THE FARM.

SUGAR BEET CULTURE. As recently announced in the Journal, arrangements have been completed at Eddy, New Mexico, in the famous Pecos Valley country, for the erection of a \$175,000 sugar factory, for which the contract will be let in a few days. The Pecos Valley Argus which has been Pecos, Valley Argus, which has been devoting considerable space to the enterprise in publishing general instructions for beet culture, issued by Richard Gird of Chino, Cal., the largest grower of beets in the world, quotes the following from the Chino Champion:

In the sugar beet raising districts of Europe lands are worth from \$300 to 500 per acre, a value based upon their income paying capacity and other advantages favorable for the fertilization and rotation of, and increased productiveness of other crops. So far, the beet lands of California, or those lands of that character lying adjacent to beet Sugar factories, have justified an in-come paying investment of from \$200 to 400 per acre, which the certainty of the crop and the stability of the market upon investigation, satisfy the most cautious investor." The following are the instructions re-ferred to which will be interesting and

PREPARING THE SOIL. In preparing the soil for sugar beets It is of the utmost importance to have it in a thoroughly pulverized condition, to at least a depth of from eight twelve inches, being careful not to turn up too much new cold soil to the surface, but each successive year the plowing could be run to a greater cepth to bring up fresh soil to be aer-

ated. Twelve inches should be the

maximum depth at the third year's

cultivation. CARING FOR SOIL BEFORE SEED-ING. In order to insure the germination of the seed, the land should be plowed and harrowed for some days before the seed is planted, in order for the and to become settled and packed, allowing the moisture to raise and thoroughly distribute itself near the surface. There are some soils which would very much benefited by running a subsoiler to the depth of four, five or six inches below the bottom of the sur-face plow, and too loosen up and give the roots a chance to penetrate without turning the cold soil to the surface. The pring plowing should be shallow and the ground well harrowed down and

left to settle before planting. SEEDING. The seed should be sown in drills from eighteen to twenty inches apart, with from twelve to eighteen pounds to the acre. The seed must be covered with from an inch to an inch and a half of earth, according to the condition of the moisture of the soil, and must be sown equally deep everywhere, this being the only means to insure equal growth and for the plants all to come up at the same time. This is of the utmost importance and should not be neglected; and in sowing care should be taken that it is properly covered.

THINNING The beets should be thinned as soon as possible after they are fairly up, to in the row, according to the soil. In between the rows should be less and beets closer together in the row, and vice versa in the dryer, lighter soils. This work of properly thinning of the greatest importance, and unno consideration should it be neglected beyond the priper time, as the effect would be to reduce both the quan-tity and quality of the beets. Care should be taken in thinning to leave he strongest and most vigorous plants, and to remove the weeds thoroughly from the row for at least two and one-

CULTIVATION. Cultivation should commence with the horse shoe cultivator as soon as the beets are sufficiently up to admit of the rows being followed. This can be done sometimes before thinning, particularly if the soil is in good, uniform, mellow condition. This cultivation should be repeated three or four times, or as often as any weeds show themselves; and, finally, the ground be-neath the rows should be cultivated with chisel teeth, in order to leave the ground loose to a considerable depth at the final cultivation.

HARVESTING. When the beets are ripe, according to the tests made by the factory, and are ordered in, they should be plowed or pulled out from the ground by a special instrument. Then with a sharp knife the tops, with the leaves, are cut off and left on the ground as a fertilizer to be plowed in. The beets having been thrown in piles, are ready for de livery, and should be picked up in baskets and loaded carefully into wagons, In order to avoid too much dirt, or in some instances stones being taken to the factory, which add to the tare and are wotherwise objectionable.

Each farmer should take particular pains to study the characteristics of his own soll with reference to the success attained with the different kinds of seed, different times of planting and the different manner of cultivation, in order that he may become proficient in the culture of his own particular spot of ground and attain the best results. GOOD RETURNS IN PROPORTION

TO CARE There is no crop which will repay the farmer better for the care and labor devoted to it, and the amount of sugar contained in the beets is due entirely to the care and cultivation given the crop at the proper time.

MORE ABOUT PLOWING. The land to be planted in beets should be plowed deeply during the fall and winter, and plow in the spring deep enough to thoroughly loosen up the ground just before planting, harrowing thoroughly after the second plowing. In the case of the moist and semimoist land, the deep plowing should be done as soon as possible after the beet harvesting is finished; this is important nd must be carried out.

The Chino beet farmers have had

three years' exeperience, many of them being already quite expert in the business and deserving great credit for what they have so far accomplished. Beet culture is, however, the study of a life time and perfect excellence can only be attained by constant study and comparing results from each year's ex-

From the experience gained on the Chino beet sugar plantation it is he-lieved that all those soils which are warm enough to bear deep plowing immediately before planting should be so plowed, turning the wire worms under to such a depth that they will under to such a depth that they will not get back to the surface in time to affect the young beets until they have made sufficient growth to defy their work. Also, that packing the loose surface after the beets are up with a roller facilitates the rooting of the beet and hinders the work of the wire work in the abstracting its movements. worm by obstructing its movements, which is, so far, the only enemy of

the beet discovered on the Chino.

The results already obtained by the greater portion of the communities engaged in this industry in Germany. where sugar beet culture and beet sugar manufacture have reached their greatest perfection, have conduced to the great advantage of all concerned,

and the conservatism of political institutions, as all classes alike become interested in the maintenance of property rights, and that security necessary for the proper development of the soil and the safe and peaceful enjoyment

of its rewards.

The experience in Europe has been that wealth and prosperity have fol-lowed this industry, the land not only yielding the additional income due to the beet crop, but increasing in general productiveness for other crops. besides relieving the market of overproduction

GROWING CORN. As with all other staple crops, different sections working under different way. What may be best in one locality will not always answer with another. Corn is a quick growing plant naturcorn is a quick growing plant naturally, and to secure the best growth and yield, it is very important that the planting and cultivating be done under such conditions as will best secure this. It is largely on this account that I prefer to wait until the soil is sufficiently warm and dry to secure a quick germination and a vigor-

ous start to grow. With all seeds a certain amount of heat and moisture is needed to induce germination. If the soil is cold or too wet when the seed is planted it will not start to grow, and while seed of a strong vitality will often remain some time in the ground without germinating and then when the conditions become more favorable will grow, yet there is always considerable risk of losing the seed, while if it does grow the plant is not as thrifty or as vigorous as it would have been had a good germination been secured. this reason my plan is to usually do all of the preparatory work, plowing the ground and preparing in a good tilth so that at the proper time the work of planting can be pushed along

very rapidly.

is always an item to plant early so far as the season and the condition of the soil will admit, but it is of no advantage to plant when the soil is wet and cold or before it has been pre-pared in a good tilth. It is easier and more economical to prepare the soil in a good tilth before planting the seed than afterward, and if prepared before a better germination will be secured, better start to grow be made, while a much better opportunity is afforded of giving early and thorough cultivation with good seed planted under reasonably favorable conditions a vigorous growth, thrifty plant may be readily secured and thus a steady growth may be maintained by giving early and thorough cultivation. It is easier to keep down the weeds and the soil in a good tilth after once well prepared by commencing the cultivation as soon as possible after planting, than to wait until the weeds start, and then attempt to secure a good condition. When the soil is in a good tilth, and when the planting is done if the cultivation can be commenced soon after I have yet to find a better implement the cultivation that are the cultivation than a to commence the cultivation than a good smoothing harrow, following it up with a weeder. In nearly all cases two good workings can be given in this way to an advantage, and this can be followed with the cultivator. It is the early cultivation that is the most important, and all reasonable care should be taken to keep the soil in a fine tilth, and if this is done there will usually be but few weeds. Doing the portant item in growing a good crop of corn.-Cor. Nebraska Farmer.

I notice in a late number you that the gophers are easily got rid of. I should be pleased to give several ways for destroying these pests to your readers. Probably the most interesting way to the small boy is to take a stout string about twelve or fifteen feet long, with slip noose in one end. He sees a gopher go in the hole and then lays the noose over the entrance, moves away as far as the length of the string will permit. Pretty soon the gopher will put nis head out of the hole and through the noose, as the gophers are not very suspicious, the boy gives the string a quick jerk and Mr. Gopher is caught. The method most in use here is for the boys when plowing to carry traps and when a gopher is seen he is run into his burrow, the trap inverted over the entrance and by the time the team makes a round of the field the gopher is likely to have his head in the trap, but this method takes a good deal of time, and especially with boys, then again they will forget where they left the trap and the trap is lost, or he has not it when he would like to set it again. Last season I struck a new plan which I expect to use some this spring.
At first I took about one-fourth dram
of strychnine, dissolved it in a pint of lukewarm water, then stirred in meal to make a thick mush. Of this I would drop small lumps into their burrows, but I tasted it and found it bitter. I concluded that to have the best effect it must be sweet or at least pleasant to the taste. I therefore got Rough on Rats and the Chinse Rat Destroyer, (these are tasteless). I took one-fourth box of the poison in one quart of water and sweetened it, mixed and stirred in corn meal to make a stiff dough, dropped small pieces of this into their burrows with good results. This is an admirable way as you do not need to see the gopher and you kill the whole family, old and young. I take a supply of the above and go the rounds while the boys are plowing, and put a small chunk into every gopher hole I can find. Another good plan is, when you are planting take with you some old cotton or cotton rags, a short stick and a bottle of bisulphide of carbon. When you see a gopher keep your eye on him, take your cotton, stick and medicine with you, he will find the burrow for you, then put about a spoonful of the bisulphide of carbon on the cotton and lay it loosely in the bottom of the hole or as far as you can handly put it down the entrance, then close the outer hole and he will never live to dig out, neither his mate nor his young ones. If you do not succeed in ridding the farm of the first year of gophers

you surely will the second if you follow he above lines.

If you use bi-sulphide of carbon you must keep away from fire. It evaporates quickly and is highly inflammable. The fumes are heavier than air, hence they will go down in a gopher's burrow.—Cor. Nebraska Farmer.

A CHANCE FOR EXPERIMENT. Have plants' intelligence? Do they ever think? These are interesting questions that would have to be answered by the statement of an observer of the ways of pumpkins and mel-ons. He says: "Plants often exhibit something very much like intelligence. If a bucket of water, during a dry season, be placed a few inches from a growing pumpkin or melon vine, the latter will turn from its course, and in a day or two will get one of its leaves

we do not vouch for the truth of this, but if there be any young gard-ners among our readers it might make an interesting experiment for them next summer when they are pursuing their avocation.—From Round Table,

SWINE.

PORK RAISING IN THE SOUTH. The prize pig contest inaugurated by the News and Courier in this state has developed a new energy in pork raising on the intensive system. In order that the results of the experiment of South Carolina pork raisers may be given for the benefit of all seeking to know the mode and manner of achieving success, I avail myself of the columns of that veteran in agricultural progress, The Southern Cultivator, to give that in-formation for the public's good.

The News and Courier, for the pur-cose of encouraging the farmers to raise their own supply of meat, offered a prize of \$100 for the largest hog raised in South Carolina. The contest began February 20, 1895, and closed December 17, 1895, a period of just three hundred days. The point aimed at was to see how to produce the largest number of pounds of pork in three hundred days. The contest excited the liveliest competition all over South Carolina, and has been variously commented on all

over the United States.

The prize was won by W. J. Richardson of Abbeville County, whose pig, at ten months old, weighed 591 pounds, a gain of about two pounds per day, breaking all records in this state. As a result of this prize, there has been more pork raised in this state than in any two years since the war. The estimated cost of raising pork on this intensive plan was given by the competitor, the highest cost per pound being 41-2 cents; the lowest 1.32 cents, which showing as to the relative cost and weight will compare with any of the western hog raising states very favorably.

Being one of the competitors, I will, in answer to many inquiries, give a few

dots on intensive pork raising. My prize pig was a pure bred Essex, and weighed 463 pounds. My experience has taught me that the largest variety of food possible gives the best results with ne and not too close confinement.
 My pig was never confined in a close pen, but had full range of an acre lot, enclosed as an orchard. In midsummer I fed on as large variety of food as was possible to obtain on the farm. Irish and wheat bran, in equal parts, once a day, sweet potatoes, Spanish pinders, green corn and sorghum cane were his

chief diets in the fall. It was my purpose to always give the greatest possible variety the season would admit. A mulberry orchard is another very important item to successful hog raising. Last summer I saw a herd of over McCall, one of the largest planters i this county, that were fat and sleek with nothing but the run of a twelve-acre Mulberry orchard for four months. Am quite sure that to - the best results, all swine should be pushed on the intensive plan and never allowed to see but one Christmas. We have every advantage of a long summer and mild winter over the bleak winters of the

north, for successful pork raising.
As to the variety best suited to the careless, easy going way of the average southern farmer (and I say this with all charity), would recommend a herd of small bone, thrifty, early maturing variety. Many of the imported breeds many points of excellence. ing bred many of the so-called standperience would say that pure Essex are the most profitable of any of the uniform breeds and especially adapted to our easy going farmer and hot southern climate, maturing early. C. F. Moore, in Southern Caltivator. RIDDING THE FARM OF GOPHERS South Carolina.

> A correspondent in the Farm and Home : ays: "The causes of this trouble are still very obscure, and I am sure I cannot tell you which of the several theories propounded to account for i you cusht to accept as gospel. certainly not due to 'debility,' since, on your own showing, the pigs otherwise perfectly healthy,' and it is not at all unusual to see the most thriving of porkers with an insignificant stump where there ought to be a curly tail. Some say that it is high-bred pigs that are most likely to lose their tails, but, as the trouble is not nearly so prevalent as formerly, the dissem-mination of improved breeds may, with equal force, be said to have put a stop to it. Some breeders religiously wipe the tallest birth, others use grease, or cut a small piece of the tip, but neith are necessary, and it is just as well to wait until the characteristic red spot makes it appearance, which it may lard, after having scraped it until it bleeds slightly."

The Berkshire breeders are waking up to the great importance of making an earnest and general effort to induc the managers of county, district and state fairs to provide a complete classification of prizes for Berkshires exhibited at the fairs of 1896. The National Association of Exhibitors of Live Stock recommend the ap-

pended classification of prizes for each of the recognized breeds of swine.

Breeders of swine have large expenses attending their exhibits, and are deserving of liberal cash premiums and a complete classification. Exhibitors would much prefer, however, to have the premiums cover all of the rings named, even though the amount to each be somewhat reduced. The "up-to-date" fair managers, with but few exceptions, have adopted said

CLASSIFICATION. Boar 2 years or over. Boar 1 and under 2 years. Boar 6 months and under 1 year. Boar under 6 months. Sow 2 years or over. Sow 1 year and under 2 years. Sow under 6 months. Boar and three sows over 1 year.

Boar and three sows over 1 year bred Four swine, get of same boar, bred by Four pigs under 6 months, produce of

same sow. Boar of any age. Sow of any age. Boar any age bred by exhibitor. Sow any age bred by exhibitor. Note-Every breeder of Berkshires in the United States is requested on re-

ceipt of this paper to cut out the above article including the classification, and

send the same to the secretary of his

county and state fair, urging the adop-

tion of said classification for the Berk.

shire exhibits made at the fairs of

PIG'S MONUMENT. Until the last few months no monument had ever been erected to the memory of a hog. The town of Luneburg has recently, however, erected a costly mausoleum to a member of the porcine race. In the interior of this commemorative structure is a beautiful glass case in which is preserved a ham. Near by is a slab of black markets. ble, on which is the following inscrip-tion in Latin, traced in letters of gold: "Passers-by, contemplate here the mor-tal remains of the pig which acquired for itself imperishable glory by discovery of the salt springs of Lune-

berg." In this country it has not been necessary to build a monument to the great American hog, for the reason that he is still here and able to look after himself. He still occupies two seats on the cars, and spits on the sidewalk, and climbs over people at the theatre when he wants to get a drink between acts. If he would only die, like the Luneberg pig, decent people would pledge themselves to build a monument over him as high as the Washington monument. The Luneberg monument would not be in it in comparison with the mausoleum we would gladly erect if the American hog would only give us an opportunity.-Ex.

THE HOG FOR THE MARKET. "What hog sells best upon the mar-ket?" is a question that has to be answered very differently now than a few years—yes, than one year—ago. Anyone who will look up prices of last March will see that heavy hogs were then commanding the premium. Take the market of a year ago today, for illustration: Heavy hogs of good quality sold between \$4.35 and \$4.50at 20 to 26 cents premium over medium and light weights of equal flesh and quality. Today the reverse is the case and we have the bacon grade selling best, though the margin is narrow. The heavy hog has to be unusually prime to get the top figure of the day. Few heavy hogs are coming to handthe reason for which is not hard to find—but there enough for all requirements. Eastern shippers all want the good medium weight hog—that is, one that averages 250 pounds or thereabouts, and they are also good buyers of prime light weights. Boston and Philadelphia—the latter especially— used to be active bidders for heavy hogs-and not so very long ago-but a and now it is rarely that a 300-pound hog goes out alive for any eastern point. Competition for these heavy weights is extremely light. What are familiarly known as the Viles and Robbins' "fat bucks" a class of hogs averaging from 375 pounds upward and bought regularly

by that firm alone—sell usually at 3 to 5 cents below the primer mediums and light weights. They are taken for a special purpose, but in no great numbers. The International company also handles that class. Occasionally the Boston shippers will take a load of prime 300-pounders, but those hogs have got to be prime.

The color craze hardly concerns hog raisers so much as it does the breeder and feeder of fine cattle, and yet there is some preference at market. Very few white or red hogs reach this mar-ket; but there are enough. The trade is little critical of them. The Chester White shows his feeding plainly. If he is very white the buyers say "but-termilk," which means that such hogs will kill out with a heavy shrinkage, as they are "soft." If, however, he is rather on the dirty-white order, it shows he has been fed in the open and he will sell for as much as one of the dark breeds. The red is not a popular hog with the killers, but such breeds as the Poland-China, Berkshires, etc., or their crosses, will always sell well on the market if they have quality. A nice pen of even Poland-Chinas or Berkshires, can be depended upon to hold their own upon the market. -Live Stock Reporter.

MAKE COTTON A SURPLUS CROP. advice given to farmers by the Atlanta

Constitution, which says:
"The idea has gone abroad that there will be a very large cotton crop planted this year. Whether the acreage is increased or not the consumers of cotton feel certain that it will be and the price of cotton will probably be much lower when the crop comes in than it is now.
"A man makes no mistake to plant enough food crops to make himself

independent of any other farmer. Cotton will keep even if its at a low price. But a man who has to hold his cotton and buy his provisions on time, is letting the candle burn on both ends, and it is only a question of time when he will go to the wall. "The south especially will suffer if breadstuffs rise in price. A man can not eat his cotton; and, unfortunately, we send six-eighths of our cotton production out of the south to be manufactured before we use it. "Our farmers should see to it that they have enough supplies at home and whatever they can afford to plant over and above that they should put

COLLIN SWINE BREEDERS. The Collin County Swine Breeders associationmet at McKinney Saturday

last with a good attendance.

The body was addressed by H. E. Singleton, president of the State Swine Breeders' association, Uncle Snort T. C. Slaughter, E. W. Kirkpatrick, Dr. T. W. Wiley, W. A. Holden, Capt. Rhea and Col. Aaron Coffey. It was decided to hold a farmers' institute in McKinney during the midsummer sometime in conjunction with

program for the institute will be an-

CARE FOR THE LITTLE ONES. The little spring pigs may be pushed ahead very rapidly by a little attention in feeding. From the first, they should be got acquainted with, so as to come to hand without difficulty. Then a shallow baking pan is set down before them with a little sweet cow's milk in it. They will soon learn to drink the milk and will look for it Then a part of the yard is fenced off with spaces in the fence for the little pigs to come through to get the milk. Soon some meal or ground oats may be given with the milk, and then But all this should not lessen

be the mainstay of the litter.

Following this method of keeping the little pigs' bellies full and their digestive organs at work, it is not difficult to get them weighing forty to fifty pounds at six weeks old, or half this weight at four weeks, at which time, when fat, for roasters, they will be worth \$3 to \$4 each. A litter of ten pigs sold at this rate, and two lit-ters in a year, will make a good brood sow worth a capital sum, estimated for the income of it, of \$1000! This is an example of the profit of some special products which may not be available for the whole farm, out will be a goodly addition to the income of it, at a very little cost.

"Some of the pigs," says George in Farm Journal, "were not doing well, and I found out what to do for them. I burned cobs and smothered the fire with oats and corn, letting them char somewhat. The hogs ate it realily and soon began to improve. They have lone nicely since.

Early fall pigs get started well be-

fore severe weather and and do better than younger pigs.

A sow may be got in season ly increasing her ration for a week or two if lean, or if by an opposite plan if

If you get tired of calling your hogs whistie for them; they will '-arn it after a few trials if you have something good to feed them.

HORSES AND MULES.

The latest report from Liverpool says that out of 100 Canadian horses in one quarantine depot forty of them have glanders. This is very serious if true. Our United States authorities cannot be too watchful about the inspection of horses sent abroad. It would be an unfortunate thing to have the growing export horse trade set back.

Mr. H. L. McIheran, dealer in fine horses, said to-day, that after 18 years' experience in the business he had come to the conclusion that strictly stylish horses are scarcer now than ever. He said that style and quality in horse flesh would bring as much money just now as at any time, but the standard was seldom reached. Most of the horses offered were objectionable and dinary horses were in abundance, but the horses that wealthy people were willing to pay fancy prices for, are as scarce as large diamonds of the first water.-Live Stock Reporter.

Boston horsemen are excited over of a Norman-Percheron stallion named lictor, consigned by the Duke of Portland, the Queen's master of horse, to Col. William Austin of Brookline, Mass. Victor is eight years old, 15 hands high, and weighs 1,250 pounds. In color he is a dapple gray and magnificently marked. He is said to have been sired by Ayrshire, the winner of the \$50,000 Eclipse stakes in 1887. It is not on his lengthy pedigree and distinguished owner, however, which Victor relies for fame, as his valuable peculiarity is that he is adorned with a luxuriant change came o'er the spirit of their mane, over 12 feet in length, and a heavy, wavy tail, measuring 16 feet, while his foretop reaches to the ground. -Horse Gazette.

> Abdallah, 15, is considered by many judges as being the greatest son of Hambletonian, 10. Had he lived, he would undoubtedly have surpassed George Wilkes or Electioneer, or nny of the others of Hambletonian's sons, as a sire of speed. He was the sire of Goldsmith Maid, 2:14, who is regarded as the greatest race horse that the world ever produced, considering the era during which she was on the turf. She reduced the champion trotting record from 2:17 1-2 to 2:14, hooked to a high-wheeled sulkey, and she placed to her credit 333 heats in 2:30; 114 in 2:20, and won about 100 races and near ly one-quarter of a million dollars in stakes and purses. The Abdallah family is considered to be larger than the Wilkes family. A writer, several years ago, estimated the number of 2:30 per formers in the family of Alexander's Abdallah, and it embraced over 200 trotters and pacers. The Christmas "Horse Review" of 1895 estimates the number of his performances at 2268.

Boston's noted horse owner and breeder, expressed his ideas about progres sion in the development of speed as follows: "Horses are being more scientifically shod, harnessed, trained and driven than ever; they have better tracks to race on, and the instinct which teaches a horse to trot and keep trying harder to maintain that gait, to the limit of his speed ability, is being intensified. Certain families of trotters have been noted as phenom enal speed producers. In the judicious breeding of the best obtainable mem-bers of those families, with a due care for size, strength and brains, lies the best possible chance for a marked reduction of the record. I am a firm be liever in American ingenuity, pluck and faith, so that I deem it almost two-minute trotter,"

Carbonate and sulphide are in daily work and are moving like clock work. Loomis is keeping them in fine form The Horse Growers' Association of Manville, Wyoming, has inaugurated series of monthly horse sales, which at

try. Nancy Hanks, 2:04, has finally succeeded in producing a baby, a filly colt by Arion, 2:07 3-4, and Malcolm D. Forbes is now satisfied that his great mission in life has been fulfilled.

The bay gelding Reno, 2:23 3-4, by Boniface, has been purchased at Kan-sas City by John McCord of Colorado Springs. The horse will be brought out to Colorado to start in the campaign at the Springs.

A new comer to Colorado is the horse Saxward, a full brother to Online, 2:04, by Shadeland Onward, dam Angeline by Chester Chief. The horse is owned by Eli Silsby of Montrose, who lately brought him from South Dakota with a number of other standard-bred

The sultan of turkey has 2000 horse in his stables, and about five hundred carriages. The horses include mens of nearly every breed in the world, and his favorite mount is a beautiful Arabian bay. The sultan is very fond of racing around the grounds of his palace.

There is good demand for well-formed, good-sized mules and they readily bring such prices as will leave the farmer a good profit for the trouble of raising them. A good team of young mules can be made to do considerable work for from eighteen months to two years and then be sold at four years ordinary circumstances bring the best prices. With good care mules can be broken and worked easier than horses, and farmers who cannot keep several teams profitably at work all the time and yet find it necessary to keep sever-al will find it will pay to keep two or three mares and breed them.

The people of Stockton, Kansas, had

a practical test of the use of horse meat as food. For many years John Wells, a prominent stockman of that section has believed that horse meat was as good as beef. Two months ago a young horse on his place was crippled for life. He fattened it and last week se-cretly called a butcher to slaughter and dress it for him. On Saturday he published that he would give away beef for Sunday dinner. Many called and were supplied with roasts and steaks until the carcass was all gone. The generosity of the man was unexplained in that section, and was a subject of comment from the pulpit on Sunday, After his friends had eaten of his bounty many of them called at, his house and thanked him for the excellent bee he had given them. Then he told them it was horse, not steer, they had eaten, and in proof of his statement exhibited the head and the hide and the tail and the hoofs of the animal he had slaught ered. He deceived even his own family, and shared with them the horse est which had adorned the Sunday

Maxey Cobb, the man after whom the great treiting stallion was named, suicided at Lincoln, Neb., last week because he was short in his accounts at the county treasurer's office. The horse, Maxey Cobb, was originally owned by Ed Pyle under the name of Pilot, but Pyle changed the name because young Cobb was stuck on the horse. Jim Page afterwards developed the horse and re-

duced his mark to 2:13 1-4.-Chicago BREEDING HORSES FOR STYLE.

"The tendency this year will be to breed for more size, style and finish

than heretofore," writes a correspon-dent in Horse Review. "When the Hambletonian horses first came to Kennicky everybody bred for speed. Previously it had been the fashion to breed for show horses and everybody knows how successful our breeders were in this effort. It is equally well known that neither Hambletonian nor Mambrino Chief, from whom the greater part of our trotters were dethat term was then understood when applied to horses. With some notable exceptions, their sons were not especially handsome. Nevertheless we bred to them because that appeared to be and actually was the best meth-od of producing speed. The result of inbreeding to these horses was not to increase the beauty horses, although occasionally, almost as a matter of accident, a really fine horse would be produced. The mere physical type of our horses, considered with reference to handsome appearance, deterioated while they were being immensely improved in the matter of speed. There is no doubt, however, that of late years there has been great improvement in the trotting horse of Kentucky with reference to finish and style. While this is true, this improvement has not kept as one old horseman said to me the other day, 'a three-minute horse with plenty of size, style and action will sell for more money than a common 2:30 trotter.' I knew a horse to sell for a thousand dollars that could not trot in 2:30 or at least never had done it, while I have known many horses with much faster records to sell for a great deal less money. This horse brought this handsome price because he had plenty of size, style and action, and because he was a horse of admirable behavior in harness and had speed enough for the road. There are buyers scouring the country all the time for this class of animals. They are willing to pay good prices for them, while mere ordinary speed unaccompanied by these qualities is not in demand. It is impossible to escape the logic o such facts as these. Every breeder who is not absolutely blind must see it. We must turn our attention more to breeding for size and beauty. If we breed exclusively for speed and don't get it, we get nothing. And speed is a very elusive quality. We may breed many thousands of times without getting a Nancy Hanks or a Directum can nearly always get good looks by breeding for it intelligently. Besides this, good looks and speed are by no means incompatible. Nowadays they are frequently associated in the horse, and we can still keep this end in view ithout sacrificing our chance of speed. There is no scarcity of state lions well known as speed produc which also , roduce handsome horses.

THE KIND OF HORSES WANTED. It will not pay to breed a poor mare to a good stallion, and certainly not to an inferior stallion. The day of raising common horses has passed There is no more demand for them b, the street car companies. Only horses of good breeding, good size and style are in demand now. It is folly to breed any others, for those who breed them will not get back their cost. The farmers have learned to their sorrow that the crossing of their mares on grade draft stallions has brought into the world a class of horses that is not wanted—horses that go under the denomination of plugs, for which there is no use except in the cotton fields of the South, where, if \$30 or \$40 can be obtained per head, sellers think they are doing well. It is true, there always will be a greater or less demand for heavy draft horses in our cities, and hackney and coach horses will be wanted for match teams and carriage purposes.

If, however, the trotting bred roadsters of 16 hands or more, of style, substance and stamina and action can be bred, they hil the deliantering, for riage teams, for buggy driving, for which be bred, they fill the demand for carfarm use, for any purpose for horses are used. They are large enough for all ordinary draft purposes, large enough for the carriage, just the horse required for the barouche, sur-rey or buggy, and if not required for one purpose, are ready to fill any other

And even in breeding such a class of horses, don't use plug mares. Bear in mind the dams and sires are reproduced in their offspring. If they have size, style, quality, you can look for the same qualities in the produce. They are difficult to find now, and command high prices. They will be still more difficult to find in the future unless much more care is used in selecting dams and sires. The furor among the breeders of trotting horses has been speed, speed, and size and style and color have been overlooked, While speed is an important factor in breeding, it can be, and should be, combined with size and good looks. These qualities are even of more importance than speed. There is a more active demand for style and beauty and size and quality than there is for speed, but combine these with speed and you have the horse that will suit every market and fill every purpose. Breed a less number of horses, but of higher quality. The times require this.—Coleman's Rural World.

Try cranberries for malaria. Try a sunbath for rheumatism. Try ginger ale for stomach cramps.
Try clam broth for a weak stom-

Try cranberry poultice for erysipe-Try a wet towel on the back of the neck when sleepless.

Try swallowing saliva when troubled with sour stomach. sour stomach.

Try buttermilk for removal of freckels, tan and butternut stain.
Try to cultivate an equable temper,
and don't borrow trouble ahead.
Try hard cider—a wineglassful three times a day for ague and rheumatism.

Try a dry, hot flannel over the seat of neuralgic pain, and renew it fre-

Try snuffing powdered borax up the Try taking your cod liver on in your tomato catsup if you want to make it palatable.

THE BROOM. Don't set a broom down when through with it. Bore a hole in the handle and hang it up.

Don't let it get dirty. Cleanse often by putting it into a pail of lukewarm soapsuds or hold under a fau-

cake. It is not neat and is very danger-ous as many brooms are soaked in an arsenic solution to give them their

Don't sweep with your back. Use your arms and the broom, with not too long a stroke Don't put sait on the floor when about to sweep. Dampen a newspaper, tear in pieces and throw on the APRIL, 1880.

han others do, and, of course, ty can be educated. By tak-breed from ewes that were twin-born, and of employing also were twin-produced, it wer 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 aster must be a good keeper arnal. "Nor is this agree increases. es to favo large increases.

ome breeds of sheep are nationally productive than others, the document of the productive than others being probmost productive of any.
ere should be a large percents to ewes depends, of course,
n the flock-master himself 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 ent, 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 us to induce the twin-bearing found to be those who either arms on which flocks are ocsubjected to great scarcity or management in the genera em is often the rule. Shep-werless under such masters have no encouragement to est of things. Only when and shepherds work hand gether can the best results good shepherd is invaluable, so only large sheep owners the right sort of man has d the master should take care him, as large numbers do. d shepherds remaining on was customary to find this in art and middle of the present ad although agricultural laa about more than formerly, vants are still to be found, shepherds take the greatest rest in the welfare of the have to tend. Although the term twin-bearing it onsidered to include the pro-triplets and even quartettes educating the propensity it developes into a prodigious d the ewe may possibly year amily than she can bring up-terally imparts the milk-bear-on equal to the other, howted that the strain would be are on the constitution of the have to rear three lambkins when they begin to grow big. e, a little trough of food should arly supplied both to ewes and red. A great deal may of the in the provision of abund-having a satisfactory succes-er crops, and by making pro-lage to serve when there are f scarcity owing to a bad root attributable to drought in sum-

mwhat amusing to read in old explanations of various dis-affect sheep, and of which the ledge is indispensable for sucledge is indispensable for suc-atment. We may excuse miseatment. We may excuse misde a century ago, but when a
lar author on veterinary praces that the brain bladder worm
de the disease known as gid or
is due to hareditary origin by
ung lambs become affected and
sarly breeding or natural dether parent will cause the disare surprised, to say the least,
no wonder that shepherds who
er made a study of this matter
e misled at times," says the
a Sheep Breeder. There are
esdingly curious things in naand that a tapeworm should,
discharge from the intestine of scharge from the intest ned in it should somehow ge omach of a sheep, either or the hay made from it, an eggs should mature reatures that are found in ladders in the brain of the cause disease of which the otom is giddiness, due to the n the brain of these blad very strange. It is by acre so than many other things in the life of an animal. however, wholly discharge ninds the belief that any liv comes into existence without whether it be an animal or a that these changes of a worm life are any more strange and than the changes which t undergoes, as from a but-g into a caterpillar, this into a own thing like a dried, curled-and then into the beautiful sect that flits among the flowng on the nectar during its mer life, the purpose of which lay its eggs to reproduce its d then die and disappear. But form is a veritable pest of the thousands of sheep pine and se of them without the shepring anything of the cau pecies, which has its home a single year were it not for which, feeding on the sheep from the disease caused by this where they mature into appleasant things, made of each of which are more than eggs, one only of which esbe the parent of thousands

The herd was driven overland.

another large lot to Coke County Rustler.

Lee Good shipped about 1300 cows

Nation last Saturday. He now has all

of his cattle out of the China pasture,

the last of which, about 400 head, passed through town Tuesday en route to Miles, from which point he will ship

George Wilkes, the foreman of the

painful accident last week by having

his horse fall on him. He has since been confined to his home in north

Childress county in a precarious condition.—Hall County Herald.

Dave Rankin of Atchison county,

the Territory for grazing purposes the

2000 cattle purchased of Fenchler Bros. of El Paso a few days ago. - Stanton

J. W. Newton of this place sold this week to E. A. Dragoo his entire stock

of cattle, consisting of 400 or 500 head, at \$10 per head, to be delivered May 1

A. H. Thompson got in from Mexico

Sunday night with 1800 head of cattle

for Price & Burkley. It was remarked by several old cattlemen that this

bunch was one of the finest and health-

ful lot of cattle ever shipped from this

point. The cattle were shipped Monday over the Santa Fe to Colorado.-Deming

Tom and Dennis O'Connor and Pat

M. B. Pulliam sold to H. G. Dearing

for Jack Persse 750 cows, calves not counted. They will be shipped to the

Nation and marketed when fat. Terms

Frank Harris of Coke county bought

from his brother, Raiph, the latter's half interest in a 5000-acre pasture in Coke county and 1500 head of cattle.

Terms private. San Angelo Standard.

J. T. Pemberton bought from Dawson

of Odessa 150 yearling steers at \$11. From E. M. Graham 150 yearlings at

Albert Cockrill has gone over to the Star ranch to drive a herd of cattle for

and at Midland and will add about 1600

head more and drive them to Amarillo.

J. F. Smith, a wealthy cattle buyer

of Crockett, has been in Beaumont and

vicinity for several days superintending the shipment of 8000 beef steers to

his ranch in the Indian Territory. Mr. Smith has purchased about all the beef

steers that are for sale between the

Neches and Trinity rivers, his recent

purchases in that section aggregating more than \$100,000.—Houston Post.

Janes Bros. & Brown of Lamb county

for delivery at Amarillo on May 5.

Terms not stated. This sale was effect-

sale of 850 head of Johnson county

d through Joseph L. Loving, commis

yearlings at \$10 each has just been made by Moodie & Andrews, commis-

sion brokers, of this city. The cattle

are destined for pasture in the Chick-

The Ardmore Milling company sold

Chicago Thursday, averaging 1200

Kelly & Ricketts of Miciothian sold

The St. Louis Reporter reports recent

sales in that market as follows: D. W. Canfield of Terrell, Tex., 40

head of 1002-pound steers at \$3.45. R. L. Gray of Josephine, Tex., year-

lings at \$2.50, cows at \$3.12 1-2, heifers

H. T. Ashburn of Waco, Tex., 1054-

W. A. Matthews of Encinal, Tex., 841-

pound steers at \$3.25. DeBord & C. of Sulpher Springs, Tex.,

pound steers at \$2.85. H. C. Story of New Braunfels, Tex.,

1101-pound steers at \$3.40.
The Dublin (Tex.) Cotton Oil Mill sold

pound Texas Panhandle heifers of his

Geo. R. Barse marketed 80 head 1177-

Coleman, Blocker & Jennings, grass

carelessly, and allow the little sickness to grow into the big sickness. They allow constipation to

grow into indigestion, heartburn, dizzi-hess, headache, insomnia, and a hundred

other distressing conditions. They do this frequently because they do not know the cause of their trouble. It is a pretty

rafe rule to look for the source of 9-10ths

of human sickness in this one simple and appallingly prevalent trouble. Another loolish thing that smart people do is to lake some alleged remedy for constipa-

nonth after month and year after day, month after month and year after year. Perhaps it is better to take the medicine than not to take it at all, but of course if

hey stop taking it, their trouble will tome back. This last statement is true of every other medicine prepared for this

aurpose except Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pel-ets. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild catharic. They are gentle

and efficient in their action, permanent in their results. You don't become a

slave to their use, as with other pills.

The Indian medi-

cine man cures by charms and incan-

tations. He fright-

ens away the "evil

spirit" who causes

the sickness. He

does all sorts of

things that civilized

people would call idiotic and barbaric,

but the civilized

folks are not so very

much ahead after

as foolish things as

does the medicine

man. They go along

They do just

at \$3.35 and steers at \$3.50.

a train of cattle at \$3.45.

1051-pound steers at \$3.20.

wn feeding at \$3.60.

In Kansas City Monday a shipment of 963-pound steers at \$3.15 and some 865-

three carloads of 2-year-old Herefords

ion broker, of this city.

tsha country.

pounds, at \$4.10.

pound stags at \$3.00.

11.-Midland Gazette.

-Alpine Avalanche.

From Joe James 100 yearlings at

Lambert sold and delivered to Mr. C. Merchant of Abilene 7000 head of cattle

during the week.-Refugio Register.

and June 1 .- Brackett News.

Headlight.

private.

Diamond Tail outfit, met with a

large lot to the Territory .-

and steers from Sweetwater to

建设了公司设计

Grace's Solo, 31,304—
Hamilton, Webberville, T
Harry Branch, 32,436—J
Mrs. A. Willimin, Raish
Harry Flagg, 41,566—W
to W. T. Henson, Wills
Ile of St. Lainbert,
White to W. N. Murph

Loonette's Free Silver Gray to G. W. McDonal 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, S COWS AND HEL Bicycle Girl, 109.658—T. Bleycle Girl, 109.668—T.
C. R. Wright, Mexia.
Buttercup of the Brook.
Webb to C. R. Wright,
Chula Vista, 97,188—L.
to J. C. Munden Marshall
Esterhazy, 102,707—A. J.
C. Vaughn, Blooming Gro
Gleuny Kilgore, 109,146
Bro. to J. L. Thompson,
Leonette's Orange,

Leonette's Orange, Gray to W. E. Johnson, N. Mamie Heneger, 57.789. Son to Mrs. D. S. Gall Prime II., 79,142—Park M. L. Hagard, Midlothia

Queen of the Prairies E. Andrews to H. L. St. Lambert's Montezur Haywood to J. C.

shall. Sallie Fair, 62,660—J. I. Sallie Fair, 62,660—J. L.
W. Persohn, McKinney.
Sheldon's Maud, 86,187—
to W. E. Johnson, Millios
Susie Kilgore, 109,146—
Bro. to J. L. Thompson,
Tenny Kilgore, 109,692—
Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Mc
Tinsy Kilgore, 109,440—
Bro. to W. C. Hooker

Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Willie Howard, 102,001Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Transfers for the week cember 24, 1895: Canvasser, 31,110—R. Of Howard, Quanah. Captain Herne, U. S., Willis to T. E. Lancaster, China Grove, 42,261—Mr.

son to J. M. Cardwell, L. Colonel Harry, 42,001 - A. colonel Harry, 42,001—A
to S. L: Burnap, Austin,
Coro Lambert, 37056—
somery to W. V. Elsell, P
Golden Rob, 35,276—S.
E. C. Snow, Vernon.
Odelle's Harry, 41976—
sey to S. L. Burnap, Aust
Oleo Stoke Pogls, 42,277
to W. A. Norphinsten.

to W. A. Northington, Tormentor F. of Lawn, & Foster to R. W. Will COWS AND HE Anna Field, 93,241—Est

Burts to Mrs. A. G. Argyle's Hugo, 107,892— to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Baron's Vesta, 108,616 to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Bertha Easy, 84,108-W E. P. Bomar, Gainesvil Bonnie Signaldina, Bonnie Signaldina, 10
Wright to J. M. Lang,
Calico Landseer, 108,740
kins to S. L. Burnan, Au
Clara, Princess, 97,186—
Laird to W. A. C. Wau
Cream Pat Pogis, 109,178
to W. A. Northington

W. A. Northington, Dorjava's Oonan, Dempsey to S. L. Burnar Dora H., 105,293—Park Duchess of Ingleside, Orris to W. Weller, Shaw Effle P., 79,484—Parks

& Gill, Nash.
Eva Landseer, 81.831—V
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesv
Faney Vic, 94.059—P.
T. J. Dodson, Seguin.
Favorite Daisy, 93.831—V
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesv
Former Signal, 109.225 Ferris Signal, 109,365-

A. W. Lander, New Hope. Gilt Edge Jess, 110,199— chett to M. B. Hastain, A Golden May, 1988 Gill & Gill, Nash. Indian Squaw, 81,730—E Mrs. A. G. Burts to Mrs. A. Joel's Bessie F., 108,954 Joel's Calico, 108,613-E to S. L. Burnap, Austin Karanina Pogis, 101. precht to H. H. McBride, Kate Putnam II., 107.094

to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Kate Scales Pogis, 109. precht to H. H. McBride. Katle Perry, 110,325—G. D. C. Darroch, Kerrville. Kitty Scales Pogis, 109 orecht to H. H. McBride, Kitty S. H., 62.084—H. Mrs. M. B. Hopkins, Pha Lady Pogis Lowndes, Abbott to H. H. McBride Laura Clement, 65.361—

to H. H. McBride, O'Dan Laurette Rioter, 109,207 bott to H. H. McBride, O Leslie Signal, 105,910—1 & Hardin to Parks & Par to H. H. McBride, O'Dan Lucilla, 93,224—W. A. P. Bomar, Gainesville, Lyndall, 109,505-H. Hu

Seward, Brenham,
Madame Signal, 109.3
Parks to Gill & Gill, Nas
Mary Annersly, 91.110—
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesy May Amber, 109,181-J A. Northington, Sp. Melrose Marden, Harris to Parks & Parks Miss Araby Pogis, 109.1 to W. A. Northington, Mittle Gray, 110,023-B. J. D. Gray, Terrelt,
Monarch's May, 109,6
Parks to Gill & Gill, Nash
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—I.

W. A. Northington, Spar Queen Marjoram, 109,690 der to E. P. Bomar, Gain Resedene May, 60,685-J. C. McClelland, Thornton Rover's Baby, 5911—Terrell Bardin to Parks & Parks, Es Sadie Glenn III., 105,921—Ter ris & Hardin to Parks & nis. Shellie, 92,024—W. J. Owens

Moore, Naples,
Sibyl Scales Pogts, 109,206procht to H. H. McBride, O'
Texas Modesty, 101,032—W.
der to E. P. Bomar, Gainesy
The Young Widow, 11,505—
bott to H. H. McBride, O'Do,
Towns Montgomeny, 108,84 boff to H. H. McBride, O'Da.
Tommie Montgomery, 198 56
G. Buris to W. S. Heaton a
Bury, Fort Worth.
Tormentor's Pride, 64.730.
Ponder to E. P. Romar Gall
Vic Scales Posis, 109.208.
Precht to H. H. McBride, O'I
Welcome Lass, 105.315—Ter
ris & Hardin to Parks & P.

Widow's Little Bah Abhott to H. H. More Yeleta Ports II., 100 to W. A. Northinston

Zingara Pogis, 84,968—W to W. P. Bomer, Gainesvill Zula Landseer, 87,198—TV

The People's Common Senso Medical Adviser, in plain English, or Medicine Simplified by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., 1008 pages, illustrated. 680,000 copies sold at \$1.50. Now sent, paper-bound, assocutzer yars on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay for mailing only. Address the Author, as above.

Texas steers, average 906 pounds, at CATTLE.

Supervisor Hays of Graham county, whose cattle range is in the Stockton Pass country, reports to the Bulletin that cattle in that section are in good condition. He also says that the Eureka Springs Cattle association is holding its cattle until \$11, \$14 and \$16 can be obtained, and 1500 head have been Eastman & Knox have finished mov-ing 1800 head of 3's from J. C. Loving's ranch to Clay county, on Red river. sold at that price.

J. M. Fulton, a cattle breeder and shipper of Reno, Nev., says: "The supply of cattle in the west is very short, Kansas and Nebraska having taken all we had. Montana will not get any cattle in Nevada this year. I think the prospects for cattle, men are good. There are about 3000 head yet to come from our section. No cattle in either California or Nevada are fattened on grain, alfalfa being used entirely." The Silver Belt says Louis Sultan

has contracted with Gila county cat-tle owners for 2000 head of cows and steers for delivery May 15 atGer The prices agreed upon are \$9. \$12 and \$15 for one, two and three-year-olds respectively and \$10 for cows and stags. Those who have sold to him are G. T. Peter, W. T. Gann, J. T. Flippen, William T. Lewis, Henry Armer, W. F. Cline, John Henderson, Mrs. M. Shanley, Crowley & McNelly and the Sid-

Mo., is feeding 17,000 head of cattle with corn. He is said to be the largest cattle feeder in the world. A number of cattle buyers were at the rodeo while it was in the neigh Purcell & Harrington shipped this borhood of the reservoir, says the Flor-ence Tribune. Charles Wells of San Bernardino, Cal., secured five carloads for which he paid \$2.25 per hundred live weight for cows and \$2.35 for steers. One buyer offered \$17 per head for the pick of cows out of one herd. Range cattle were never in better condition at this season of the year and the good prices and active demand are calculated to make the cattleman happy.

QUARANTINE TRESPASSERS. Last week a herd of 1300 head of cattle that were claimed to have been wintle that were claimed to have been win-tered at the K ranch in the south part of Foard county passed through Crowell on their way to the Indian Territory. After getting at Quanah it was suspected that they were from below the quarantine line and were stopped by the officers. Upon investigation it was found that part of the cattle were from Foard county and par from Wilbarger county. The cattle from Wilbarger county. The cattle were in healthy condition. However was a violation of the quarantine rules and regulations and the rangers were ordered to escort the herd back to the pasture, where part of the cattle came from, the others coming from east of the quarantine line, and quarantined the pasture. The cattle were in charge of John McCloskey and bound for the Cheyenne country. With reference to the above, the fol-lowing was issued from the governor's

fice on the 20th inst: QUARANTINE PROCLAMATION. Whereas, The live stock sanitary ommission of Texas on the 15th day of April A. D., 1896, passed the follow-

ing resolution:
"The live stock sanitary commission of the state of Texas has been . reliably informed that sometime between Joe Nations, We understand that he will take about 500 head from there the 15th day of March and the 15th day of April a herd of cattle was moved from that portion of this state which s situated south and east of the present quarantine line against southern or splenetic fever, fixed by the United States department of agriculture on the 1st day of February, 1896, and adop ted by this commission on February 10. 1896: that said herd of cattle was driven across said quarantine line into the territory situated west and north of said quarantine line into the county of Foard and held in a pasture described as follows, to wit: Sections Nos. 300, 301, 302, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 229,228 and 227, block A, Houston and Texas Central railroad and secsold 1000 head of 3 and 4-year-old steers to Geo. W. Melville of Topeka, Kan., tions Nos. 1 and 12, block B, Houston and Texas Central railroad, and known as the K K pasture, all situated and lying in Foard county, state of Texas. 'From this time forth until the 15th day of Novemebr, 1896, no cattle are to transported or driven out of the above described pasture through any portion of the state of Texas lying north or west of the quarantine line established by this board on the 10th day of February, 1896, and the stock sanitary commission of the state of Texas hereby order that the vio-lation of any of the aforesaid rules regulations shall be an offense and shall be punishable as provided by the laws of the state of Texas in such cases, and most respectfully ask your excellency to issue your proclamation as the law provides.

Now, therefore, I, C. A. Culberson, governor of the state of Texas, in conformity with the provisions of an act approved April 20, 1893, entitled "an act to provide for the protection of domestic animals, for the creation of a live stock sanitary commission, for the establishing of live stock quarantine lines, rules and regulations, to provide penalties for violating same and to make an appropriation to carry out the provision of this act" do hereby declare that the quarantine line and reguations set forth in the above recited. order of the live stock sanitary commission of Texas shall be in full force and effect from and after this date. In witness where of I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the state to be affixed at Austin this

By the governor: C. A. CULBERSON, ALLISON MAYFIELD, Secretary of

20th day of April, A. D. 1896.

CATTLE MOVEMENT. The following were amongst the cat-le shipments to the Territory and to Texas points during the past week: Sam Cuthbirth, a train, Baird to Blackstone

Dan Waggoner & Son, three trains, Aledo to Waggoner.

Hobb & Lacy, nineteen cars, San
Angelo to Blackstone. J. D. Oaks, a train, Weatherford to William Hittson, a train, Sweetwater

to Catoosa. J. M. Chilton, a train, Alice to Tulsa. W. A. Mangum, a train, Uvalde to A. Robinson, two trains, Llano to

Silverdale, Kan.
Smith, Jones & Co., seventeen cars,
Sabine Pass to Waggoner.
Merchant & Chittim, three trains, Clip to Tulsa Jones Baldridge & Naylor, two trains, A. B. Hitt, twenty cars, Strawn to Catoosa. Beeville to Blackstone

L. F. Wilson, two trains, Buffalo and Ennis to Holliday. Carver & Baldring, twenty-two cars, Terrell to Henrietta. M. T. Graham, twenty-two cars, Tay-

lor to Ringgold. Jones & Richard, a train, Falls City C. C. F. Blandard, twelve cars, Talpa

W. M. Borland, four cars, Paris to E. B. Carver, one train, Clifton and Lometa to Henrietta. E. B. Blanton, one train, Sulphur Springs to Addington. W. Parker, two cars, Stephens, Ark.,

R. W. Wright, two cars, Lufkin to Dan Waggoner & Son, three trains, Alice to Waggoner.

SHORTAGE IN CATTLE. Secretary La Rue of the sanitary board of New Mexico, in the course of his report to Governor Thornton of that territory says that in New Mexico there are not more than one-third the number of cattle there were there five years ago. This is due to the general depression of the live stock business, the uncertain condition of the ranges,

etc. But a revival of the industry is

expected and a return of something like old times. Mr. La Rue says that coming two's sold recently at \$16.75 and threes at \$21, which are regarded as strong prices. The grade of cattle in New Mexico is being constantly im-

proved by the importation of blooded bulls and the general quality of the cattle in the territory is already much improved. Another thing which enimproved. Another thing which en-courages the New Mexico stockman is the fact that sheep from that territory are in much demand and are eagerly sought after by feeders. In fact a large number of New Mexico sheep have been taken to Texas this season and

CATTLE INJURED AT SEA. At Birkenhead on Thursday Captain Godson Winterton, of the steamer County Antrim, was fined 30 pounds and costs for having neglected to slaughter eight cattle which were seriously injured on the voyage from Buenos Ayres to the Mersey. Evidence was given to the effect that the animals were so badly bruised that their flesh was putrefying, and that after they were slaughtered every carcass was condemned by the meat inspector and had to be destroyed. Captain Taylor, of the steamship Sicily, was or-dered to pay 9 pounds at the same court for failing to have three exen slaughtered which had been injured on voyage from America.-Mark Lane

BRITISH LIVE STOCK LEGISLA-

TION. There seems to be some misappre-British legislation which requires all live stock from foreign countries to be slaughtered within ten days after its arrival. This does not affect our present export trade in live cattle, sheep or hogs, and does not of course apply to horses. Present sanitary regulations require cattle and sheep to be slaughtered within ten days of arrival, and the legislation now proposed merely embodies these rules in a law whose alm is to forever keep out disease, or rather to protect British farmers in some degree from the increasing com-petition of other countries. We have comparatively little interest in this legislation, because practically all stock sent abroad from this country is fat, and so long as we remain a great corn producing country we will send little ou t his kind.-National Stockman and

KIOWA AND COMANCHE COUNTRY The surplus grazing lands in the Kiowa and Comanche country are being advertised for lease by the Indian agent. The big cattlemen do not desire them further, and as the lands are divided into different pastures they will probably be readily leased. Bids will be received up to the 28th inst. The following is a description of the

Herring & Stinton pasture, contain-Burnett pasture, containing 287,860 acres.
Ikard & Moore pasture, containing

E. Herring pasture containing 15,000 acr John R. Stinson pasture, containing 37.440 acres Wade pasture, containing 74,880 E. C. Suggs pasture, containing, 342,-

638 acres.
The Looking Glass pasture, containing 30,000 acres. All the government pasture along Cache creek (excepting about 10,000 acres) containing 27,000 acres. Wilson & Silberstein pasture, containing 100,343 acres.

Addington pasture. Bourland, pasture, containing 44,640 Par-co-rdy pasture, containing 23,-000 acres.

Clark - Cox pasture, containing 25,-000 acres. Jones pasture, containing 10,000 cres. Woodward & Dedrick pasture, conaining 10,000 acres.

Nestell pasture, containing 2000 acres Woodward & Bentz pasture, containing 6000 acres. Conover pasture containing 20,000 acres, and other smaller pastures.

NEW MEXICO. The Chino ranch has been sold and the contracts of sale filed. The price paid was \$1,600,000. A few lots that have been sold to other parties, the townsite of Chino and 1000 acres are reserved by the Chino Ranch company. purchasers are a syndicate of English capitalists.—Pecos

SCHOOLMARM'S CATTLE COMPANY Forty young women who went to No Man's Land, now Beaver county, Oklahoma, two years ago to teach school, have organized the Panhandle Cattle Company, and will hereafter devote half of their incomes to the raising of cattle for the eastern market. Thirtyfive of these young women have taken claims on Beaver river, and will cultivate them this year. They receive \$30 a month for teaching, the terms of school being six months. The aggregate amount of these salaries is \$7,200. one-half of which is to be annually invested in range cattle. All the women of the county are going into the scheme to test the ability of women to handle this line of business. The promoters have agreed not to marry for five

CREEK NATION PASTURES. The pasture question, which has lain formant ever since Chief Isparchecher has been in Washington city, has suddy come to the front again. The Creek supreme court some time since decided that most of the pastures were contrary to law and must be destroyed, but as the chief was away, the order was not executed. A few days ago the chief returned from Washington, and immediately began to stir the question again. It was one of the leading issues of the campaign in which he was elect ed chief, and he says they must be destroyed if he has to cut the wires himself. Hundreds of thousands of cattle have been and are being shipped into the nation for pasturage, and if the pastures are cut, millions of dollars worth of cattle will be turned out at large, thereby ruining many cattlemen. The cattle interest of the Creek nation is very large and powerful, and if the chief undertakes to destroy it, he will have to make a great fight to succeed However, he is noted for his determination, and there is no telling what he may do. The decision above referred embraces pastures outside the ten-mile limit.

ARIZONA

There is one indigenous plant of the open country about Cochise that possses an economic value that is hardly to be over-estimated-canalgre, or tar ners' dock, has of late commande much attention and assumed a comme commanded cial importance that merits careful consideration as a profitable crop. consideration as a profitable crop. With the constantly increasing demand for tanning material and corresponding decrease in the supply of oak and hemlock barks, is clearly to be seen that it is destined to become a leading article of commerce.—Tombstone Epi-

The Perrin cattle company of Yava-pai county is fencing the Baca grant of twelve miles square. Half the fence is finished. The Lordsburg Liberal says J. H. Hampson will ship 4000 steers this spring. They will be driven to some station on the Santa Fe road.

Charles Creigh says he has been riding on the Wyoming ranges more or less during the past winter, and has never seen cattle in better condition BUCHAN'S

CRESYLIC OINTMENT.

Stendard for thirty years. Sure death to Screw Worms and will cure Foot Rot,

It beats all other remedies. It won

First Premium at Texas State Fair

Held in Dallas, 1895.

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

CARBOLIC SOAP CO.,

Manufacturers und Proprietors.

GEO. H. THOMPSON, Treas.

than now. He saw but one dead animal and that was in a pasture. The month of March was the hardest month of the entire winter season on cattle, the snow being about two and a half feet deep on the level. Nevertheless stock is all right and the loss will be so slight as to be hardly noticeable.—Hermosa Pilot.

At Cheyenne, Wyo., on Friday last, the Swan cattle ranches, stole a saddle and \$20 in money from a fellow employe. Hubbard was captured Saturday by Sheriff Fredendall and was brought be-fore District Judge Scott next day. He pleaded guilty to the charge of grand larceny, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

THEUSAME OLD TROUBLE.
J. C. Edwards, the Wyoming sheep-nan, is about to precipitate a war with cattle raisers because he wants to make a drive of 20,000 sheep from Wyoming to Colorado. This is but a renewal of the annual trouble in the past and is likely to cause much more in the fu-ture. Cattlemen don't want their range eaten out by a band of nomadic sheep and neither does Edwards want to pay freight from Wyoming to Colorado when he can drive his sheep and fatten then on the way. Stockmen have been in contention over this matter so long that it looks as if the legislature ought to take a hand and settle the question for all time.-Drovers' Journal.

SOUTH DAKOTA. Cattlemen generally report that cat-tle wintered better than at any time in the history of the range country, the loss being estimated at one in 1000 head. When it is remembered that even during the most favorable year hereto-fore it has been usual to figure on a loss of 5 per cent from climatic conditions, it will be seen that it was in-deed a favorable year for stock. The grass on the range has already gotten rains like South Dakota has experia good start, and one or two more enced during the past few days will assure good pasturage for the balance of the season. Thousands of young cattle are being shipped into the ceded Sioux lands now to be fattened on the rich grasses. Ike Humphrey has pur-chased all the cattle belonging to the Flying V ranch, numbering about 5000 head. The home ranch of the company was on the head of the Gila river Arizona. The cattle purchased by him will be shipped from there to his South Dakota range. Humphrey has contracted to deliver 30,000 head of cat-tle to Eastern feeders and butchers during the season.-Cor. Dovers Tele-

STOCKMEN MEET AT RAPID CITY. The annual meeting of the Western South Dakota Stockgrowers' association at Rapid City last Tuesday was one of the most representative gatherings of the kind that has been held in the northwest for some time. Not only was there an unusually large turn out of the association members, but all kindred interests, such as the railroads, stockyards and commission

President Goddard called the convention to order and at that time the hall was crowded and many were unable to get into the room. In his opening address President Goddard referred to the fact that the state had done a great deal for the mining and farming interests of the state, but practically nothing for the live stock interests. and suggested a state registration of

marks, welcoming the convention to the city; John Clay, Jr., of the Wyoming Stock Growers' association urged superiority of the mutual over state inspection system, and Judge Gardner told how the courts had well nigh stopped the practice of cattle rustling. Mr. Engene Rust, general superintendent of the Kansas City yards, read a well prepared essay or the advantages of his town as a packing plant, and Capt. Waite of the same place followed in the same strain.

sociation a few of the good things about South Omaha, making a pleas ant but forcible and telling talk, placing the matter before the meeting as a simple business proposition.

After the reading of the minutes and the report of the executive com-mittee an adjournment was taken until evening, when the routine work

of the association was completed. The following officers were elected the ensuing year: President, C. Howard; vice-president. John D. Stevens: secretary and treasurer, Frank M. Stewart. Mr. Godard's positive declination of a re-election vented his receiving that compliment but a better selection for the position than that of Mr. C. K. Howard could hardly have been made, while it was a foregone conclusion that Frank Stewart would be secretary for another year, as he has made a splendid record. The members of the executive committee elected are: H. A. Goddard, Hot Springs; E. Holcomb, Rapid City;

Hot Springs; E. Holcomb, Rapid City; Ed Stenger, Hermosa; H. G. Weare, Spearfish; W. J. Barclay, Sturgis; William Reed, Dakota City; C. M. Lamson, Oelrichs; H. A. Dawson, Pine Ridge; E. M. Stewart, Buffalo Gap; A. Trddikin, Sturgis; James T. Craig, Belle Fouche; C. K. Howard, Smithville; George E. Lemon, Rapid City; T. B. Irwin, Gordon, Neb. An assessment of 3 cents on cattle and 2 cents on horses was ordered levied on the on horses was ordered levied on the members, payable by July 1. The ap-plication of the Northwestern Nebraska Stock association for admission to the Western South Dakota Stockgrowers' association was referred to the ex-

Manager Skinner of the Fort Worth Stock Yards has handed us the following letter and copy of bill which are explanatory The National Live Stock Exchange, Of-

of the Secretary, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. W. E. Skinner, Vice President, Union Stock Yards, Fort Forth, Texas: Dear Sir—I this day forward secre-

tary of your exchange a package containing copies of the enclosed H. R. No. 8108, known as the "Hopkins bill," together with the views of the Chicago members of the executive committee of this exchange thereon. It is their desire that you in connection with your colleagues on the executive committee of this exchange have the members of

The White Elephant. RESTAURANT, W. H. WARD, Prop.

Service Unexcelled. Open Day and Night.



By some manufacturers and dealers in selling their goods than it would take to run the 35,000 DANDIES that are now in daily use in all parts of the civilized

world. Drop us a line and we will back our assertions with prices bound to convince that we have the right kind of goods to blow about. We carry everything needed for pumping or power CHALLENGE WIND MILL

AND FEED MILL CO., DALLAS, TEXAS. Factory, Batavia, Ill.

your local exchange send a copy of the bill, together with a copy of the aforesaid views to all your constituents in the country with a personal letter, urging upon them the necessity of taking immediate action with their representatives in both branches of congress, to have this bill passed at this session. This committee is well satisfied that the reciprocity question is now in such a position and the demand for relief so urgent that a prompt and vigorous ef-fort on your part will materially aid in bringing about the required legislation.

Very respectfully,

C. W. BAKER,

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-TIVES.

April 9, 1896. Mr. Hopkins introduced the following bill; which was referred to the committee on ways and means and ordered

to be printed. A BILL Be it enacted by the senate and house

such agreements shall thereupon have

ment of any country or colony whose

exports to are in excess of their im-

chief articles of export are admitted to

the United States free, or at an average rate of duty lower than the average

rate of duty imposed upon the products of the United States by its customs

tariffs, or imposes higher rates of duty upon the products of the United States

than are imposed upon the same or

similar products from other countries,

or imposes excessive or unjust restric-

tions or prohibitions upon importations

from the United States, shall refuse to

enter into such reciprocal commercia

agreements, or make such concession in

by proclamation, to announce such re-fusal to enter into such reciprocal com-

mercial agreements or make such con-cession in favor of the products of the

United States, as in his judgment shall be equivalent; and thereupon the high-

est rates of duties imposed in any of the

tariff laws that have been in force in

the United States at any time since the first day of January, eighteen hun-dred and sixty, shall be levied, collected

and pald upon all articles of import

from such country or colony.
Sec. 4. That whenever the government of any country or colony, to whose

of this act shall be applied, shall enter

into reciprocal commercial agreement with the United States or make conces-

sions in favor of the products thereof, in the judgment of the president, shall

be equivalent, he shall be, and is here-by, authorized and empowered and it

shall be his duty to suspend by procla-

mation to that effect in section three of this act relating to the imposition and collection of the tariff rates of duties

mentioned in said section three.
Sec. 5. That this shall be in force on

ports from the United States, or

Sec. 3. That whenever the govern-

of America in congress assembled, that for the purpose of increasing and equal-And has double daily fast express train izing the trade of the United States with foreign nations the president be, and he is hereby authorized and directed. as soon as may be after the passage of this act, to enter into negotiations with the government of those countries and colonies whose exports to are in ex-cess of their imports from the United States: and those countries and colonies whose chief articles of export are admitted free into the United States; and those countries and colonies whose exports are admitted into the United States at the average rate of duty lower than the average rate of duty imposed upon the production of the United States by their customs tariff; Ar. Chicago..... 9:55 a m and such countries and colonies as im-pose higher rates of duty upon the products of the United States than are imposed upon the same or similar products of other nations, and such countries and colonies as impose restrictions and regulations to govern the importation of merchandise from the United States that in his estimation may be unjust and excessive and obstru tive to commerce, with a view to the arrangement of commercial agreements in which reciprocal concessions may be secured in favor of the products of the farms, forests, fisheries, mines and

manufactories of the United States. Sec. 2. That when such reciprocal commercial arrangements shall be agreed upon and signed and ratified by the president of the United States and the duly authorized representatives of such government, the president shall cause the same to be published, and all

THE CREAT

Limited Live Stock Express, Trains now ran-ning via the

and fast time.

Shippers should remember their old and reliable friend. By calling on or writing either of the following stock agents, prompt information will be given.

J. NESPITT,

General Live Stock Agent, St. Louis.

J. A. WILSON,

Live Stock Agent, Fort Warih, Texas.

IOHN R WELSH, Live Stock Agent, U. S. Yards, Chicago FRED D. LEEDS, Live Stock Agent, Kansas City Stock Yards. F. W HANGERT, Live Stock Agent. Mattenel Stock Yards, III

BOTTLE BEER

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

TEXAS State Fa AND DALLA EXPOSITION 1895

FIRST

PREMIU

308-310 Main Street, Fort Worth, Tex.

JUSTICE WAS SWIFT.

people were out in good force.
At 2 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon

brands among other things.

Mayor Wood made some happy re-

Manager Babcock then told the as-

ecutive committee.

The next annual meeting will be held in Rapid City, April 8, 1897.

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

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Who are headquarters for everything in his line. We can make you a delivered price to any point, North or South, on Water Tanks South, on Water Tanks and invite correspondence. We operate ou own sawmills. Don't fall to write for our prices. We make 200 sizes of Cypress Water lanks.

per day.

TRANSIT HOUSE. L. E. HOWARD, Manager. UNION STOCK YARDS,

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particulars.

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Why not Purchase yoar Louisiana Cypres

Water Tanks, Sash. Doors and Blinds

Callahan & Lewis Manufacturing Co.,

Can be Prevented by

VACCINATION, which

is harmless, simple and

economical. Send for

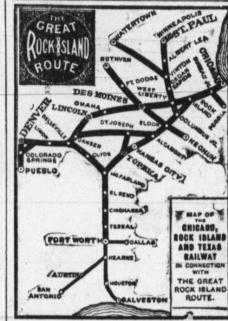
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PATTERSON, LA.

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



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

IT IS THE

to increase and equalize the trade of the United States with foreign countries.

Be it enacted by the senate and house ROUTE I"

> service from Texas as follows: Don't overlook the fact that train No. 2 saves you a whole business day en route to Colorado. Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on all trains. Ticket Office corner Fifth and

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The Quickest Time Between North Galveston and St. Louis.

Live Stock Express Regte.

Chicago & Alton R. R. Between Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis, His-bee and intermediate points. Bill all shipments via this line and thereby insure prompt and safe serival of your consignments. The pioneer line in lew rates favor of the products of the United States as in his judgment shall be equivalent, the president shall be, and he hereby is authorized and directed

To Cattlemen:

We Recommend Our Special Brew

"Extra - Pale"

TEXAS BREWING CO.

Combination Honor, 43,739—B. G. Cox to J. G. Wessendorf, Bellville, Texas. Denton Tormentor, 43,939—Platter & Oster to W. A. Ponder, Denton, Texas Joe Scott, 38,780—R. L. Scott to S. F.

Wooding, Nocona, Texas. Katie Everett's Rioter, 40,026—J. T. Brown to J. Cassiano, San Antonio, Lily's Boy, 43,944-H. J. Mitchell to

Lily's Boy, 43,944—H. J. Mitchell to R. N. Robertson, Winnsboro, Texas. COWS AND HEIFERS.

Bessie Wallace, 39,475—W. C. Garth to J. G. James, Austin, Texas.

Bessie Wallace, 39,475—J. G. James to H. T. Johnson, Austin, Texas.

Gaudalupe Queen, 75,559—J. T. Brown to J. Cassiano, San Antonio, Texas.

Helen Dauvray 2d, 105,284—W. J. Davisto A. V. Hanna, Chico, Texas.

to A. V. Hanna, Chico, Texas.

Ida Orloff, 61,730—J. W. Morlan to D.

A. Beardsley, Quanah, Texas.
Ida Orloff, 61,730—D. A. Beardsley to
W. A. Jones, Quanah, Texas.
Ida Orloff, 61,730—W. J. Jones to W. R. Stewart, Childress, Texas. Lily Bowen, 105,361—P. H. Goss to J.

H. Coraway, Leesville, Texas. Mamie Lang, 112,845—H. V. Prather to S. W. Palm, Round Rock, Texas. Julia Sims, 57,553—J. M. Boyles to C.

W. Havual, Houston, Texas.
Pulsa Landseer, 74,823—Gray & Bivins to Parks & Parks, Morgan, Texas.

A BEGINNER'S QUERY. I am a beginner in dairy business. Feeling anxious to learn more about the business, I thought there would be no better plan than to subscribe for a good dairy paper; after looking around. I heard of your paper, and subscribed for it. It is certainly the best dairy paper I ever saw. It not only gives a considerable amount of information, but actual test etc. I want to learn how to make the most profit for the least expense. I have ten graded Jerseys that will weigh from six to nine hundred pounds. I am selling milk at 25 cents per gallon, will you be kind enough to give me a feed I can be guided by? Cotton seed hulls per ton \$6, cotton seed meal per ton \$20, wheat bran per ton \$15, oats per ton \$20, corn meal per ton \$20, good hay about \$12 per ton. These are about the only feeds

within my reach. H. L. B. Brown's Crossing, Ga. We are always glad to hear from beginners, for there is more hope of them than of those who have grown gray in following bad precedents. They are too much like those mossbacks down in Kentucky that our friend writes about, who believe that "corn meal is good enough so you feed plenty of it."

We do not consider cotton seed hulls of any considerable nutritive value. They serve a purpose as bulk and are better than other, but it costs a good deal of energy for the cow to digest them, and where hay can be had should be fed sparingly. Neither are corn and pats worth \$5 per ton more than bran. This leaves us with hay, cotton seed meal and bran from which to make our ration. As the kind of hay is not mentioned, we will assume that it is about equal to our hay from mixed grasses. The following is suggested for trial:

Formula. 6 lbs. bran...... 6.60 .75 2.65 2 lbs. cotton seed .20 meal 1.69 .74 .36 .25

Digestive Nutriments.

Totals24.17 2.21 11.55 .62 This will not be far from right for the larger cows. If they will eat more, let them have the cotton seed hulls ad libitum. For the smaller cows, reduce proportionately, but see reply to the New Jersey milkman, about feeding each cow as though she was the only one in the herd.—Clipped from Hoard's Dairyman.

DEVELOPING A DAIRY COW. Mr. Rutherford of New York, whose Dersey herd averages 300 pounds of butter per cow yearly, said that the average New York cow gave 3,000 pounds of milk a year, 150 pounds of butter, or 800 of cheese. These yields, at present prices, do not pay. The only salvation for the dairyman is to keep a cow giving 5,000 to 6,000 pounds of milk, or 200 pounds of butter. Twenty years ago he would have thought it impossible to raise a herd of such cows, but he had lived to see that quantity exceeded by his own cows. System must be followed in breeding. Test every cow in your herd, weigh the milk, asthe fat contents. Get a sire from a dairy breed, one from a family having a record for milk and butter production. Select your best cows and breed them to him. After two generations get a sire from another family having the same desirable qualities, but from the same breed. This will prewent degeneracy by inbreeding. breed an animal lower in the scale than was its dam. Be sure you have a sire that will impress his characteristics on his progeny; but the dam gives greater influence than does the sire. Don't bother with "general purpose' animals. "Special purpose" cows cows, horses, pigs, sheep and poultry must be the rule. Give good surroundings,

A SOURCE OF DANGER IN MILK. Scientific investigation is furnishing some very important information regarding the prevalence of bacteria in milk and butter. It has been demonstrated that milk drawn from a healthy cow contains no bacteria worth mentioning, but if the cow is not in excellent physical condition the milk is full of bacteria of many species. some of which contain the germs of tuberculosis diphtheria and typhoid.

food and care.

It has also been demonstrated that no matter how pure milk may be when ternal contamination are so great that in a short time it is filled with bacteria, ch multiply with astonishing rapidity. In one case it was found that milk which was comparatively free of bacteria at the time of drawing, contained from 11,000 to 300,000 per cubic centimeter within three hours afterward. In Boston and other large cities the milk contains an average of ,300,-000 per cubic centimeter. This is a good many, when it is remembered that a centimeter is equal to about two-fifths of an English inch.

The number of species varies from six to twenty, though the latter num-ber is frequently exceeded. A German investigator found sixty-nine species in a series of cheese. Not only are many of the species harmless to man, but they are necessary to produce a desirable flavor in butter and cheese. Others, however, are deadly enemies f the human race and sow the seeds of consumption, diphtheria and ty-phoid fever, and more than one case of these diseases has been traced to the deadly bacteria in the milk or but-

THREE NECESSARY CONDITIONS. The Jersey Bulletin is of the opinion that the dairy industry today stands most in need of three things: (1) Increased honesty, intelligence and skill mong those who own and run factor-

ies and creameries. (2) Increased edu-cation in, and a higher appreciation of the improved methods and principles of dairy business among private dairy-men. (3) A closer combination among all honest dairy farmers and dairymen, and a more zealous determination to enforce all laws in existence against all kinds of adulterations, imitations or frauds upon dairy products. The three things naturally go together; increase the first two and the third will come of itself.

A successful dairy farmer of Delaware county, this state, has a herd of thirty cows that produce over 350 pounds of butter each per year. He arranges to have his cows fresh in February and March, making butter the entire year, milking until within two weeks of coming in. This is something that must be done in order to secure a great butter record. He feeds his milch cows one bushel of fine cut ensilage morning and night, and two quarts of grain thrown on the ensilage each time. At present the grain is one-half buckwheat middlings ot \$13 per ton, and the other one-half is cornand-cob meal. At noon, they are fed straw or stalks, and are watered twice each day. Young cattle are fed the same, except their grain, which equal parts whole oats and wheat bran. He has running water in the barns and his cattle are not let out in storms. The cattle are very thoroughly groomed.—American Dairyman.

This much can safely be said of the Jersey cow. It costs much less to raise her. She eats less and she eats a shorter time before she is a cow.
With the large breeds she must be a
three-year-old before she is a cow.
With the Jersey, she is a cow at two

years and one year is saved.

An unfailing test of an easy milker is flat ends in the teats. Cows having flat-ended teats milk easy, the outlet being large; those having pointed ends to their teats milk hard, because the outlet is small, and much squeezing is required to force out the milk.

POULTRY.

An esteemed contributor to this department—Mrs. Cora K. Hawkins writes——"I would be pleased if you all would pay more attention to the pauses. It is just a little funny to advise people to "raise cockerels for winter eggs," as my last article read.

If our correspondent were to get behind the scenes awhile, and see for herself what careful and constant precautions are taken to exclude errors, and how in spite of everything they will bob up, she would entertain no feeling worse than sympathy. own and our correspondent's articles share the same fate in this respect once and a while, in spite of every precaution to the contrary, and sometimes the omission or misplacement of a letter, or as in this instance a puntuation mark destroys the sense of the sentence.

The question as to how to pay the mortgage may be worrying you a little. Do you know that the wife and children of many a farmer all over this land have accomplished this thing with poultry? Will you give this matter your serious consideration? The gentler sex is peculiarly fitted for the care of poultry, and many a woman today has made a name and fame and plenty of money in raising poultry, with perhaps only a boy to do the disagreeable and heavy work about the place.-Exchange.

TAYLOR FAIR. Taylor, Tex., April 21.— At a meeting of the directors of the Taylor fair association yesterday evening, the poultry and pet stock department of the fair, to be held May and 8. was placed in charge of the Williamson county poultry association, of which the following are officers: Mrs. J. J. Hayslip, president; M. E. Overstreet, vice-president; A. J. McCarty, secretary, Chas. W. McAnulty was appointed superintendent of the pet stock and department, with Robert J. poultry department, v. Eckhardt as assistant.

At this meeting between the fair directors and poultry fanciers it was agreed that pens be furnished to all exhibitors free of charge, one pen for each variety exhibited by one party; no entrance fee charged and no premiums to be made by May 2; all poul-try and stock must be on the grounds by 12 o'clock May 6, and not removed until May 8, after 6 o'clock p. m., exhibitors in this department may secure season tickets of admission for

50 cents. SILVER WYANDOTTES. An All-Purpose Fowl.

I will first state our objection to them, being of rather recent origin, they are hard to breed. True to color and markings, and especially so to the amateur, but to a truer fancier this obstacle is only an incentive for stronger efforts perfect the breed, but they are year by year improving on this line and Siler Wyandottes now exist that score 96 for the pullet and 94 for cockerel, which is very near perfection. These scores were given by a veteran judge, whose scores are beyond question correct. Being hard to breed, true it gives us all the more pleasure to possess a high scoring Silver Wyandotte. When bred they are the most beautiful in our opinion, as well as the most useful and profitable of all the numerous breeds now in existence, for what can be beautiful in plumage than a fowl covered with feathers each of which is clear white, bordered with a deep greenish black, giving the fowl the appearance of being govered with silver that size. The male of this breed, however, only shows these spots on the breast, his neck and back being silvery white, with narrow black stripes in

each feather. Both sexes have full black tails, but their beauty is not their strongest point, as they develop quickest of all others into plump broilers, weighing perhaps more at 9 to 12 weeks old than any other breed and dress with least offal, having full, well rounded bodies at any age, with beautiful clean skin of a yellowish tint. From 9 to 12 weeks old they can easily be made to weigh from 2 to 3 pounds, as the following card will show. Besides, it has been proven often before by old and experienced

breeders: "Corpus Christi, Tex., June 24, 1895-B. R. H.-Dear Sir: The Wyandottes excel my highest expectation. ed a chick yesterday and it tipped the scales at 2 pounds and 12 ounces at an age of 9 weeks. This is as much as anybody can expect. If we had prices in Texas, as, for instance, in St. Louis, from 15 to 20 cents per pound, I would go into the spring chicken business largely. Yours most truly, G. H. RITTER."

This card came to us unsolicited. The Wyandottes are of good size, just right, I think, when grown, viz: Cocks, 8 to 9 pounds; hens, 6 1-2 pounds, not being too heavy and clumsy to make good setters; in fact they are best of all for that purpose. If eggs placed under them are not very thin-shelled they will never break one. Being of medium weight and naturally kind and gentle, they just slip on the nest with the greatest of care and allow one to handle them anyway without fussing or

flirting around. They can easily be broken from set-ting; two to four days in the coop will do the work and they soon go to lay-ing again. Their eggs as a rule do not hatch as well as those of the leghorns or minocras, but do as well as the Plymouth Rocks or large breeds. Their chicks are tolerably hardy, especially if they have vigorous stock for parents. Their flesh is of the finest flavor and they always bring top prices in

large markets. They can stand severer cold weather than breeds having large

combs, as theirs are low rose combs fitting the head closely. The legs are a bright golden yellow, free from feathers. As layers I will let you judge for yourself from the following records, which are true and accurate year round records, along with other breeds under same treatment and conditions. An equal number of Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks and Silver Wyandottes laid as follows:

Brms. W.P. R'ks. S. Wy'dts. Janv. Feby 63 March. April.... 79 June 85 July. August 40 Sept... 26 Oct..... 11 82 56 35 Dec... 32

753 Totals You will notice that the Wyandottes laid about 30 per cent more during the year than the Brahmas or Plymouth Rocks. You will also notice that they laid twice as many as the Brahamas or Plymouth Rocks in the last six months of the year, i. e., from July to December inclusive, this being the moulting season, when fresh eggs, especially in the South, are scarce and bring the highest price, for what housewife has not realized the difficulty of getting eggs that will do to use in July, August and September and prior to January is when we get top prices for eggs. You may say that it was an accident that the Wyandottes gave us the most eggs for the year, and especially in the fall and early winter, but the following record kept by another breeder will show substantially the same facts. It also shows that the Wyandottes excelled the much praised Leghorns in egg production:

	Brahmas Av. Per	B. P. Av. P	Brown Av. Per	Av. Per
	bmas Per Hen	Per Hen	7 1	Per H
	en.	cks Hen		Hen.
-			Horns	
			11	
	January 9 March 22	11 22	10	. 15
	April 21	18	20 20	19
	May 16	13	17	17
	June 14	11 7	17	. 15
	July 16	7	15	12
	August	7	11	10
	September	5	10	9
	October 5	5	14	9
	November . 2	14	8	8
	December 4	11	8	12
			-	
	Av. Year134	136	160	166

These are records of fowls which were confined in small yards and must not be considered only for comparison. If given good range and proper treatment Wyandottes will average over 200 eggs a year.—B. R. Hagan, in San Antonio Express.

A writer says: "One great point in favor of artificially hatched chickens is that they rarely have a bug or in-sect upon them. This helps to reduce the loss by death and aids in bringing them up strong and healthy. The ordinary nest is so often foul with para-sites that the chicks have but little chance to get a start in the world."

FORT WORTH AT LAST CAN BOAST OF A SCIENTIFIC

The Balmy Columbian Oil Remedies are rapidly growing in favor with the intelligent public. The old systems of torture have received their death blow Science has achieved another victory over pain in their Balmy Columbian Remedies. Why suffer the pains and agonies of Job with the old caustic and burning plaster treatment, or be dissected alive, when you can be permanently and safely cured of cancer with these mild, soothing and painless oils? Their remedies are the only painless system deserving of the name. They court investigation and furnish names and addresses of people cured on application. Write to the people they have cured and satisfy yourselves. Address Columbian Oil company, 703 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex.—Sunday Gazette, April 12.

THE COMING SALE OF SCOTCH SHORT-HORNS AT LINWOOD FARM. Are you interested in short-horn cattle, and do you want to get in line yith animals that feed out early and make what is known as "baby beef?" If so, then consult the closing-out sale catalogue, sent free to all who it. Every breeder, feeder and shipper understands that the early-maturing kind must possess inherited qualities. and it is safe to say that no short-horn herd ever possessed this desirable inheritance equal to that of the celebrated Scotch herd known as the Sittyton herd of Amos Cruickshank, Aberdeenshir Scotland. Among the American breeders who saw that the big, roomy, coarse, slow-developing animal would in time be supplanted for the kind bred for symmerty, substance, constitution and wealth of flesh was Col. W. A. Harris, of Linwood, Kas. He began twenty years ago as the saying goes, right, and in the footsteps of the half century's experience of Mr. Cruickshank who, with a single heifer, in 1837 laid his plans and reached that degree of type, style and finish before the expiraof his lifetime's experience that made him the father of the modern the season, therefore, they were sure short-horn. The reader will find on con- of grass for their flocks, and no matsulting the sale catalogue, the statein the announcement, "that the demand for bulls to breed up, both on the farm and on the range, was never more active than at the present time. During the long depression the pure bred herds of the country have been deciminated: hence we now have in the bull market an increased demand and a reduced supply." Everyone having a personal acquaintance with Mr. Harris understands that his aim has been to have in the Linwood herd animals possessing great constitution and feeding qualities, and a personal inspection, however critical it may be, of the herd confirms one in the opinion that this has been successfully accom plished. Space forbids that extended review of the sixty-four head that will be offered merits. The writer is acquainted with a major portion of American top herds and feels sure that the visitor at the farm will find the individual make-up of the herd, from the great breeding harem king, Galahad 103259, down to the youngest of his sons and daughters, a pleasant and agreeable surprise. He is an individual of great substance, finely finished, and possessing that degree of constitutional and feeding qualities so much sought for by all experienced breeders. The female division of the herd were selected and developed with the same ultimate result in view, while the twoyear-olds and yearlings of both sexes now on the farm at once confirms the wisdom of starting right and endeavoring to stay right, as has been the achievement of Col. Harris. The sale on Wednesday, May 6, should be the star sale of the year, and it will be if merit and quality counts for what it W. P. B.

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

SHEEP AND WOOL

Choice mutto-remember we say choice mutton-is always in demand. Many breeders of cattle in Texas are

Over 60,000 sheep will be sheared at the pens at Edgemont, South Dakota,

West Texas will produce a greater per cent of lambs this year than for several years past.

The wise shepherd will not use tar or paint in marking his sheep. It lessens the value of the wool. Just because a lot of poor sheep does

not show a profit is no reason why a lot of good sheep will not pay. While our American work shops are closing down and lying idle our for-eign shops are running full blast.

From Wool, Market and Sheep: The next series of sales at London

on wool will open on the 28th instant. The sheep industry will revive quicker than any other industry when it is assured that the tariff will be placed

mutton producing industry should be established on a more perma nent basis, and the product brought to a higher standard.

At St. Louis this week W. E. Murphy of San Angelo, Texas, marketed 259 head of 87-pound sheep at \$2.75.

McKenzie & Moyer, San Antonio, Texas, marketed 1543 head of 89-pound L. R. Ortiz marketed from Laredo Texas, 70, 73 and 74-pound Mexican sheep at \$2.90.

Springfield, Ill., April 20, 1896.
The annual meeting of the American Southdown Breeders' Association will be held in the secretary's office at Springfield, Ill., on Wednesday, May 27, at 10 o'clock a. m. At this meeting the regular annual election of officers will be held and other matters pertaining to the association will receive attention. Your attendance is desired if, however, you cannot attend you are requested to present in writing any suggestions that you may have to offer for the benefit of the association and its work in the Southdown inter-JNO. G. SPRINGER,

The big flockmasters of Wyoming are preparing for the largest year's wool business on record. Shearing will commence at Fort Steele on April 20, and it is estimated that 100,000 head of sheep will be handled there. At the Miller pens near Rawlins 100,000 head were handled last season. Improve-ments in the way of steam dipping apparatus have since been put in and over 150,000 head will be shorn this season. Fifty thousand head have already been contracted for at the pens at Sulphur.-Exchange.

J. Godair, the commission man, says: There will be 100,000 sheep ship-ped from San Angelo this spring. From points along the Southern Pacific it is reported that 60,000 or 70,000 muttons will be shipped. Already 50 double decks of sheep have been ordered from San Angelo to go to northern markets during April, thirty days earlier than a year ago. Sheep will be in a much better condition this spring than any preceding year. Mutton breeders around San Angelo are holding mut-

CHEAP MUTTON. It is ent.rely superfluous to say that the feeder of sheep, like the feeder of cattle, has found the present season a very disappointing one. He has had to contend with relatively high-priced feeding stock, and low-priced fat stock, and this is usually a bad combination, no matter what the price of feed may be. The prices of fat sheep during the past winter have been about the lowest on record, and the improvement which is usually expected during the late winter months has been realized only in a slight degree. Aside from the low prices, the most notable feature of the seaton's trade has been the ready absorption of the enormous supplies. The American people are evidently learning to appreciate good mutton, and although its cheapness has stimulated consumption to some extent, it has many more permanent friends in this country than it ever had before. All this will be in favor of the mutton producer when the heavy supplies are no longer in the way of better values. -National Stockman.

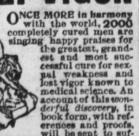
PATAGONIAN SHEEP RAISER'S HOME. The homes and the home life of the sheep owners and herders are well worth describing in connection with what has been said of the great profits the careful and industrious owners may make. I visited one of the best ranches in the territory of Santa Cruz.. It was located three miles below Santa Cruz city, and was the property of two brothers of English blood, bern in the Falkland Islands. The Falklands being full of sheep, and no more lands be had there, these brothers took their inheritance and went over to agonia. They selected their range when choice could be made anywhere, and so got two valleys running into ter how severe the blizzards of winter, the sheep would find plenty of shelter under the hills and steep banks and

in the lee of the clumps of brush that grow on low ground. The brush, too, was in sufficient quantity and of a size to serve as fuel and for building It was as good a location as one could ask for. On the tongue of moderately high ground, where the two valleys united enter that of the Santa Cruz, they built their house. It was a mansion for that country. The walls were of vertical boards battened with thin strips, and the roof was of corrugated iron. This structure was divided by wooden partitions into four comfortable rooms, of which two contained two beds each, one was a general living room and kitchen combined, and the fourth was a store room. All but the last had good wooden floors. There was a good wrought iron cook stove in the main wooden room, and a table and chairs that had ome from a furniture factory. The beds, too, were of factory make, and there were sheets, as well as blankets on them. There were a few photographs on the walls-portraits of relatives and friends-and everywhere profusion of grocery and tobacco store

lithographs. All these things could be

cause there were windows with glass

seen when the doors were



E. W. Hall, Waco, Texas:

manner. Respectfully, J. H. HOLCOMB, ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

LYON'S S. & C. OINTMENT preparing to enter the sheep industry MARK

CURE FOR FOOT ROT , SOLD BY EVERYBODY

TO THE STOCKMEN OR USERS OF GOOD SADDLES.

Write to us ,or ask your dealer for Padgitt's Patented Flexible all leather stock saddles made on a steel fork. We manufacture and turn out same styles you are accustomed to, only better. The saddles will adjust to a horse's back, easy to rider and to horse, strength equal to any heavy stock work and sold under a guarantee. The saddles are approved by the trade. First premium at Dallas Fair was awarded by the judges on a Flexible. The demand is good, we want it better. Don't hesitate to investigate before buying, as we have a saddle that will please you and wear for years. The trees are made of leather, stitched throughout with a body sufficient to hold and still retain the spring in the bars and cantle.

Any purchaser is at liberty to test saddles by roping stock, or by any other manner if desired. In ordering, kindly mention this paper. Resp fully, PADGITT BROS.

\$500.00 REWARD



will be paid for any case of Suphilis, Gonorrhosa, Gleet, Stricture or Blood Poisoning which my remedies fail to cure.
Young. Old, Middle Aged, Single, or Married Men and all who suffer from effects of Nervous Tebility. Unnat

eral Losses, Failing Memory, Week, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs should send G cents for his LEDICAL TREATISE which contains much valuffer from all Private diseases. CURE
GUARANTEED in all Private,
Skip Blood and V ALL COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
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MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., The Store of All the People Chicago.



Fence, 24 to 3810. Elence Board, etc. Catalogue freo. DeKALB FENCE CO., 146 ligh St., DeKalb, III. SUCCESSFUL INCUBATOR





Always gives satisfaction. Sold by dealers. Freight paid. Take no other. Catalogue free.

Manullen Woven wire fence co., Chicago, ILL.

in them, and the glass was kept clear There was a broom in the corner, and the floor showed that it was used regularly. In short, here was a house that was neat and comfortable

I ate dinner with the brothers. We had mutton roasted over an out-door fire-the best kind of roast-with fresh baked bread, Yankee hard tack, coffee with granulated sugar and Yankee condensed milk in it. Knowing something of ranch life as it is ordinarily found in Patagonia, I said to one of the brothers:
"I do not believe there is a sheep

man in Patagonia that lives more comfortably than you do. "I fancy not," he said. "We have about everything that we want, and do not mean to starve for the sake of saving sixpence extra. We have everything that the soul could long for except society. You can't get the kind of a wife you want to come to this country."-From John R. Spear's "Gold Diggings of Cape Horn." G. P. Putnam's Sons, New

HALL'S GREAT DISCOVERY.

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

Dear Sir: I have used your Great Discovery for kidney and bladder troubles and have been very greatly benefited by it, and I can fully recom-mend it to anyone suffering in same

President First National Bank.

Dallas, Tex.

Commercial Nurseries Of Everything in the Orchard Best Yard, Cemetery and Park. "Remember THE ALAMO," the greatest Southwestern Pear. New Catalogue. Attractive Prices. Write JOHN S. KERR,

Successor to A. W. and J. S. Kerr. **MOSELEY'S**

OCCIDENT CREAMERY FOR TWO OR MORE COWS. PERFECT CREAM SEPARATOR. MOSELEY & PRITCHARD MFG. CO., CLINTON, IOWA.



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e cheerfully given upon application.
A. A. GLISSON, T. P. A., 401 Main street, Fort Worth, G. WARNER, G. P. A., Tyler, Ten E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

The Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern Railway Company.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT. Effective November 2d, 1895.
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. m; Arrive, 8:37 a. m., 3:30 p. m. Sunday Only

Arrive Mineral Wells 11:38 a. m. Leave 8:00 a. m. Leave Weatherford, 10:38 a. m.; Arrive 9:00 a. m. W. C. FORBESS,

LIGHTNING STUMP PULLER



WHEN THE SPRING-TIME COMES.

Behold the springless wire fence; how sprung! Alasi for the hopes of the unhappy owner, what a Fall. Now let the Winter of his discontent be made glorious Summer through the continuous Spring of our famous coil. Ponder these seasonable hints. PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich. J. R. KEENEY, Gen'l Agt., Dallas, Tex.

SELF-ABUSE AND SHRUNKEN ORGANS. FREE PRESCRIPTION.

I will gladly send to any man, the RECEIPT, with full directions sealed, FREE, which cured me of SEXUAL WEAK NESS, Night Losses, Nervous-cess, Small, Weak Parts, Solt-Abuse, etc. Address THOMAS SLATER, Box 1050, mazoo, Mich. Shipper Famous Celera

FORT WORTH Penmanship, Telepraphy, Thoroughly trained Taschers, 4 to Dollars saved, 4 COLLEGE Fort Worth, Texas. F.P. PREMITT, PREM.

JOSEPH L. LOVING, Commission dealer in Cattle, Fort

Worth, Texas. 403 Main Street, Santa Fe Ticket Office.

Has all kinds and classes of cattle for sale. Correspondence with buvers and sellers solicited.

urnal. "Nor is this all, for ster must be a good keeper res to favon large increases.

some breeds of sheep are natre productive than others, the
and Dorset Horns being probmost productive of any.

here should be a large percentbe to ewes depends, of course,
on the flock-master himself on his shepherd. The latter and good management, make rearage of them after they but he has no control over d, but he has no control over which causes prolific crop or e, beyond placing, with the onsent, the ewes when coupled rams into a forcing piece of as clover or rape, which is yn to old shepherds to be one romoting the object in view. flock-masters, no doubt, not us to induce the twin-bearing in their flocks which, as a be found to be those who either found to be those who either arms on which flocks are ocsubjected to great scarcity or management in the general stem is often the rule. Shepwerless under such masters n have no encouragement to est of things. Only when and shepherds work hand ether can the best results good shepherd is invaluable, so only large sheep owners 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 rm from youth to old age, or was customary to find this in art and middle of the present and although agricultural la-m about more than formerly, rvants are still to be found, shepherds take the greatest terest in the welfare of the have to tend. Although sed the term twin-bearing it sidered to include the proof triplets and even quartettes educating the propensity it s developes into a prodigious and the ewe may possibly year family than she can bring upmerally imparts the milk-beardon equal to the other, however, the propension of the companies of the propension of the propension

naturally -6 almost invariably, but it must tted that the strain would be tere on the constitution of the

hee to rear three lambkins, es-then they begin to grow big. a little trough of food should

y supplied both to ewes a der such circumstances,

APRIL, 1880.

nan 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 wer of any flock-master to get

rs of twins than he we

be likely to do," says the Agournal. "Nor is this all, for

when ewes have to rear n istance and be adequa red. A great deal may of me in the provision of abundaving a satisfactory successor crops, and by making proage to serve when there are partity owing to a band are of scarcity owing to a bad root attributable to drought in sumwhat amusing to read in old explanations of various dis-affect sheep, and of which the ledge is indispensable for suc-atment. We may excuse miseatment. We may excuse misde a century ago, but when a
dar author on veterinary praces 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 natural deither parent will cause the disare surprised, to say the least,
no wonder that shepherds who
er made a study of this matter
be misled at times," says the
a Sheep Breeder. There are lingly curious things d that a tapeworm sh lischarge from the intesti which it has lived for me

the grass and the multitude of ained in it should somehow ge 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 ptom is giddiness, due to the n the brain of these bladder very strange. It is by no re so than many other things en in the life of an animal. however, wholly discharge minds the belief that any livery comes into existence without ether it be an animal or a that these changes of a worm life are any more strange and all than the changes which sect undergoes, as from a butgg into a eaterpillar, this into a brown thing like a dried, curledand then into the beautiful insect that flits among the flowng on the nectar during its nmer life, the purpose of which lay its eggs to reproduce its ad then die and disappear. But worm is a veritable pest of the housands of sheep pine and of them without the shepwing anything of the cause. life in the sheep's brain, would a single year were it not for which, feeding on the sheep from the disease caused by this se immature worms n, where they mature into impleasant things, made of each of which are more than eggs, one only of which estable the parent of thousands edy is a very

marks.

send with this).

feed crops are good

6. Other stock conditions? Cattle

fattened by stock farmes? General re-

Postoffice

County and state

CATARRH THAT CONTAIN

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. Hall'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

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

MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS.

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tion at Weatherford, Tex., for Mineral

Order your stencils, seals, rubber

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FOR SALE.

FIELDS & PARKER,

W. P. HARNED,

BULLS, BULLS,

I will show two car loads of the best

two-year-old short horn bulls in the state for the price, \$60. A large lot of

coming yearlings with some Herefords

BARGAINS IN HOLSTEINS.

Being overstocked, will sell the fol-

lowing at prices named, f. o. b. cars

5-year-old registered Holstein bull,

out of Imperial Mandetta, first prize winner in New York over

thirty competitors.... \$60

Yearling bull, eligible for registry.. 50 Cow and heifer are with calf to above

named bull.

If needing Holsteins, it will pay you

to investigate the above. Address

MISCELLANEOUS.

PASTURE FOR THREE THOUSAND

I can furnish an abundance of water

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Frisco railroad, or within twenty miles of Blackstone on the M. K. & T. Ad-

dress PERRY MURPHY, Muscogee

PASTURAGE.

I have grass for from 700 to 1000 head of steers. Grass is better here than for two years past. For full informa-

JOHNSON & BASS. RUSSELLVILLE, KY., BREEDERS AND DEAL-ERS IN KENTUCKY

Mammoth Jack Stock,

teen years, and are the largest breeders in Kentucky. Jennets and jacks of all ages for sale at all times.

Have been breeding Jack Stock fif-

address ARCH GAMEL, Chicka-

W. S. IKARD,

Henrietta, Tex.

(mentioning Journal)

Bunceton, Cooper County, Mo.

Weatherford, Texas.

particulars address

also for sale.

MERCURY.

the whole system when entering

TRANSFERS OF J transfers of Jersey as parties since re week ending Decem

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week ending December of ported by the American Club. No. 8 West Sevents New York, N. Y.

J. J. HEMINGWAY.
BULLIS
Grace's Solo, 37,554-W.
Hamilton, Webberville, T.
Harry Branch, 32,436-J.
Mrs. A. Willimin, Raisin
Harry Flagg, 41,556-W
to W. T. Henson, Wills I.
Ile of St. Lainbert,
White to W. N. Murph
Tex.

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, Gregg,
D. Ponal's Cactus, 32,7
liams to T. J. Brown, S.
COWS AND HE.
Bicycle Girl, 109.658—T.
C. R. Wright, Mexia,
Buttercup of the Brook
Webb to C. R. Wright,
Chula Vista, 97,188—L,
to J. C. Munden, Marshal
Esterhazy, 102,707—A. J.
C. Vaughn, Blooming Gre
Gleuny Kilgore, 109,146—
Bro. to J. L. Thompson,

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—Parks
M. L. Hagard, Midlothia Queen of the Prairies . Andrews to H. L.

St. Lambert's Montezu . Haywood to J. C. shall. Sallie Fair, 62.660—J. L.
W. Persohn, McKinney,
Sheldon's Maud, 86,187to W. E. Johnson, Millie,
Susie Kilgore, 109,146—
Bro. to J. L. Thompson,
Tenny Kilgore, 109,692—
Bro. to W. C. Hooker, M.
Tinsy Kilgore, 109,440—
Bro. to W. C. Hooker, M.
Willie Howard, 102,001—
Bro. to W. C. Hooker, M.
Transfers for the week Sallie Fair, 62,660-J. L. cember 24, 1895: Canvasser, 31,110—R. C

Howard, Quanah,
Captain Herne, U. S.,
Willis to T. E. Lancaster
China Grove, 42,261—Mr.
son to J. M. Cardwell, L. Colonel Harry, 42,001—A to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Coro Lambert, 37066— gomery to W. V. Elsell, Golden Rob, 35,276—S. Odelle's Harry, 41976 sey to S. L. Burnap, Oleo Stoke Pogis, 42,277 to W. A. Northington, B Tormentor F. of Lawn. & Foster to R. W. Will Anna Field \$3,241—Est

Burts to Mrs. A. G. Worth, Argyle's Hugo, 107,892to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Baron's Vesta, 108,616 to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Bertha Easy, 84,108-W. E. P. Bomar, Gainesvil Bonnie Signaldina, Wright to J. M. Lang, Calico Landseer, 108,74 Clara Princess, 97,186— Laird to W. A. C. Waus Cream Pat Popis, 109,178 to W. A. Northington, Dorjava's Oonan, Dempsey to S. L. Burn Dora H., 105,293-Park Gill & Gill, Nash.

Duchess of Ingleside, Corris to W. Weller, Shaw Effle P., 79.464—Parks & Gill, Nash Eva Landseer, 81,831—V to E. P., Bomar, Gainesvi Fancy Vic, 94,059—P. T. J. Dodson, Seguin. Favorite Dalsy, 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, A. Golden May, 73,511—Park Gill & Gill, Nash. Indian Squaw, 81,730-10 Burts to Mrs. A. G.

Joel's Bessle F., 108.954 Joel's Calico, 108,613-E to S. L. Burnap, Austin Keranina Pogis, 101.3 precht to H. H. McBride, Kate Putnam II., 107.094 to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Kate Scales Pogis, 109
precht to H. H. McBride
Katie Perry, 110,325—
D. C. Darroch, Kerrville,
Kitty Scales Pogis, 109 Precht to H. H. McBride,
Kitty S. H., 62.084 H.
Mrs. M. B. Hopkins, Phai Lady Pogis Lowndes,
Abbott to H. H. McBride,
Laura Clement, 65.361 J.
to H. H. McBride, O'Danie
Laurette Rioter, 109.207. bott to H. H. McBride, eslie Signal, 105,910-& Hardin to Parks & Par Lois Lowndes, 100,289-to H. H. McBride, O'Da Lucilla. 93.224-W P. Bomar, Gainesville. Lyndall, 109.505-H. Hud Seward, Brenham. Madame Signal, Madame Signal, 109 3
Parks to Gill & Gill, Nas
Mary Annersly, 94,110—1

Mary Annersly, 91.14 to E. P. Bomar, Gainesv May Amber, 109.181—J W. A. Northington, Sna W. A. Northington, 79. Marden, Harris to Parks & Parks.
Miss Araby Pogis, 109,180
to W. A. Northington, S Mittle Gray, 110,023-B. J. D. Gray, Terrelt. Monarch's May, 109.5 Parks to Gill & Gill, Nash Orange Pearl II., 89.222 Monarch's ris & Hardin to Parks & Osa T., 64,673—Parks & & 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, Gaines Resedene May Society der to E. P. Bomar, Gaines der to E. P. Bomar, Gaines Resedene May, 60,685—7 J. C. McClelland, Thornton, Rover's Baby, 5911—Tenral Hardin to Parks & Parks, Sadie Glenn III., 105.921 ris & Hardin to Parks &

Shellie. 92.024—W. J. Owens
Moore, Naples.
Sibyl Scales Pogis, 109.206Drocht to H. H. McBride. Of
Texas Modesty, 101.032—W.
der to E. P. Bomar, Galnesy
The Young Widow, 11.505—
bott to H. H. McBride. O'Do.
Tommie Montgomery, 109 Bd
G. Burts to W. S. Heaton a
Bury, Fort Worth.
Tormentor's Pride, 64.730.
Ponder to E. P. Bomar, Gal
Vic Scales Pogis, 109.208Pracht to H. H. McBride. O'T.
Welcome Lass, 105.315—TerFis & Hardin to Parks & P.
nis. Shellle, 92.024-W. J. Owens

Midow's Little Baby, 108 of Abhots to H. H. McRidge C. Ysleta Poris II., 103 177—1 to W. A. Northineton Sonn Zingara Pogis, 84,968—W. to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville Zula Landseer, 87,198—W. to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville

Texas Stock and Farm Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY -BY-

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FORT WORTH, - TEXAS

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 A YEAR

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

If you still have steers on hand for early markets it will be good policy to get rid of the heaviest first.

Texas Coast fair will be held in Galveston July 3 and 4. Date of the fall fair is fixed for October 27. The committee on public lands has

decided to report to congress a bill giving to settlers in Greer county their land free.

The seventeenth annual report of the state board of agriculture and the State Agricultural college, Denver, Colorado, is to hand.

To enquirers-No, the new packing house project is not dead-nor sleeping. The subject is having attention in the proper quarters, and developments will be made public in due time.

It sounds a little odd to hear that the country was needing rain-considering the downpour we had so recently. It is said, however, in many places it came so heavily and suddenly that it packed the ground and ran off without soaking into the soil.

A perusal of "The Story of Thurber" as told in the Texas State Labor Journal would almost make one believe the scene was laid in the dominions of the Czar of Russia, rather than in a Texas town in the free American union in the year of grace 1896.

The Greer county bill giving actual settlers in that county at the time of the supreme court decision six months preference right to the land upon which he was located free of cost and the privilege of purchasing not exceeding 160 acres more at \$1.00 an acre, has passed the house.

As reported elsewhere the Texas State sanitary commission last week quarantined a pasture in Foard county over which cattle had been driven from below the line. The governor has confirmed this action by proclamation issued on Monday, the 20th inst, quarantining said pasture until November 15th. This looks like business.

Governor Culberson fired the opening gun of the campaign at Greenville on Tuesday and for the next six position. months the country will be overrun with peripatetic politicians and the all bent on "saving the country," but nary a bushel of corn or a bale of cotmer make by it all.

Are you a stock raiser who has mentally resolved some time ago to buy a St. Louis Exposition, good bull wherewith to improve your herd before another season? Well, now is the accepted time-don't lose another year before acting, Decide which breed you wish, then look up the Journal's advertising columns and correspond with some of the breeders named therein. They are all straight. reliable men-every one of them.

Now that warm weather is approaching, shippers cannot be too careovercrowding the cars, especially in the case of hogs or sheep. Because a certain number of animals in a car reached their destination in good shape during the winter and spring months is no proof that a like number can safely be loaded now. The loss of three or four sheep or hogs in a car spoils the profit on the shipment.

The average farmer wants corn to be worth more than 25 cents a bushel. The average hog raiser don't care if corn is only 20 cents a bushel. To a farmer who combines the raising of corn with the raising of hogs, it is immaterial, for what he loses by the low price as a seller he gains as a buyer or user-with cheap corn a are now provided for farmer can make cheap pork at a profit. Think of this when tempted to plant a few more acres in cotton.

The Boston Journal publishes signed letters from the presidents and treasurers of the principal cotton mills of New England upon the decadence of the manufacture of cotton in that section, and the movement of the great mills South. All of them concur in stating that New England is unable to compete with the cheaper labor milder climate, longer hours-cheaper and more abundant material, and lower freights South. It is but a short time, therefore, until we may look for the establishment of many more cotton mills in the South, and Texas having equal advantages with the other states and in some respects superior, should get her share.

"It is certainly high time to head off and forever stop the tendency toward a dangerous multiplication of for five or six years past. We must ring deficiencies. Deficiencies must be prevented if we would avoid the burdens of exorbitant taxation. When it gets to be a political sin or party crime to condemn and oppose the extravagance of spoils politicians it is certainly high time to question the purity and repudiate the authority of the party."

suggested as a plank which should be alike acceptable to the various factions of Democrats, Republicans, Populists, et hoc genus omne.

The National Stockman is of the opinion that owing to drouth last year the cattle in the country east of Chicago were reduced to the lowest possible point, also that a great many were marketed on account of lack of pasture and large numbers shipped to Iowa and Missouri points. For these reasons, and the further one that there are not (it alleges) as many cattle as usual for the spring and early summer markets, the Stockman thinks it probable the eastern butchers will have to depend more than usual upon the West for cattle during the coming season. The Journal hopes its contemperary's predictions may be realized, although it must confess to not being over sanguine in hopes of market advance from the causes outlined.

OURS AND OUR CHILDREN'S DUTY A movement which originated at Brenham on the 2nd of March last in connection with the exercises of the Brenham public schools commemorative of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, should commend itself favorably to the Texas press and people. On the occasion referred to the superintendent in a patriotic address called attention to the fact that whilst many of the places held sacredby Texas for their historic associations have been appropriately marked, the spot where the sanction of authority was thrown over the contest for freedom and the struggle for independence remains unmarked, scarcely one brick remaining on another in the town of

Washington." It is now proposed to erect a monument in the old town on the Brazos upon which will be engrossed the names of the signers of that historic declaration, the funds for that purpose to be obtained by voluntary contributions of 10 cents from each student in

every school in Texas. Eminently appropriate is it that the younger generation should thus directly testify for themselves and their parents their appreciation of and gratitude for the benefits derived by the valiant deeds of their forefathers. As for the result of such appeal, we do not, cannot doubt its success if placed properly before the people. Doubtless the committee in charge will see that this is done by direct communication with the teachers and appeal through the press of the state. Meantime those who desire subscribing at once should forward collections-with accurate list of every teacher and student contributing to H. K. Harrison, cashler First National bank, Brenham, who will act as treasurer until all arrangements have been perfected.

THE TEXAS STATE FAIR It will surprise many people to learn that the Texas State Fair and Dallas | nal, Fort Worth. Exposition is one of the three greatest of fairs on the American continent. The | fully comply. When received the other two being the St. Louis Exposition and the Toronto Industrial Ex-

In proof of this statement, and to show the relative importance of each. newspapers with politics. They are the general manager of the fair recently furnished the Dallas News with the following figures, as taken from ton or a fat porker extra will the far- the annual reports of each institution or 1895:

Disburse Receipts. ments. crease:

Answer-

Answer-

12th exposition....\$105.927.18 \$72.164.80 Toronto Industrial Exposition, 17th exposition.. 86 639,10 84,889.08

Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition, 10th exposition... 97,623.48 72,912:30

From this statement, or comparison, said General Manager Smith, you will see that for 1895, the Texas State Fair stands second, while it is a fact that for 1894 the Texas State Fair showed ful in the matter of loading to avoid larger receipts than the St. Louis Exposition, which ran for 46 days, while our fair covered a period of 16 days. This must also be borne in mind when the figures of 1895 are considered."

Prospects for the 1896 fair, it is said. are encouraging in the extreme, many applications being already on file for pens and stalls.

The Texas Swine Breeders' Association is co-operating with the management with the view of having a larger and better swine exhibit than ever. The Jersey cattle men, too, are stirred up already, and have obtained the promise of a "dairymen's day." The cattle premium list has been revised. and Shorthorns, which, through some oversight, were overlooked last year,

On the whole, everything possible is being attended to, even thus early, to Insure thorough success and satisfaction in all departments.

HOME. MARKETS. The Journal has long been a strong advocate for the upbuilding of our home markets. In this course it has been actuated by no desire for the advancement of any one city at the expense of another, nor for the upbuilding of any market at another's expense, but because, believing that if our farmers could be interested and educated into the belief that it no longer is a paying investment to devote their entire strength and substance to the production of large cotton crops to the neglect or exclusion of other farm products, it would have accomplished something of lasting benefit to the state. At times it seemed as if this was a hopeless task, and that the repeated warnings and illustrations of the evils boards, bureaus, commissions and of the old methods were of no avail. courts, especially apparent in Texas But at last something has been accomplished, although much remains off on excesses if we would prevent yet to be done. The recent receipts at the Fort Worth stock yards of 6917 hogs in one week shows that our farmers are realizing the proper means of disposing of their surplus cornthat it is better to raise 25 cent corn than 5 cent cotton, and further, that it pays to make said corn realize 40 or 50 per cent, more and save handling The above from the Dallas News is | and hauling by putting it into hogs.

home raised stock by the raisers is most flattering. It is yet but an infant industry, and a great and unlimited future is in store for it. In this connection it may not be amiss to quote a recent letter from Colonel G. W. Simpson of Boston, president of the Fort Worth stock yards company, a gentleman who has accomplished, and is still doing more for the establishment and development of a live stock market here than any one man. The Journal is deeply appreciative of the compliments expressed therein coming from such a source and trusts that Colonel Simpson will pardon its publication without permission

on account of the valuable ideas sug-

gested therein. Following is the letter

The outlook in Texas for fattening

referred to. Fort Worth Stock Yards Co., Office of President, 29 South Market Street. Boston, Mass., April 14, 1896 .- Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Fort Worth, Texas: I have been highly pleased and very much interested in your recent articles relating to the live stock industry and the importance of a home market in the great state of Texas, and I think it only due to you to say that such articles cannot fail of benefit in developing both the Fort Worth market as well as the live stock business generally. The time has now arrived when heavy cattle are selling at a discount, and I firmly believe in the near future the bulk of cattle throughout the country will be matured and sold at about three years old and in these views I am supported by a large number, who in times past have been accustomed to handle heavy

weight cattle. Doubtless you have noticed in the market reports the sales of medium weight and light weights run above the heavy weight cattle, and there is surely economy to the consumer in the nedium weight bullock. Your ideas in regard to hog pro-

ductions in the state of Texas are cor-rect, and while for a time the prices may rule low, there can be no ques-tion but that hog raising is profitable, taking one year with another, and especially so with Texas, which has advantages enjoyed by no other state, and if the great states of Iowa, IIlinois and Missouri with their high priced lands, can raise hogs at a profit, certainly thre should be a good pro-fit for the Texas farmer, and I believe the time is near at hand when other packeries will be located at Fort Worth, and with deep water, Texas will have scored several points in advance of her northern competitors. who cannot avoid the long rail haul. We have the promise of other buyers of both hogs and cattle to be located on the market in the near future, and re trust our friends in Texas will not think for a moment that there will not be a sufficient demand at the Worth yards to take care of all their hogs and a large number of cattle. Trusting you will continue to advo-cate, the Texas live stock raiser's being loyal to his state, and to urge him strongly to patronize his own market, I am, yours truly, G. W. SIMPSON,

President. READ THIS We desire general information as to crop and stock prospects, and to obtain it will be greatly obliged if every person receiving this paper will fill in answers to the following questions having relation to his immediate lo-cality, sign, cut it out; and send at once to Texas Stock and Farm Jourour readers and that all will

We hope this is not asking too much ports will be published and furnish an interesting record of present condi-tions all over the country. It will only ost you a few minutes time, an env pe and stamp, which la ter will be heerfully refunded if desired. 1. Present corn crop prospects? Acreage as compared with last year, what percentage of increase or de

2. Present condition of cotton crop and acreage as compared with last

3. Small grain prospects? acreage compared with last year. Answer-

4. What outlook for fruit?

6. Prospects for hog raising, and pr

bable increase (if any) in number to be

Answer-

Elmwood Stock Farm. Will stand my registered trotting etallion Investigator, 27223, re 2:19 1-4, descended from Hamblet

10 and George Wilkes 2:22. The best combination of royal blood, individuality and speed in Texas, at my barn this season. Service fee \$25

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. For mules, cattle or real estate, an excellently bred saddle and all-purpose stallion. Just the horse to cross or grade or Texas mares. His colts are large and stylish. Also several head of high grade mares and filles. For further particulars address or

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fattened compared with last year, in

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address. Price, \$1.00 a year. The Jennie Atchley Co., Beeville, Texas.

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> Fine Blooded cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, sporting dogs. Send stamp for catalogue, 150 engravings. N. P. Boy-V. B. HOWEY, TOPEKA, KAN., breeder of thorough-bred Poland-China

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

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> Western Reserve Herd of Improved Chester White Swine;

Wells. For further particulars address W. C. FORBESS, General Freight and Passenger Agent, more prize winners than any herd east or west. World's Fair Catalogue WANTED-Agents and Salesmen, \$15 F. A. BRANCH, per week easily made; outfit free. Send stamp for particulars. CHICAGO STOCKMAN, Chicago, Ill. Medina, Ohio.

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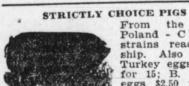
want. Satisfaction guaranteed 190-POLAND CHINAS-190 THOSE WISHING TO BUY horses, April and May, September and Octo-

mules, sheep or hogs can find out where they can be had by addressing, inclos-ing stamp for reply, T. A. Evans, Hutto, ber farrows. The get of King Ozark 9335, Prevail 12005, Free Trade U. S., and Cox's Wilkes 13979, combining the blood of world renowned hogs. Very cheap, quality considered. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. MIXED CATTLE FOR SALE. For full particulars write We have for sale 200 cows, 500 steer COX & BUFFINGTON, yearlings, 100 one and two-year-old heifers and 25 cows and calves. For

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J. W. BURGESS. Fort Worth, Texas, Breeder of registered

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eggs; 21 bulls for sale. Come and in spect ASSOCIATED STOCK BREEDERS, Taughkenamon, Pa

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SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS Sunny Side Herefords are headed by the prize winner, August Wilton, 35,014, weight, 2500 pounds. Sunny Side herd took more first premiums than any herd of any breed at Dallas state fair in 1895. Large English Berkshire hogs and M. B. Turkeys. W. S. Ikard, Mana-

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Lice, flea and bedbug exterminator kille by fumigation.

White Leghorns, first prize winners, at N. T. Poultry association, in my yards. Come and see me.

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

at head of herd. A straight Cruick-shank bull. THOS. W. RAGSDALE & SON, the world, having taken first prize at the world's fair over all breeds and same at all late fairs and in Europe.

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

The Household opens this week with a letter from dear, delightful Nellie Hampton. I thank her so much for the invitation to meet me in her own home. It would afford me great pleasure. Living neighbors, as it were, there is no reason we should not meet. It would be delightful, indeed if the Household could all meet. There would be spice and variety. Busy Bee No. 2 is going to give us a tea sometime. Our next letter is from Cow Boy. Every cow boy must know he is welcome in the Household, as its mem-bers have expressed a love for them. Our next is from another cow boy. am glad he likes our household, as I have said before cow boys are favorites. Our next is from Zelda. I can sympathize with her longing for the eautiful trees, streams and flowers. Our last is from Rix. Rix knows he and needs no further words from me.

CHARMING COUNTRY PICTURE. Dear Mrs. B. and Household: Like Circle Dot, I have been standing at the window perfectly entranced, looking at our household flower garden. You will have to let me say all the kinds things about you all that I want to, for I mean all I say, and I presume am old enough to claim the privilege. I must say I like all of our members, and have enjoyed reading all the letters, although I can't agree with some of you in some things; yet I think variety the spice of life, so lets have all of it we can get (I mean the right kind of spice), and as we are a romantic crowd, I think we would all enjoy a

omance occasionally, too.
I have this to say about Mrs. B., I just simply love her, and hope to meet her some day at my home, where she would be welcomed in regular old Tex-as style. And I hope some time we all will set a day to meet at Fort Worth and give dear Mrs. B. an old-fashioned hand-shaking, when she calls the roll. I imagine that would be a merry meet-

Well, I never felt as green in all my life as I did after reading our "new woman's" letter. She said: "If men had not degenerated, women would not have had to come to the front for herself, but could still lean on the strong arm for protection." And here I have been leaning on Tom's strong arm all these years, and never dreamed he degenerated. Our new woman claimed to be up to date in everything, and of course it would be egotism gone to seed for an old fogy like me to claim to be up to date, and I will just say ignorance is bliss in my case, for believe all the men have degenerated; but I tell you, my friends, if Tom ever coes degenerate, and have to lean on my "strong arm and sense, there will certainly be a change all around, for Tom, at least. Now, I will admit, there are a great many men, but my mother never allowed me to associate with that sort; and that is why, I presume, I am such a great admirer of the men, and I was the only sister of a house full of bright, manly boys, and here in my own home I am still surrounded with a trio of bright, merry-hearted young men, and if there is anything I admire more than boys, it is more boys. Now, if our new sister will come down here and stay a "spell," I think she will have a better opinion of the men in general.

'This world will never adjust itself To suit our whims to the letter, Some things must go wrong our whole life long, And the sooner we know it, the bet-

As I look around me this pleasant morning, I am led to exclaim, O, O, this beautiful world, the sun is shining just bright enough, the sky above is just blue enough, the birds sing just sweet enough, the grass on the windswept lawn is just green enough. The orchard's rich, sweet tints are just beautiful enough, and it is a lovely sight to see hundreds of little chickens, like so many downy little specks, dotted all over it. The bees are hum-ming a tune in their hives, the old jay is building in one of our oaks, the mar-tins are chirping in the little house overhead, the mocking bird in her bolsterous glee is darting from one fence post to another, singing the mocking bird song, the colts, calves and pigs are racing and frolicking, and our farm yard is one tumult of joy.

And as I look off a little way, I can

see the stately old elms, leaning over the murky tide of the dear old Trinity river, budding in beauty as they are stirred by the balmy breezes and kissed by the sunlight that is calling them back to greet this lovely spring. And the sweet, dead leaves, too, are singing a song as they rustle, and are tossed here and there over the wide spreading valley, where the blue-green wheat and oats, like billows roll, fanned as it were by the breath of the flowers, while each tiny blade keeps time to the murmering music of the grand old river. And the earth, where the leaves slept, is a solid mass of flowers, so small that they look like a beautiful carpet, and they exhale the richest perfume, reminding us of some beautiful lives, spent almost in obscurity, and whose influence was so pure and so bright, that it has left a living monument to

heir memory.
NELLIE HUGH HAMPTON.

NEW VERSUS OLD. Dear Mrs. Buchanan and Household: Here I come and ask for admittance. Will you allow me to have a chat with you and the cousins? I have been a silent but wide-awake reader of the Household for some time. I wish to speak a few words about the new woman as some of the cousins' opinion is enough to a ouse anybody. I mean these that are so anxious to wear bloomers, or rather men's furnishing goods.

Inhuman,

New woman. give us a chance, We'll give you our votes, and also our coats,

life depends

wholly on the body's power to repair its loss, that is on nutrition. In old age this power grows less and less. Hence its weakness and sadness. Trifles are burdens. Ordinary food no longer nourishes. Multitudes of elderly persons find new zest and vigor through the use of SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil. It slips into the blood and helps to digest other food. It contains lime and soda to build up the bones

and correct acidity. soc. and \$1.00 at all druggists.

Now, any young lady with self-respect would not interfere with any thing of the kind, and these are the bright stars of the heaven that attend to their household cares, for we need today in our homes proper help more than any thing else, as woman was intended to fulfill their household

What is the use of having one of those so-called charming young ladies with a barrel of white swan on her if she refuses to do her household duties? I am sure not as an ornament. Now, I don't mean that the new woman hasn't a right to do as she pleases, for she may do as she wishes to suit her own taste, but she is in no respect whatever an up-to-date woman as the old woman stands at the head. Now, don't try and be hard on me, for you all know it's a fact and hope all will come my way as nearly as possible. You cannot blame me for I am a wild west COW BOY.

COWBOY AND FARMER.

Breckinridge, Texas.

Dear Mrs. B. and Household: There are so many good letters in the household department that it is hard to decide which are the best, but of course all such letters as those written by Old Maid, Pearl Lewis, and others so full of sympathy and esteem for the cowboys, are most appreciated by the cowboys. You, too, Mrs. B., have our best respects and highest es-teem for the friendly way in which you treat us in your Household.

Gentle spring is here once more, and

old bachelors and old maids are spruc-ing up again, while cupid smiles. Since the balmy days of spring have set in I sometimes long to saddle up my roncho and off to the lovely hills and vales, and enjoy cantering over green pastures, "a rounding up the long horn cow." But then I find a pleasure in tilling the soil and watching the growing grain, and on the lonely cow works I would miss the pleasant and iolly time we boys and girls have at our picnic and croquet parties, at our social and literary entertainments, and, too, I would miss the many pleasant and happy hours I spend with my friends in pleasant chit chat. Friendship is a treasure I highly prize, and never allow any thing except bad morals to separate me from a true friend. When one begins to entertain the idea that he has no friends, he is very likely to drift downward, but as long as he has evidence of true friend-ship in others he has an inspiration to live more nobly. If we fully under-stood the power of the influence we have over others, we would try harder to direct it in the right direction.

Some of the brothers of the House-hold seem inclined to oppose the New Woman, but I would sly'-- ask these same brothers if they are always as careful to provide for the comfort and enjoyment of the fair sex, who are dependent on them as they might be? If all men were, they would thereby do away with the cause that has brought forth the new woman and enable her to retain her womanly nature.

No, no, Mrs. B., I do not care to intrust my heart to the care and keeping of the new woman, but if it should be my lot to gain the new woman for a partner, I would endeavor to per-suade her to forsake the way of the new woman and be queen of mercy, ove and sympathy.

Most cowboys are inclined to be bashful, which prevents them from saying as frankly, they love the girls, as the girls say, they love the cowboys, but they love them just the same whether they say so or not. Never join the bachelor's list, Crystal, as long as there are so many pretty girls in Texas as there are now. You certainly can get some-one of them for a help meet, but be careful and not get one who would only be a help to eat meat.

I will have to bid you all good by,

as I have already stayed over my time. COWBOY.

FROM A PLAINS GIRL Dear Mrs. B. and Household: As I have written once I suppose I am a member and am priviledged to come again. I have just finished reading the Household, and there were so many good letters that I thought I would like to come in and chat with them, although I know I cannot be as interesting as they are.

I enjoyed Uncle Gussie's letter so much. I can imagine just how everything looked inside the log cabin with the firelight (for of course there was a fire place) dancing over everything. Florence Lyles' letter made me so home sick when she spoke of woods, and the beautiful streams and wild flowers. We have so few flowers on the plains. The country where I came from had such beautiful groves of oak, ash, elm, bass wood and various other kinds of trees and we could find such beautiful flowers everywhere. What gay times we used to have in the groves, climbing trees and gather-

ing nuts and berries.
I liked Macaria's letter so much. I wish she would come again and tell us all about her books. I like to read so well myself that I have a soft spot in my heart for all others who have a like taste. Roe is a great favorite of mine. There is always something so helpful and ennobling in all of his works that it encourages me to try harder to improve myself. I have just finished "A Scarlet Letter" by Hawthorne, and am reading Macaria now. I have not read many of Agusta Evans Wilson's works, but those that I have ead I like so much.
I do not agree with Scolder. I think

that we ought to give all the kind words that we can for the cross and unkind words will slip out so often. Well, I see that waste basket looming up so big before me that I am afraid I will be lost in it, so

AUNT AND GRANDMA WANTED. Mathis, Texas.
Dear Mrs. B.—I have just read the
Household and enjoyed the letters so
much. I agree with Uncle Ned in thinking that the girls influence the boys and make the standard to a great extent, then why not exact a pure life? Is it any more excusable in a man to use bad language or allow themselves to form bad habits than it would be in in a woman. I think not, and I think the boys should be taught this from the cradle and then the girls could require and not in vain the good traits that are required of them. Then, in view of this, the girls should be educated to fill the place of mother. I have very little patience with the new woman when she neglects the sphere she is so well fitted to fill and supplants the men in business houses, but, while the woman is many women who have no homes or there are others to keep the home and they go forth to win their living, but they can do so without compromising their dignity. They can be as womanly in the school room, the office or where-ver their ability fits them to go as they could in the very heart of home. They may meet with trials, but they need not lose one whit of their modesty and lady-like reserve.

I agree with Lilla May in thinking that horesback riding is an enjoyable pastime and one that is beneficial. Of course dancing I cannot say the same for it is something that I have been taught to dislike as a frivolous worldly amusement. I never had any inclina-tion to dance, but am fond of playing

roquet, fishing, rowing and horseback I don't agree with Old Maid in thinking old maids abominable. Tis true some are very disagreeable and unloveable, but some are just as sweet

trials. I may be an old maid myself some day. I am sure I shall be if I and respect and a'that and a'that. We have uncles, sisters, cousins and baby and a lot of cow boys I believe in the Household, but have we and aunties or grandmas? If we only had a dear grandma like mine, I think our Household would be even nicer than it

Lest I wear out my welcome, I will draw my rambling letter to a close and listen to Dew Drop's music. Au revoir, dear circle. PANSY.

PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATIONS. A Cattle Ranch in California.

Dear Mrs. B.—Here I come again with a heart hot and restless, but will some day be subdued and slow. I'm not going to preach a series on equal rights this time, but will say a few words on kindness. A short time ago Mrs. Thomas gave us a brief talk on that subject, and such writers as she are the sinews of the circle. The very tone of her argument is sufficient proof that she is an honorable, high-minded,

well-bred lady.
'Tis true that kind words cost nothing, and hard words only seem to relieve that fiery passion that springs up when the governor is not adjusted properly. One of the best governors on earth is one that can govern himself. I don't always see the letters in the Journal for some time, as it is not handy for me to get them, but I often get to read it after all.

I see a slur thrown at me by the Brushy creek writer, and they would like to have people to think it's a lady writing, but of course it is not. But it's some man or, as I should say, maculine gender.

Yet they can't help their training being neglected, and they should be pitied instead of persecuted. Well-bred people should not censure them, but they are not lost according to the Holy writings, for they say where there is but little known there is but little required. I say, may their pathway through life be strewed with roses, for that has been neglected, I'm sure, in the past. Kindeness is king in the most I have seen boys breaking horses where the boy actually needed breaking first. It is not the boy that can saddle, spur and lash a poor, trembling horse the quickest and make him buck the hardest that is the best horseman. I thank that kind treatment will master him quicker than rough treatment will. We want to show the horse first that we don't want to hurt him, and prove it on the start by rub-bing him and being gentle in every way.

The same way about a milch cow; you can tie and hobble a milch cow almost any time, but you want to get your regular cream by force always. You want to teach the cow that you haven't come to butcher her but to milk and handle quietly. It's just as unreasonable to take a shillelagh and commence beating a young cow because she won't let you mik her the first time as it would be to pound a boy on the back with a walking cane because he could not speak Spanish the first time he tried to do it. Why is it that a band or peer steers are carefully handled beuse they must be treated kind or they won't improve. If they are allowed to be excited and let run and trot when ever they are on the move they lose flesh, and that is coin. They should never be traveled out of a walk, nor crowded or jammed in corals; it will bruise the flesh, and to let them strike against fences or even one another will injure them more or less. A cowboy that understands his business will bear me out in this assertion. A cowboy can go into a pasture that he never saw before and tell whether the cattle are wanting water or feed, or if they have just been worked. Of course, these are my ideas, and I may not be in the affirmative with some people on the cattle question, but this is as I see it. think its very few men that yet so hardened in sin but at times there is a spark of kindness left in their breast. They may have a dark and dreary trail from their youth, but they can look a long ways back down that trail and see just a little spark of kindness, and the fore they look the more it grows brighter until it is kindled into a great light of their boyhood days; and they see the green lawn beside the brook where they played with their sisters and brothers long, long ago, and almost feel the warm breath of their mothers' kisses; yet the willing hands and the sweet voice that taught them right from wrong, and taught them how to kneel beside their little bed and pany, may be long ago cold and hushed forever and forever; yet there is a monument in the minds of those men that needs no inscription for them to read. Well, I expect I've stayed too long now, and I want the kindness of

ter bid you good-bye. RECEIPTS FOR HOUSEHOLD. For chapped hands-Glycerine and carbolic acid, use one-fourth carbolic

acid and mix well.

Mrs. B. and all of the circle, so I'd bet-

For Tetter-Use equal parts of glycerine and carbolic acid, if too severe use more glycerine. For Sore Throat-Mop the throat well (by wrapping cotton on a stick) with equal parts of strong alum water and

turnentine. For Bone Felon-Keep well saturated in turpentine till all symptoms disap-pear—this may be done by wrapping in cotton and wetting with turpentine often-symptoms are a thorn-like feeling deep in the flesh, to press on the part is very painful. To Prepare Mustard for Table-Mix with good virlegar to a desired thick-

some one please send me a receipt for crackers. If those receipts are found-useful I will bring some more. LUNA BONITA.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN

HOW A GREAT APPLE-GROWER PLANTS.

Judge Fred Wellhouse of Leaven-worth county, Kan., is reputed the most extensive and probably the most successful individual apple grower in the United States, and is known far and wide as the Apple King. His orchards consist of 1,630 acres; the product in 13 years has been upward of bushels, and the varieties given chief precedence are Ben Davis' 630 Missouri Pippin, 360 acres; Jonathan, 200 acres; and Geno, 100 acres. Mr. Wellhouse has just finished plant-ing an additional 160 acres, and the success that has attended all his work makes his methods of much interest to any one setting a considerable area As related by him in brief. his procedure, covering an experience of 20 years, is as follows:

Using land in a good state of cultivation, as for other crops (preferably, but not necessarily, a northern exposure), rows north and south, 32 feet apart, are made by turning a straight plow-furrow to the west and another the east, say 20 inches from the first; the middle strip thus left is thrown out by another round with the plow, the last furrow being about ten inches deep. In the bottom of this dead furrow, running a listing plow with sub-soil attachment, and then cross-marking with any device to indicate the lo-cation for the trees 16 feet apart in

the ground. Thrifty two-year-old trees are considered best, although those a year older are not objectionable. These are taken up by a tree digger run ten to twelve inches deep. When the trees are delivered on the orchard land, ready for planting, men distribute them at the cross-marks, and two work and attractive as young girls even. It depends entirely upon the kind of together in planting a row; one stands and Fruit Growing." Roswell, N. M. woman it is and how she meets her the tree in its place, and spreads its Monthly. Illustrated.

the rows, completes the preparation of

roots out in their natural position, holding it while the other shovels the finer soil over them. The man holding the tree constantly stamps the earth, among and around the roots, until it will firmly hold the tree in an upright position. When the rows are thus made ready, a team hitched with short single-trees to a plow, follows, and in one round throws the adjacent earth back into the furrow, filling it. In ten days or two weeks, when weeds begin to show, another round is made, turn-ing a furrow two or three inches wide toward the tree and a little deeper than the first, covering all turned by the previous round; in a fortnight another narrow furrow is turned as before, as deep and throwing the soil as far up on the ridge as possible, with a view to smothering any weeds started in the tree row. This is repeated at twoweek intervals until the middle of August, forming continuous beds of mel-low earth or tree rows about eight feet wide, elevated four to six inches above the adjacent surface, twelve to fifteen inches deep and in superior condition for the reception of rains and a vigorous growth of the trees.

the plowing and covering has failed to keep the weeds in subjection the larger ones are cut out with hoes, but this is usually a light task. The following season cultivation is carried on by first plowing the soil from and later towards the trees, as in the preceding year, and for winter leaving the land nuch the same condition as in the fall before. This cultivation is kept up until the trees are five or six years old or in bearing, when the land is seeded to clover.

MORE ABOUT ARTICHOKES. H. L. Nance of Ballard county, Ky writes as follows to Coleman's Rural

"I see that the merits of the im-proved artichoks are being thoroughly iscussed by the agricultural press, and as I have had considerable experience with them, I will write for the benefit of your readers what that has been Mine may not agree with that of others, but it is nevertheless true, and in giving it I have no ax to grind.

"The first I cultivated was in 1893. Having seen the advertisement, I pur-chased the seed at a cost of \$3.50 per bushel and cut, planted and cultivated them as I would Irish potatoes; and on one-quarter of an acre of land raised between 200 and 250 bushels of tubers. The land was an old peach orchard and garden plot, and was very rich. dug one measured bushel from three Do not dispute this statement, for I have proof abundant to substantiate it. The variety was called the mproved French white. They differ from the white and red Jerusalem artichokes; extend further out in the rows, and sometimes it is hard to tell from which hill they come, they are also larger and smoother and have fewer I have grown them to weigh two

pounds. The suggestion that when one planted there will nough in the ground to reseed it in volves a wrong practice. Many may be left in the ground, but the improved domesticated artichoke, like all cultivated crops, wants to be regularly planted in good, well improved land. 'A poor crop may be grown with little or no cultivation, but that is not the kind of crops that pay. They bloom in August, grow from 8 to 12 feet high; when the bloom appears the tubers are about the size of birds' eggs, and continue to grow until the stalk dies in November. They do not grow deep in the ground, but near the surface and are easily rooted out or scratched out, indeed, by the chickens, which are very fond of them. They often grow three inches out of the ground around the stalks and turn a light green, like Irish potatoes when exposed to the light, whilst growing; but will not grow

or under trees. 'My practice is, when in the fall the stalks are fully ripe, to turn the hogs in to them and leave them there until April. Breeding stock need no other feed except when the ground is frozen and they cannot root. Pigs and shoats should have some additional feed, be-cause a rapid growth is desired. I do not like digging in the fall and putting in Miln, for I have known them to rot badly when managed that way. They keep better in the hill where grown than in any other way; the freezing matures and sweetens them. This is my own actual experience."

TO KILL PEACH BORERS. For this purpose tell your readers to dig a basin around your peach tree that will hold one gallon of water; then take a bucketful of boiling water and pour around your tree and see them crawl out. I tried in the spring of '94 on six trees; then again, spring of '95, on fifty trees, and shall scald fifty to seventy-five trees this week. It does no harm to the tree, but is death to the peach borer. If you are afraid of it, try it on one or two trees and experiment for yourself, and you will find I am right.—Cor. Rural World.

RENOVATING OLD PEAR TREES The copper sulphate solution used for killing the various fungi on our fruit trees will tend to keep the moss or lichens from growing, but the rough bark and lichens on the trunk can do no harm. Better spend the time in a little pruning, not too much, and thinning the fruit, and feed the trees liberally with bone meal and potash rather than apply washes to kill the moss. Look out for borers also and dig out every one found.—Prof. S. T. May-

CORPUS CHRISTI CABBAGE. Corpus Christi must be large and strong on cabbage as the following items from the "Caller" will show: Mesers, Bladschwiler and Ritter brought into the Caller office Wednesday morning a cabbage that weighed eighteen pounds. It was raised on Mrs. Lewis' place by Sam Allen and is the largest that has been on exhibition so far this season. It came from a field of 10 acres. One car of crates have already been used in shipping cabbage from this field and still there is more to follow. The lowest estimate on the revenue that will be derived from the yield on this farm places the amount at \$200 an acre, or \$3000 on the ten acres. Considering that it has required less than seven months to produce this crop makes it a veritable gold mine.

Mr. Jim Langsford has on exhibition at the Citizens' National bank Waxahachie, a flower that is quite rare. Two years ago Mr. T. J. Alley, a missionary n Palestine, was requested to forward few bulbs of the black calla lily to Waxahachie, Mr. Langsford was one of the lucky men to secure a bulb. He rianted it and watched with interest the growth of the plant. It grows up. ssoms, dies and comes forth anew soft like velvet.

The six cars of cabbage which left Kansas City and St. Louis. Shippers, S. P. Tucker, three cars; Goffney and Dunn, two cars; F. Emmert, one car. The cars will go with canvas tacked cross the side marked, "Cabbage from shippers underneath. Every car of vegetables leaving Corpus Christi should be advertised in this way.

Soon the cabbage worm will be in full operation. Tomato vines boiled in water are said to be sure death to these worms and harmless to the plants. Try this. Sprinkle the water over the worms Gratte. over the worms .- Gazette.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED In irrigation and fruit growing matters send your address on a postal card for



The coming Artist who knows enough

You get 51/3 oz. of "Battle Ax" for 10 cents. You only get 3; oz. of other brands of no better quality for 10 cents. In other words, if you buy "Battle Ax" you get 2 oz. more of high grade tobacco for the same money. Can you afford to resist this fact? We say NOunless you have "Money to Burn."



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Why buy a windmill for pumping purposes only, when you can buy a POW-ER MILL that will do your pumping as well, and in addition will Grind Your Feed, Shell Corn, Run a Wood Saw, Churn and Grindstone? is the most ECONOMICAL POW-ER that can be used and Yields Good Results: for instance: A 14-foot Vane-less Monitor, Swivel-Geared Power Mill in a good wind will grind Ten to Fifteen bushels of Shelled Corn par hour, and will crush ear corn in pro-portion, at the same time running a mp and other light machinery. Read Testimonial Below.

MR. F. W. AXTELL, FORT WORTH, | as good as any I ever saw crushed, and

Dear Sir: The Monitor 16-foot windmill I bought of your agent, I. W. McConnell in December, 1895, gives perfect satisfaction. Pumps, crushes corn in shuck and also shucked or shelled

For particulars write or call on

chinery, and is an outfit I would end to any one wishing to buy a No. 1 power wind mill. Wishing you success, I am yours, etc., Center Mills, Hood County, Tex.

F. W. AXTELL,

600 WEST WEATHERFORD STREET FORT WORTH, TEXAS.



W. L. Husbands.

WOOD & EDWARDS,

Hat Manufacturers and Repairers Silk, Derby and Stetson hats cleaned, dyed. stiffened and trimmed equal to new for \$2.35. Work guaranteed fir class. Orders by mail or express promptly attended

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EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT Special attention to surgical diseas es of the eye and the proper fitting of spectacles. Catarrhs of the nose and th roat successfully treated at home. Largest stock of artificial eyes in Texa s. Refers by permission to editor of

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 Kentucky Star
 \$2 00
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 2 00
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 3 50

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 2 50
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 3 50

 New Port (barrel goods)
 2 00
 Cld Crow
 4 00

 Proctot Knott
 2 00
 Oyama Whisky
 4 00

 Kentucky Derby Sour Mash
 3 00
 Montreal Rye
 4 60

 Melwood
 3 00
 Rich Grain (spring of 1835)
 5 60

 Send express or postoffice money order for what you want and same will be

NO CHARGES FOR JUGS. The Largest Retail Stock of Whiskies and Wines

BLAIR BROS.

APRIL, 1880.

han others do, and, of course, by can be educated. By tak-breed from ewes that were win-born, and of employing also were twin-produced, it wer of any flock-master to get bers of twins than he would e likely to do," says the Ag-ournal. "Nor is this all, for arnal. "Nor is this all, for the must be a good keeper s to favor large increase ome breeds of sheep are na productive than others, the nd Dorset Horns being prob-most productive of any. ere should be a large percentto ewes depends, of course, the flock-master himself on 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 ams into a forcing piece of as clover or rape, which is a to old shepherds to be one moting 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 ocsubjected to great scarcity or management in the general em is often the rule. Shepwerless under such maste n have no encouragement to est of things. Only when and shepherds work hand other can the best results good shepherd is invaluable, so only large sheep owners 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 d although agricultural lan about more than formerly, rvants are still to be found, shepherds take the greatest terest in the welfare of the ey have to tend. Although used the term twin-bearing it considered to include the pro-of triplets and even quartettes educating the propensity it s developes into a prodigious and the ewe may possibly year family than she can bring up-merally imparts the milk-bear-towed to the other howon equal to the other, howr, almost invariably, but it must itted that the strain would be vere on the constitution of the have to rear three lambkins, eswhen they begin to grow big. e. a little trough of food should y supplied both to ewes ander such circumstances, ed. A great deal may of the in the provision of abund-aving a satisfactory succeser crops, and by making pro-lage to serve when there are of scarcity owing to a bad root attributable to drought in sum-

comwhat amusing to read in old explanations of various distaffect sheep, and of which the wledge is indispensable for succeatment. We may excuse misde a century ago, but when a lar author on veterinary praces that the brain bladder worm sed the disease known as gid or is due to hereditary origin by rung lambs become affected and early breeding or natural desither parent will cause the disease surprised, to say the least, misled at times," says the sheep Breeder. There are lingly curious things in nathat a tapeworm shoul charge from the intestine which it has lived for months the grass and the multitude of ained in it should somehow get ained in it should somehow 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 ptom is giddiness, due to the on the brain of these bladders, very strange. It is by no ore so than many other things en in the life of an animal, however, wholly discharge minds the belief that any liv-comes into existence without nes into existence without ether it be an animal or a that these changes of a worm I that these changes of a worm life are any more strange and all than the changes which ect undergoes, as from a but-ing into a caterpillar, this into a frown thing like a dried, curled-and then into the beautiful need that flits among the flownsect that flits among the flowng on the nectar during its
nmer life, the purpose of which
lay its eggs to reproduce its
nd then die and disappear. But
worm is a veritable pest of the
d thousands of sheep pine and
use of them without the shepowing anything of the cause.
species, which has its home for ife in the sheep's brain, would single year were it not for hich, feeding on the sheep om the disease caused by this e these immature worms into ach, where they mature into t, unpleasant things, made of in each of which are more than ad eggs, one only of which es-vill be the parent of thousands d may infect a hundred sheep in

BULL Grace's Solo, 37,554 Grace's Solo, 37,554—W
Hamilton, Webberville, 1
Harry Branch, 32,436—J
Mrs. A. Willimin, Raists
Harry Flagg, 41,586—W
to W. T. Henson, Wills
Ile of St. Lambert,
White to W. N. Murph

Tex.
Loonette's Free Silver.
Gray to G. W. McDona
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 HEI
Blevele Cirt. 109,658—T

COWS AND HEI
Bicycle Girl, 109.658—T.
C. R. Wright, Mexia.
Buttercup of the Brook.
Webb to C. R. Wright,
Chula Vista, 97,188—L.
to J. C. Munden, Marshal
Esterhazy, 102,707—A. J.
C. Vaughe, Blooming Gro C. Vaughn, Blooming Gro Glenny Kilgore, 109,145-Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Leonette's Orange, Gray to W. E. Johnson, N Mamle Heneger, 57.788 & Son to Mrs. D. S. Ga Prime II., 79,142—Park
M. L. Hagard, Midlothia
Queen of the Prairies

St. Lambert's Montezu P. Haywood to J. C. Sallie Fair, 62,660-J. L. W. Persohn, McKinney, Sheldon's Maud, 86,187. to W. E. Johnson, Millio Susie Kilgore, 109,146— Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Tenny Kilgore, 103,692— Bro, to W. C. Hooker, M. Tinsy Kilgore, 109,440— Bro, to W. C. Hooker, M. Willie Howard, 102,001—

Andrews to H. L.

Bro. to W. C. Hooker, & Transfers for the week cember 24, 1895; Canvasser, 31,110—R. Howard, Quanah. Captain Herne, U. S., Willis to T. E. Lancaster China Grove, 42,261-M son to J. M. Cardwell, I

Colonel Harry, 42,001—A to S. L.: Burnap, Austin. Coro Lambert, 27056— gomery to W. V. Elsell, Golden Rob. 35,276—S. E. C. Snow, Vernon.
Odelle's Harry, 41976—
sey to S. L. Burnap, Aus
Oleo Stoke Pogis, 42,277
to W. A. Northington,

Toimentor F. of Lawn.

Foster to R. W. Willis

COWS AND HEI

Anna Field 93,241—Est

Burts to Mrs. A. G. Argyle's Hugo, 107,892to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Baron's Vesta, 108,616—

to 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 Créam Pat Ports, 199,17 to W. A. Northington, Dorjava's Oonan, Dempsey to S. L. Bur Dempsey to S. L. Burnap Dora H., 105,283—Parks

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

Eva Landseer, 81.831—w
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvill
Fancy Vic, 94,059—P.
T. J. Dodson, Seguin.
Favorite Daisy, 93,831—w
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvill
Ferris Signal, 109,365—J.
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—P.

Indian Squaw, 81,730 E. Burts to Mrs. A. G. Joel's Bessie F., 108,954

ton to S. L. Burnap, Aust Joel's Calico, 108,613—E. to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Karanina Pogis, 101,58 precht to H. H. McBride, Kate Putnam II., 107,094— Kate Furnan, II., 107,09 to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Kate Scales Pogis, 109,2 precht to H. H. McBride, Katie Perry, 110,325-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 Iady Pogis Lowndes,
Abbott to H. H. McBride,
Laura Clement, 65,361—
to H. H. McBride, O'Dani
Laurette Rioter, 109,207 bott to H. H. McBride, Leslie Signal, 105,910— Leslie Signal, 105,910-t Hardin to Parks & Par Lois Lowndes, 100,289-o H. H. McBride, O'Da Lucilla, 93,224-W. A.

P. Bomar, Gainesville. Lyndall, 109,505—H. Huc Seward, Brenham. Madame Signal, Parks to Gill & Gill, Nas Mary Annersly, 94.110— to E. P. Bomar, Gainesy May Amber, 109.181—J. W. A. Northington, Spa Parks to Gill & Gill.

Melrose Marden, 79.75
Harris to Parks & Parks.
Miss Araby Pogis, 109.18
to W. A. Northinston, S.
Mittle Gray, 110.023—B.
J. D. Gray, Terrelt.
Monarch's May, 109.55
Parks to Cili. Parks to Gill & Gill, Nat Orange Pearl II., 89,222 ris & Hardin to Parks

Osa T., 64,673—Parks & Gill, Nash. & Gill. Nash.
Oxford Teny, 93.840—W
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvi
Persian Nora, 107.826—J
W. A. Northington, Spanie
Queen Marjoram, 109.690—V
der to E. P. Bomar, Gainese
Resedene May, 60.685—J.
J. C. McClelland, Thornton
Rover's Baby, 5911—Terrel
Bardin to Parks & Parks, E
Sadie Glenn III., 105.921—T

Sadie Glenn III., 105.921 Te Shellle, 92.024-W. J. Owens

Shellle, 92.024—W. J. Owens Moore, Naples.
Sibyl Scales Pogis, 103.206—Procht to H. H. McBride, Or Texas Modesty, 101.032—W. der to E. P. Bomar, Gaineau The Young Widow, 11.505—bott to H. H. McBride, O'Day Tommie Montgomery, 198 84 G. Burts to W. S. Heaton a Bury, Fort Worth.
Tormentor's Pride, 64.750—Ponder to E. P. Bomar, Gaineau Vic Scales Pogis, 109.208—Precht to H. H. McBride, O'T Welcome Lass, 105.316—Terris & Hardin to Parks & P. 188.

Min.
Widow's Little Baby, 100.4
Abbott to H. H. McRetde, O'
Ysteta Povis II., 103 177—1
to W. A. Northinston, Saani
Zingara Pogis, 84,963—W
to E. P. Bomer, Gainesville,
Zula Landsser, 87,198—IV.
60 E. P. Bomar, Gainesville

PERSONAL.

D. O. Campbell of Albany was in the city Monday.

E. J. Ashburn of Waco, a successful cattle feeder, is in the city. J. K. Clark of Parker, a well-known

cattleman, is in Fort Worth today.

W. C. Robinson of Colorado City is cattleman registered in the city. J. B. Murrah of Goldthwaite was

amongst the visitors in the city Mon-Jot J. Smythe of Grandview, the well

known cattleman was in the city last Sam L. Clark of Matador was down from the Panhandle country last

D. L. Knox of Jacksboro, a well krown cattleman, was in the city this

Gus O'Keefe of Colorado, a prominent cattleman, visited Fort Worth this

Charles Coppinger, wife and son, leave tomorrow for their ranch in Scurry

Tom Atkinson of Henrietta, the wellknown and popular cattleman, is in the city.

T. B. Jones of Wichita Falls, a promisent cattleman, was in Fort Worth this week. Ralph Harris of San Angelo, a well

tnown cattleman, was in Fort Worth ast week. S. D. Felt of Kansas City, a considerable cattle operator, was in the city Wednesday.

Geo. T. Reynolds of Albany, the wellknown cattleman, was in Fort Worth

W. J. Maxwell of Burnett, a prominent cattle owner of that section, was

J. L. Pennington, general livestock agent of the Santa Fe, left Tuesday for

George H. Plumb of Colorado City was amongst the visitors in Fort Worth last week.

G. J. Bird of San Angelo, a well-known stockman of that section, was amongst the visitors this week. George Bord of San Angelo, a well mown stockman, was amongst the

visitors here Saturday. L. F. Wilson of Wichita Falls. well known and prominent cattleman was in the city this week.

W. E. Skinner, general manager of the Fort Worth stockyards, returned from San Antonio Friday.

C. Rhome, the well known breeder of fine Hereford's, was amongst the visitors in the city yesterday. The Kansas City stock yards have a

change in their card this issue to which

cattleman, passed through the city last week on his way to the Territory. Don Bell of Abilene, a well known hands with his numerous friends

Arch Gamel of Chickasha, I. T., wants to pasture 700 to 1000 head of cattle on first rate grass. See his ad, elsewhere J. L. Harris, the popular traveling agent for the Chicago Union stock

yards, is among his Fort Worth friends

Sam Cutbirth, the Callahan county cattleman, who is also largely interested in Indian Territory, was in the

city Tuesday. E. E. Baldridge of Wagoner, I. T., an

extensive cattle dealer, who has been in the city some little time, left Tuesday for his home. J. W. Daugherty of Abilene was in the

oity Wednesday on his return from the Indian Territory, where he has exten C. S. Fullington of Wichita, Kan.,

president of the Fullington Cattle Co., of Wichita, Kana, was a visitor at the Journal office Saturday.

Haynie & Thompson of Rice, Tex., want a buyer for 200 to 500 Navarro county yearlings, which they advertise in this issue. See their ad. elsewhere. Don Palmer, general manager of the St. Louis stockyards, was in the

city last week. He was accompanied by Mr. E. P. Barrett, also of St. Louis. R. K. Erwin, the popular manager of the Standard Commission company this city and Chicago, returned

A. B. Hitt of Mineral Wells was amongst the visitors to Fort Worth last week. Mr. Hitt is shipping about 1000 head of cattle to Catoosa, L. T., to pasture.

Friday from a business trip to Sulphur

W. J. Logan of Rhome, Tex., writes us that he still has a few high-grade and-full-blood Shorthorn and Hereford oulls for sale. See his card elsewehre in this paper.

J. N. Rushing of Baird has fifty head of registered and high-graded Aberdeen yearling bulls for sale reasonable, and announces same in our advertising columns this issue. J. R. Stevens of Gainesville, one of

the most prominent and progressive capitalists of that progressive city, was amongst the visitors in Fort Worth last week. F. B. Carver of Henrietta, an exten-

sive cattle owner and operator, is in the city. Mr. Carver is shipping several cars of steer yearlings from Clifton to Henrietta this week. W. B. Worsham of Henrietta, a prominent cattleman and president of the Worsham Cattle Company, was

in Fort Worth Friday and left for Dal-

las the following morning. Perry Murphy of Muscogee, I. T., has plenty of grass and water for 3000 head of cattle near Catoosa, I. T., which he advertises elsewhere in this issue, and to which those needing are referred.

Jerome Harris is in charge of the San Antonio end of the Fort Worth Stock and Farm Journal, and no bet-ter man could have been secured for the place.—Stockman and Farmer.

T. L. Crews of Childress was in the city yesterday on his way from north Louisiana with 175 head of cattle des-tined for Wichita county. Mr. Crews made the Journal office a pleasant call.

M. R. Kennedy, live stock dealer of Taylor, was in Fort Worth Tuesday with two carloads of hogs which he sold to the Fort Worth Packing company, one load for \$3.10 and the other for \$3.15.

H. M. Sims returned last night from | value.

Clarendon, where he has been to ship out 59 cars of cattle for John Slaughter to Beaumont, Kan. Mr. Sims says everything is all right in the Pan-

F. W. Limmerman of Washburn, an extensive and well known cattleman in that section, was married on the 15th inst to Miss Maude Fletcher of Claude. The Journal extends congratu-

J. C. Behrens of Lone Grove was in the city Tuesday. Mr. Behrens is an extensive cattle owner and was on his way to the Territory to secure pasture a big lot of steers he expects to

Colonel Wm. Hunter, manager of the Strahorn-Hutton-Evans Commission company, returned from a business trip to Ballinger on Tuesday. He reports good rains and live stock in fine condition in that locality.

J. M. Swindle of Collinsville, a prosperous stock farmer, was in the city Friday with a car of hogs and took the opportunity of paying the Journal office a visit and patronizing its subscription department.

Dan Waggener of Decatur was amongst the big cattlemen in town this week. Mr. Waggoner is at present shipping the "M K" cattle which he recently purchased from Alice to his ranch in Wichita county. J. W. Wilder of Blue Pond, Ala.

was amongst the callers at the Journal office Friday. Mr. Wilder is the principal dealer in live stock in his section and has just sold and delivered to J. G. Whiton of Weatherford 500 head. S. J. Wilm of Morgan was amongst the prominent cattlemen visiting Fort Worth yesterday. He has sold and de-livered several thousand head of cat-

tle this season in the Trritory, and still has about 1600 more yet to be deliv-C. F. Fullington and B. H. Campbell prominent cattlemen of Wichita, Kan., vere in Fort Worth yesterday, return-

ing from Roswell, N. M. They report good grass and cattle in fine condition in that part of the territory visited by L. L. Moore, the livestock commission dealer of this city, returned from a business trip through Archer, Wichita and Baylor counties last night. He says they have been having plenty of rain, grass is good and the farmers are

eneouraged. B. H. Campbell of Wichita, Kans., a veteran cattleman was in the city last week and made the Journal office call. Mr. Campbell and his friend, Mr. Fullington,, were on their way to Mexico on a combined business and pleasure trip.

Charles Goodnight of Goodnight was in the city this week. Captain Good-night is one of the oldest and most extensive cattlemen in the Panhandle, and about as well posted on all appertaining to the business as any man in the country.

C. W. Merchant of Abilene was in Fort Worth Tuesday. Mr. Merchant has just completed a shipment of cattle from Southern Texas to the Indian Territory amounting to some 8000 or 10,000 head, most all of which were 4 and 5-year-old steers.

stantial cattle man of that section who has been in Fort Worth several days last week, left for home Friday. Mr. Overall has an idea of vaccinating about a thousand head of yearlings. as a preventative from blackleg.

nent merchant and banker of that way to his ranch in Lubbock county. Brooker reports a good rain in Bell and Williamson county and that so far crops never looked more promising. A. T. Atwater, secretary of the Ev-

ans-Snyder-Buel company and manager of their office at National Stock Yards, Ills., stopped off in Fort Worth Monday light en route to San Antonio and other points in Southern Texas. Mr. Atwater was accompanied by his wife and daughter.

Joseph L. Loving returned this week from an extended trip to the plains. His smiling countenance looks considerably bronzed from a two weeks' en-joyment of the gentle zephyrs? of the Panhandle. Mr. Loving confirms the general report as to the favorable condition of the stock interests in that section of the country.

J. W. Blount of Sulphur Bluff, a well known farmer and cattle dealer, passed through the city Saturday on his return from San Antonio, Mr Blount says there are still some fed cattle in his section which are being has handled considerable stock this spring, cows as well as steers, for Territory shipment.

cattleman of Weatherford, was mar ried on Wednesday at Weatherford to Miss Lennie Coleman of that city. After spending a few days with friends in Fort Worth they will go to Seymour where they will make their future home. The Journal extends congratulations, and wishes the happy couple unbounded prosperity.

Chas. L. Ware, live stock agent of the Fort Worth and Denver City road, has returned from a tour through the Panhadle country, and says the stockmen are now beginning to move their cattle to Kansas for summer pasturing. Outside of this movement little is being done in a live stock way. Plenty of rains and good grazing make the peo-ple in that section feel cheerful.

Captain John Tod of Corpus Christi, nanager of the famous Laureles ranch in Nucces county, was in the city Tues-day on his way to the Panhandle, and made a passing call at the Journal of-fice. Captain Tod is not amongst those who hold the popular opinions as to the cause of low markets. Amongst other reasons one he claims is that people eat less beef than formerly, and were it not for the stringency of the times thousands of families would be larger consumers than at present.

Matlock, Cowan & Burney of Fort Worth, attorneys, have their card in this issue. The gentlemen composing the firm, are well and favorably to all our readers. Hon. A. I. Matlock has been practicing law in Fort Worth for several years, during which time a large portion of his business has been with men connected with cattle interests. Mr. S. H. Cowan has been for some years general attorney for the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas, and Mr. I. S. Burney, who has lately moved from Colorado City, also enjoys the respect and confidence of that community. We bespeak and predict for the firm a liberal patronage, with the assurance that all business entrusted to them will be conscientiously and skillfully handled.

Since the death of Mr. Adams at Michell, Nacogdoches county, from glanders, a reliable report has come that another man has been strick in with the awful disease. A number of glandered horses and mules have been condemned and shot in this county. The committee who concounty. them assessed them at no

AMONG OUR ADVERTISERS.

Testimony of Those Who Have Used Our Columns.

In evidence of the value of the Journal as an advertising medium, we sub-join extracts from letters recently received from breeders of fine stock and others who have tested it, most of whom still have their ads in the paper. From the results obtained by these and scores of others (whose testimonials are on file and open to inspection at any time) we unhestitatingly state that as a medium by which to reach buy-ers in Texas and adjoining states and territories, the Journal is unexcelled, and confidently assure the public that Journal advertising pays: Publisher Journal: I like your paper

first-class as an advertising medium; have had splendid results.

M. R. KENNEDY. Taylor, Tex., April 14, 1896.

Publisher Journal: Your journal has done me good service. Sold one ar of cattle and some fine Shropshire sheep to Mat Zollner of Blackland, Tex. Bull trade has been good since January 1, 1896. Sold \$3800 worth of Shorthorn bulls and heifers and Texas got \$3400 worth of them.

T. W. RAGSDALE & SON, Paris, 'Mo., April 18, 1896. Publishers of the Journal.

Kindly state in "Journal" that my bull "Wilton" is sold, and that I have no more Hereford bulls I can spare this year. I happen to be unusually busy now, and cannot-well take time to answer all the inquiries received in answer to my "ad." The "Journal" in answer to my reaches them, sure.

M. S. GORDON,

Brady, Tex. April 18, 1896.

Publishers of the Journal. As to the results of my advertisement in the Journal, allow me to say I am very much pleased. So far I have a great many enquiries, and have made many sales, through the medium of the Journal. Consider it an excellent advertising medium and heartily re-comend it B. C. RHOME,

April 16, 1896.

Publishers of the Journal. I think the Texas Stock and Farm Journal is a first-class advertising medium. Although I raise a good many pigs, it has brought me more orders the past winter than I could fill.

Rhome, Tex.

WILLIAM O'CONNOR, Taylor, Tex. April 20, 1896.

Publishers of the Journal. I find your Journal one of the best advertising mediums I have tried so far. I get lots of enquiries from my ad in it, and also sell quite a lot of stock and eggs. R. A. DAVIS,

Publishers Journal: We have advertised in the Journal for over six years. During that time we have tried hundreds of different nethods and mediums of advertising but retained only the few that were of value to us. Advertising is merchandise, and the up-to-date business man advertises in the mediums which bring him the best returns for his cash. The Journal has done this for us. WOOD & EDWARDS. it success.

April 21, 1896.

I consider the Texas Stock and Farm Journal a splendid medium in which to advertise stock of fancy breeding. I have had calls for pigs from Black Prince II throughout the state and Indian Territory. This is the boar you so widely advertised for me last fall by placing a premium on him for being the best Berkshire boar that was exhibited at the Texas State fair, 1895. I am well pleased with my ad. Think shall continue advertising with you. have made many valuable sales to many of our best stockmen, and they mentioned the Journal as seeing therein my ad. Respectfully, ED. L. OLIVER,

April 18, 1895. Cooper, Tex.

CHATTANOOGA TENN.

Southern Baptist Convention. Excursion tickets will be sold at rate of one fare for round trip from all stations on or via the Texas and Pacific railway, May 4 and 5, 1896, limited for return fifteen days from date of sale, with privilege of fifteen days extension, depositing with joint agent at Chat-

Four hours the quickest route to Memphis, with through sleeper and For further information cal on or ad-

dress your nearest ticket agent or GASTON MESLIER.

G. P. & T. A., Dallas, Tex. DOTS BY THE WAY. Hutto, Texas.

Another week of mud in the black lands; all work at an end for one week we have not been able to do anything. and apple rot. Some cotton planted and late com no up yet. This has been a hard spring low lands. It is so cold and we corn will not grow and cotton will do nothing unless we have sunshine. We had the heaviest rain on Saturday night we have had so far, washing ground and packing it together. I fear It will cause much of the late planted corn to be planted over in cotton. The outlook for corn here now is not bright and it is too early to say anything about cotton. In my rides for the Journal I called at the home of Mr. Dentler, a German farmer and an old friend; knew him when he was a tenant farmer. Today he has a nice farm of his own, with good barn, wind mill and two acres of good orchard, plenty of good hogs and horses. He says there is a living in a farm if a man will work to get it out. He was at work in his bee house when I called and I did not go in, for the air was full of bees, and they are given to war on me. Mr. D. says he put \$300 in the bee business and thought he would get honey without work, but found out that bees, like farming, takes work to get your money back. Of course Mr. D. took the Journal, for he is a progressive man and wants to learn all about the bee busi-ness and stock farming. I found but few subscribers, for I struck a number of large farms run with Bohemian tenants, who cannot read English. They say if you will print in Bohemian they will take it. They have no paper printed in this line in Bohemian. It has cleared up now, and I will start out tomorrow to see how many farmers want a good paper to teach more and better di versity on the farm. T. A. EVANS.

Subscribers to Texas Stock and Farm Journal who do not receive their paper regularly are requested to notify this office.

Mrs. Earhart and daughters, hotel keepers in Fort Sill, were defrauded of \$1000 last week by a woman who represented herself to be Mrs. King, the wealthy cattle owner of Nueces county. The woman claimed to be in the county looking for pasture to rent and that she had already rented Quan-ah Parker's pasture and paid him \$1000 on it and needed some pocket money. On this representation she borrowed \$600 cash and a valuable watch, clothing, etc., and departed.

The directors of the Tyler fruit palace held a meeting list week and \$2500 was appropriated for the fur-pose of paying prizes to he contested for at the encamement to be held there during the fair. An invitation was extended to the

State Epworth league, now in session at San Antonio, to hold their next annual meeting in Tyler. The fruit pai-ace auditorium, with a seating capacity of 800, was tendered the league.

BENEFIT OF SMALL CANNERIES. The benefit of small canneries is well known, but as yet this industry has comparatively little progress in the fruit and vegetable-growing districts of the south. The idea prevails that a plant for preserving fruit and vegetables must of necessity be expen sive. This is a mistake, however, for apparatus of the most modern design, including everything necessary to preserve the products in excellent condi-tion, can be bought at a price which makes it possible for an outfit to be purchased by individual growers. For instance, a plant for preserving 2000 three-pound cans, or 2750 two-pound cans daily, can be purchased for \$100 This includes process and scalding kettles, fire-pot; crane fixtures, furnace doors and grate bars, capping machines and coppers, tipping coppers, scalding basket; also files, tongs, thermometer, syrup gauge, process and exhaust

cages, forging stoke and vise.
Two thousand five hundred bricks would be necessary to set kettles of this machinery, including chimney, or a ten-horse power boiler would furnish steam for these kettles. A ten-horse power boiler, including stack and connections between boiler and kettles, would cost \$160. A building 20 by 30 feet would be suitable, or a smaller building, with shed attached, would answer every purpose.

A plant for canning 3000 three-pound

or 4000 two-pound cans daily costs but \$150. This includes process, scalding and exhaust kettles, two fire-pots and a louble set of capping machines, coppers and the other apparatus already speci-fied. If steam is used, a twelve-horse power boiler, costing \$190, would be required, and a building only 20 by 40 feet

in size. A canning plant of 5000 two-pound cans daily capacity costs but \$200 in addition to a fifteen-horse power boller, if steam is used. The latter would cost \$210, making a total of \$410.

An outfit to preserve 13,000 two-pound cans per day will cost \$300; with twenty-five horse power boiler \$575. This is what is known as the steam kettle outfit, and is also adapted for packing peas, beans, corn, oysters, fish and all other articles which need to be her-

metically sealed. Taking a 5000-can plant, costing a trifle over \$400, an extensive grower could readily preserve a large portion of his crop in case he failed to realize a fair price for his crops, and by thus keeping his goods, he could place them on the market whenever the prices warranted a sale. Anyone of these out-fits placed in the neighborhood and owned by several growers, for instance, could be operated at a minimum cost, and in one season might save their owners the entire cost of the apparatus. The improved methods of can-making have reduced the price of these goods to The same applies to solder, soldering fluid, labels, etc., all of which are much cheaper than a few years ago .- The Southern States.

Reports from Washington received last Saturday, 18th inst, states that the Lacey bill for the reorganization of Greer county, claimed by both Oklahoma and Texas, and which was the subject of a recent decision by the supreme court, was favorably acted upon by the house judiciary com-mittee. The bill organizes the county as Greer county, Oklahoma, with Mangum as the county seat, and authorizes the governor of Oklahoma to point the usual county officers. It provides for the transfer of public buildings and records and establishes the status of cases before the courts, also provides that costs of the courts while the county was considered a

the county was considered a part of Texas be valid.

The public lands committee also decided to report a bill to give the Greer county settlers their lands free. There was a bill before the committee which provided that they should pay \$1 per acre for their holdings. Delegate Flynn called attention to the Oklahoma act, which included a provision that if the supreme court declared Greer county to be a part of Oklahoma the settlers of the county should be given their lands on the same terms with the other inhabitants of Okla-

FRUIT PESTS. In a paper on spraying, recently read before the Kentucy state horticultural society, Mr. W. M. Samuels of that state, who, it will be remembered was chief of the horticultural depart-ment at the Chicago World's Fair, gave the following outline of the pests which eastern fruit growers have to

contend against:
"Insects affecting the wood and foilage of the apple tree are: Bark louse, wooly aphis, apple aphis, various catrepillars, including leaf rollers, apple tree flea beetle and bud moth besides the fungus black spot. Those of the fruit tree are: Codling moth, apple curculio, and plum curculio. The fungi are: Apple scab or black spot

The enemies of the plum foilage are

the plum leaf spot and shothole fun-gus; the fruit, the plum curiculio and brown rot fungus. The follage and roots of the peach tree are affected by the red legged flea beetle, peach aphis and peach borer; the fruit by the brown rot fungus. The follage and wood of the pear tree are attacked by the pear tree slugs and the fungus pear leaf blight, also pear blight; the fruit by the

codling moth and plum curculio.

The quince is subject to leaf blight and several kinds of rot.

The cherry foliage is injured by the cherry aphis, pear tree slug and shot-hole fungus; the fruit by the plum The grape is damaged by the grape flea heetle, rose heetle and a fungus ealled downy mildew: the fruit by the black rot fungus. The Phyllovera is very destructive in California, and whenever the vitus vinifera is cultivated; with us it has little effect.
This list of insects and fungi appears quite formidable. Fortunately, how-ever, trees and fruit are seldom infested with more than one or two of them at a time, and the same appli-cation of insecticide and fungicide

kills all with which it comes in con-In the hands of a novice spraying is liable to do more harm than good as one is dealing with poisons, an fore the utmost care must be observed. The foliage of the peach is particularly susceptible to intury from arsenites. All decayed fruit, hanging on the trees or lying on the ground, should be removed from the orchard and be given to hogs; or it, with the leaves that have dropped, should be burned. Virtlance should be constantly exercised —without it no one can expect great success; with it there is no ocupation that will yield, on the whi greater profits for the capitol and la-bor employed."

EXPERIENCE TEACHES. A gentle Quaker had two horses, a very good one and a very had one. When seen riding the latter it turned out that his better half had taken the good one. 'What!" said a sneering bachelor. "How comes it that your wife rides the better horse?" "Friend," replied the gentle Quaker, thoughtfully, "when thee's married, thee will know."—Philadelphia Call.

In Norway the horses are broken in by women. They make pets of them first, feeding the cotts out of their own hands and teaching them to fol-low like dogs.

THE TAYLOR FAIR ASSOCIATION

Will hold its annual spring meeting at Taylor, Texas, on May 6, 7 and 8, 1896. There will be live stock, farm, field and orchard exhibits of all kinds. A full program of trotting, pacing and running races. A new forture of the meeting will be the bicycle races. All the fastest bicyclists of the state are to be in attendance. This is to be the finest meeting the Association has ever held.

HOWARD BLAND, Secretary.

S. H. COWAN,

GENERAL ATTORNEYS FOR CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION

OF TEXAS. I. H. BURNEY MATLOCK, COWAN & BURNEY

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. OFFICES, SCOTT-HARROLD BUILDING,

Fort Worth, Texas.

The intimate relations of our firm with the cattle industry, and our practical knowledge of the cattle business, leads us to make a specialty of legal business connected with the cattle industry.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Reopened in first-class style with all modern improvements. The table up-to-date in every particular.

BASCOM H. DUNN, Prop

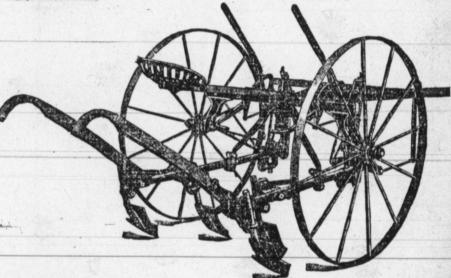
SAN ANTONIO AND ARANSAS PASS

RAILWAY COMPANY,

Live Stock Express Route From Texas Points to the Territories and Northern Markets.

all shippers of live stock should see that their stock is routed over this popular line. E. J. MARTIN, Genera Freight Agent, San Antonio, Tex.

1896--THE STANDARD CULTIVATOR--



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

Easily hand ed, simple and durable. If you have not used the STANDARD, try it this season and you will be convinced that it is absolutely the BEST Cultivator SOLD in Texas.

Emerson Mfg.Co. DALLAS, TEXAS.

SPECIAL Bargains In Cattle.

Write for prices to

1500 ones and twos, delivered at Amarillo, at \$12 and \$16. 2000 well graded ones and twos, at \$11 and \$15. 3000 good Western twos, delivered at Panhandle City, at \$16. 1500 ones and twos, Southern Arizona cattle, at \$9.50 and \$13.

1000 highly graded twos and threes, Arizona cattle, at \$14.50 and \$18.50. BELOW QUARANTINE. 900 Southern steers, three and four years old, located within 100 miles of Fort Worth, at \$18 around. 3000 top threes and fours, native Western cattle, at \$20. od Houston prairies steers,

2000 black land twos, at \$16. 1100 dehorned twos in Southern Texas, \$13. 2500 twos and threes up, Western cattle, at \$15.50 and \$18.50. 1500 black land twos, at \$14.50.

fours, at \$18.

700 East Texas ones and twos, at \$7 and \$9. 500 Young county steer yearlings, all in one mark and brand, \$10. 800 good Western Texas ones and twos, at \$11 and \$15. Terms one-half cash, balance twelve months.
500 Henderson county yearling steers,

1500 yearling steers in Duval county (Mexicans), \$8. 700 cows in Southern Texas, at \$10.50 600 cows in Southeast Texas, at \$12. 1000 yearling helfers in Southeast

1000 Mexican stags, threes and up, at 700 black land steers and heifers at the following prices: Yearling steers, \$8.25; twos, \$10.25; threes, \$15.75; and two and three-year-old heifers, \$9.

250 head of mixed stock cattle in Brown county, at \$11; calves not counted. 800 threes and fours in Tarrant coun-

ty at a bargain. GEO. B. LOVING & CO.,

Cattle Commission Dealers, FORT WORTH, - TEXAS.

Twenty farmers brought the tails of 9171 ground squirrels to the commissioners of Spokane county, Washington, on one day last week to collect the bounty of 1 cent per tail. One man the bounty of 1 cent per tail. One man brought in 1334 squirrels tails and another 1056. All the squirrels were killed in one large district, where they are so thick as to almost make the farmers despair of making any profit by their crops.

CATTLE FOR SALE.

1400 King county twos, delivered at 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, delivered at Panhandle, \$21.00. STOCK CATLE.

4500 all well bred Shorthorn and Herefords, calves not counted, \$13.50. 6500, same breeding, including one and two-year-old steers and 300 three at BELOW QUARANTINE LINE. 1000 head good western yearlings,

600 head good western twos, \$15.00. 550 twos and 1500 three and fours, three-fourth na-tives, Coleman and adjoining counties, 2500 high grade Galloways, including one, two and three-year-old steers, at

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

Cancer.

Cancer of the FACE, LIPS, MOUTH, 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 cers and Old Indolent Sores, and an Chronic Skin Diseases quickly and permanently cured with our Balmy Soothing Oils. Hundreds of testimonials furnished. The following are a few of the many cases we have cured 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-

Mrs. J. M. Sweet, 648 Elmwood Ave. Mrs. M. M. Houston, Bible Grove, Colonel S. K. Ray, Sweet Springs,

Mrs. Phillips Land, Sweet Springs, C. T. Stigleman, Grand Pass, Mo. W. B. Lewis, Kuttawa, 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 Tayrant county. Fort Worth of Tarrant county, Fort Worth, Tex.
For price of oils and book on cancer
address Columbian Oil Co., 703 Main

street, Fort Worth, Tex.
P. S. Cut this out and send to some

FORT WORTH MARKETS. The hog market has been in a some-what unsatisfactory condition the past week, being weak and fluctuating throughout. The highest advance during the week was about 10 cents, which, however, was not maintained. Best prices as we go to press are \$3.00 @3.10 for top hogs. There seems to be a good demand for fat cows, which reached \$2.40 during the week and are now quoted at \$2.25@2.50. In a conversation with Mr. R. E. Erwin, the efficient and affable representative of the Standard Commission company, he remarked: "The market for both cattle and hogs has really suffered more dur-ing the past week in the Northern markets than in Fort Worth. The packing house here is taking all the hogs that are offered and paying a price that will not admit of any hogs passing here without a loss to the shipper. It is also using four to five hundred cattle per week, and is extending its trade fast. There is a good demand for good smooth steers, and they are bringing right round Kansas City prices; also for all the good cows they can get at \$2.25 to \$2.50; steers, \$2.90@3.00. We also have a St. Louis buyer who will buy all the fancy butcher steers or cows he can find, which is a step in the right direction. I predict that one other buyer will also come, and it will not be long before we will have a first-class gattle market here, but we must have the co-operation of feeders and shippers to accomplish this end, who will consign their stock to Fort Worth stock yards and help build up a home market, and in the near future they will reap a liberal reward. My company will for our part do all in our power to attain this end, and shall ever strive to make Fort Worth's market second to Chicago only.' Hog receipts during the past week

footed up 2490 received from the usual diversity of points. The following are FEPRSENTATIVE SALES Furnished by the Standard Live Stock

Commission	Company	During	une
Past Week.			
Hogs.	Average.	Pr	ice.
61	. 230	\$3	00
21	. 141	2	90
mo	010		00

	Average.	Tille.
61	230	\$3.00
21	141	2 90
78	216	3 05
84	210	3 02 1-2
21	161	2 70
84	209	2 70
76	225	2 80
75	224	2 97 1-2
61	000	2 97 1-2

	208	
77	212	3 00
60	486	3 12 1-2
68	159	3 00
6	83	2 50
46	198	3, 15
66		3 05
84	218	3 00
78	190	3 05
79	227	3 00
31	117	2 25
69	185	2 65
By wagon:		
	Average.	Price.
2	230	\$2 90
5	270	3 00
1	325	3 05
2	235	2 95
13		3 00
-5		2 65
8		2 90
	722	2 75
	Average.	Price.
	China Market China	
1	870	2 35

	COWS.	Average.	Frice.
	2	805	. 2 40
	1	800	. 2 35
	1	870	. 2 35
	1	690	. 2 10
	1	510	. 2 25
	3	936	. 2 30
	Calves.	Average.	Price.
	6	325	. 3 00
	1	290	. 2 75
	2	295	. 3 25
	LATE	ST QUOTATION	S.
133	Top hogs		3 00@3 1

Feeders	2	500	03	1
Calves	3	000	03	
Sheep	2	500	3	1
DALLAS MARKET	۲.			
Report from A. C. Thoma	s'	yard	Is	:
Extra choice fat steers\$		75@		
Fair to good steers		300	2	1
Common to fair steers		60@	. 77	
Extra choice fat cows		30@		
Fair to good cows		90@		
Common to fair cows		35@		
Choice veal		50		
Comon to fair veal		25@	3	-
		10@		
The state of the s	-	TOTAL	4	

Fair to good yearlings.... 1 75@ 1 90 Common to fair yearlings... 1 50@ 1 75 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 225 to 325 pounds 2 70 Light hogs, weighing from 150 to 200 pounds. 2 20@ 2 50 Choice fat mutton, weighing from 70 to 80 pounds. . 2 25

Comon to fair mutton..... 1 75@ 2 00 Market continues to be scarce on good cattle, calves and sheep, with a good demand. No demand for poor cattle or hogs.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Chicago, April 22.—Choice beeves sold in large numbers at \$3.80@4; ordinary to good fat steers sold for dressed beef od fat steers sold for dressed beef at \$3.25@3.75; prime yearlings sold near the top. Butchers' and canners' cattle declining with steers and calves are way off, owing to large receipts; prime lots going for \$4.35.

Common to choice droves of hogs sold it \$3.25@3.60; largely at \$3.50@3.55. A at \$3.25@3.60; largely at \$3.50@3.55. A few fancy selected light brought \$3.65@ \$.70 and some mixed sold up to \$3.65, but prime heavy weights over 250 pounds sold around \$3.27 1-2.

Sheep sold readily on a basis of \$2.50 3.50; choice native spring lambs brought \$4.50. Texas sheep sold at \$3@3.40, and westerns at \$3@3.60. Receipts—Cattle, 16,000; hogs, 83,000; sheep, 12,000 head.

CHICAGO MARKET NOTES. Chicago, April 23.-Salesmen and shippers came in contact with a very ouraging situation at the outset last week, and during the latter part recovery was rather slow and uncertain. On Monday the 13th, the run—fully 6000 head in excess of the most fully 6000 head in excess of the most liberal estimates—crushed the life and tone of trade at the start and a decline of 10c to 15c resulted, and on Tuesday, prices dropped back very near to the lowest level of the season. A gain of 10c to 15c on Wednesday covered a good share of the early break, but during the latter half trade was constantly sluggish and weak under the very moderate supply showing the very moderate supply, showing that the undertone of the market is atil unreliable. Heavy cattle, unless of extra prime quality are a burden on the market at 10c to 15c discount from values of smooth light steers. Most of these light grades are wanted for beef, leaving a very meager supply of de-sirable feeding cattle for the market and prices for attractive young steers are a shade stronger than one week ago. Canning and medium cows held with little change from the values of last week, but choice helfers sold off 20c and yeal calves declined fully 50c, and went slowly at that. Receipts yesterday 21,000. Market generally 10c to 15c lower. Today with but 2500 fresh arrivals on sale, market ruled steady. There were about 6000 Texans on sale Inst week, and were disposed of at a little narrower decline than for natives, and prices are about 10c lower than one week ago, most of the fair to choice steers having sold at \$3.50 to \$5.80 and some extra 1200 pound Herefords, at \$4.10. The disastrous break in values under Monday's run was not unexpected and the weakness under moult reed and the weakness under small, re-ceipts since indicates the very unre-liable nature of the demand. We quote:

Drite beeves, \$4.10 to \$4.35; choice to

prime steers, 1450 to 1800 pounds, \$3.90 to \$4.20; fair to good 1300 to 1500 pounds \$3.70 to \$4.00; common to medium 900 to 1350 pounds, \$3.30 to \$3.60; bulls, poor to extra, \$1.85@3,15; feeders, 900 to 1100 pounds, \$3.40 to \$3.80; stockers, 500 to 900 pounds, \$2.65 to \$3.40; cows and heifers, choice to extra, \$2.75 to \$3.70;

common canning to good beef cows, \$1.30 to \$2.75; yeal calves, common to choice, \$2.25 to \$4.25; grass Texas steers, \$2.65 to \$3.10; fed Texans, \$3.15 to \$4.00. Values in the hog market stand today 20c below the range of one week ago. It has been a disastrous week for ship-pers and very unsatisfactory to the selling side here. Continued heavy receipts since Monday of last week have burdened the market and prices have sunk almost constantly, making the net decline noted above. Heavy grades, as in all other branches of the trade suffered most, the supply of light having been more in keeping with the moderate demand. The great bulk of the strong weight hogs sold \$3.35 to \$3.60; while best and assorted light ranged from \$3.80 to \$3.90. The demand from shippers has been relatively small. but packers have bought a large scale at the reduced prices. The quality of hogs arriving is good and does not in-dicate any shortage in supply for the near future, and as yet there has been no encouragement for reaction in the speculative market. Should the marketing be on as large a scale this week, further decline is probable. We quote: Choice to fancy heavy shipping, \$3.50 to \$3:55; good mixed and medium, \$3.40 to \$3.60; selected medium barrows, \$3.60 to \$3.65; assorted light 140 to 180 pounds,

mixed, \$3.60 to \$3.75; stages, skips and poor pigs, \$2.25 to \$3.40. Under receipts, 12,000 in excess of the weak before, the sheep market last week was sluggish and weak thoroughout, and prices have fallen 20c to 30c from the values of ten days ago. Heavy wool skins have been in disfavor and suffered the full decline. The handy light grades, have gone slowly, and best lamb shave fallen 25c from closing prices ten days ago. Quite a sprinkling of lambs averaging 35 pounds to 2 pounds went at \$7.00 and \$8.00, but the demand is limited at such prices. Texas and Mexican stock is arriving freely now and good fat muttons are bought around \$3.20. We quote: Choice to prime native wethers, \$3.50 to \$3.60; fair to prime western, \$3.20 to \$3.40; fair to choice western feeders, nominally, \$2.75 to \$3.00; medium to choice mixed natives, \$2.80 to \$3.30; good to choice Texas muttons, \$3.10 to \$3.35; native and Texas culls, \$2.00 to \$2.55; choice to prime yearlings, \$3.50 to \$3.75 common to fair spring lambs, \$3.00 to

\$3.80 to \$3.90; common to choice light

\$3.75; good to prime spring lambs, \$3.90 to \$4.45. "JEROME."

St. Louis Live Stock St. Louis, April 22.—Cattle, receipts, 2500; shipments, 1500; steady; export steers, \$4.10@4.25; fair to good shipping, \$3.65@4; dressed beef and butchers steers, \$2.20@3.90; steers under 1000 pounds, \$2.75@3.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.60@3.75; mostly \$2.75@3.50; cows and heifers, \$2@3.60; canners, \$1.50@ 2.25; calves, \$4@4.60; bulls, \$2@3; Texas steers, \$2.75@3.70; cows and heifers,

Hogs-Receipts, 4800; shipments,2400; 5@10c lower. Heavy, \$3.20@3.40; mixed, \$3.10@3.35; light, \$3.35@3.45. Sheep—Receipts, 4300; shipments, 3,-300; steady; natives, \$2.75@3.50; Texas, \$2.50@3.25; westerns, \$3; Mexican, \$2.90

Kansas City Live Stock. Kansas City, April 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,100; shipments, 1,200. Market dull to 5@10c lower; Texas steers, \$3@3.45; Texas cows, \$2@2.65; beef steers, \$3

@3.80; native cows, \$2@3.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@3.70; bulls, \$1.75@2.50. Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; shipments, 700. Weak, 5c lower. Heavy, \$3@3.33; packers, \$3.20@3.35; mixed, \$3.20@3.40; light, \$3.30@4.30; Yorkers, \$3.40@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; shipments, 1,-300. Active and steady. Lambs, \$3.05@ Cows 2 25@2 50 300. Active and steady. 3.80; muttons, \$2.50@3.50.

New York, April 22. Cotton, closed steady; middling up 8c; do gulf, 8 1-4; sales, 696 bales, Futures—Firm on near positions; steady on distant. Sales, 177,500 bales. January, 725; April, 780; May, 781; June, 784; July, 783; August, 780; September, 742; October, 730; November, 720; De-

RANGE OF PRICES - NEW YORK 16 1-8@17 3-4.

	CO.	TION.		
0	By F. G. McPeak	& Co.		
0	Open	. High.	Low.	Close.
0	October 7.31	7.34	7.29	7.28
5	November 7.24	7.24	7.18	7.18
0	December 7.22	7.25	7.18	7.18
0	January 7.26	7.29	7.22	7.22
5	May 7.82	7.88	7.82	7.83
	June 7.87	7.91	7.86	7.86
	July 7.87	7.90	7.84	7.84
	August 7.83	7.88	7.82	7.82
0	Sept 7.44	7.47	7.41	7.40
	Sales, 189,600.			

Spots, 8 1-16c. Sales, 429. Cotton Statistics. New York, April 22.—Cotton steady. Middling, &c. Net receipts, none; gross, 118; exports to Great Britain, 20,347; forwarded, 179; sales, 966; spinners, 4,-311; stock, 469,700.
Consolidated net receipts, 32,874; ex-

ports to Great Britain, 25,019; to France, 144; to continent, 20,196.

Total since September 1—Net receipts, 4,097,850; exports to Great Britain, 1,-960,471; to France, 443,886; to continent, 1,571,532.

New Orleans Futures New Oleans, April 22.—Cotton—Futurres steady; sales, 18,600 bales. April, 7.55 bid; May, 7.60@7.61; June, 7.60@7.62;

July, 7.60@7.61; August, 7.51@7.52; September, 7.13@7.15; October, 6.98@6.99; November, 6.94@6.95; December, 6.96@ 6.97; January, 7@7.01. New Orleans Cotton. New Orleans, April 22.—Cotton steady. Middling, 7 11-16c; low middling, 7 1-2c; good ordinary, 7 3-16c. Net receipts, 365; coastwise, 1,231; sales, 3,050; stock, 162 305

St. Louis Cotton. St. Louis, April 22.—Cotton, quiet; sales, 45; receipts, 157; shipments, 1168; stock, 53,113.

Liverpool Cotton. Liverpool, April 22.-Cotton-Spot in fair demand; prices hardening. Amer-

ican middling, 4 3-8d. Sales, 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 8,700 American. Receipts, 14,000, cluded 8,700 American. Receipts, 14,000, including 13,100 American. Futures opened firm and closed very steady at the advance. American 1. m. c., April, 4.19; April-May, 4.18@4.19; May-June, 4.17@4.18; June-July, 4.15@4.16; July-August, 4.14@4.15; August-September, 4.11; September-October, 4.03; October-November, 2.61@3.62; November-December, 3.59@3.60; December-January, 3.59@3.60.

Tenders of to-day's deliveries, 2,200 Tenders of to-day's deliveries, 2,200 beles new dockets.

Chicago Grain. Chicago, April 22.—There was an ac-tive wheat market, prices being subject tive wheat market, prices being subject to frequent changes within the range of 1 1-8c. The feeling developed was quite weak early and still lower prices were scored. May sold down to 62 1-4c and July to 63 1-2c, after which a steadier tone prevailed, the close showing a trifling loss. The early weakness was due to a great extent to the favorable due to a great extent to the favorable weather conditions both in the spring and winter wheat territory, it being mild and clear in the Northwest, while moderate temperature and generally fair conditions prevailed in the West. There was further liquidations in May and this added depression to the aland this added depression to the already weak market, Northwest receipts continuing on a fairly liberal scale. Ca
26 7-9@27c; July, 27 7-8@28c.

bles did not show the weakness expect-ed early, Liverpool public advices quot-ing but 1-2d decline, which, in the face of yesterday's break on this side, was taken as a strengthening feature, and when second cables came in quoting some advance the market firmed up, outside markets did not show the weak-

ness manifested here. Corn was moderately active and rather weak. At the close there was no change in the price as compared with the final quotations of the day before. The range of the day was only 1-8c.
Only a fair business was done in oats.

The tone of the market averaged Provisions were traded in heaviest in pork, but a fair amount of business was done in lard and ribs.

Estimated receipts tomorrow—Wheat, 10; corn, 300; oats, 170; hogs, 26,000 head.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

The following is the range of prices on the Chicago markets today furnished by F. G. McPeak & Co.:

		High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, No.	2-			
May		63 314	62 3-4	63 1-2
July		64 7-8	63 7-8	
September Corn No. 2-	64 7-8			
May	29 1-2	29 3-4		29 5-8
July	30 5-8	30 7-8		30 5-9
September Oats No. 2-		32	31 7-8	31 7-8
May	9 1-2	19 1-2	19 1-4	19 3-9
July 1		20	19 7-8	19 7-8
September Mess pork-	20 1-8	20 3-8	20 1-8	20 3-8
May		8.55	8.42	8.52
July	8.65	8.75	8.62	8.70
September	8.82			8.90
May	4.80	4.85	4.80	4.82
July	4.95	4:97		4.97
September	5.10	5.12	5.10	5.12
May	4.20	4 97	4.20	4.27
July	4.35	4.42		4.40
F4		1	10 Page 10 Pag	

July September	4.20 4.35 4.50	4.27 4.42 4.55	4.20 4.35 4.50	4.40
Wheat		LOSING	(63 1-8
Oats				29 3-8 18 5-8
Pork Lard Ribs			4.8	82
				-

American Wool Market. Boston, Mass., April 22.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow of the wool

The sales in the principal markets have amounted to 4,063,100 pounds, 228,220 foreign and 117,500 domestic. The situation has not essentially changed. There is more or less looking around for cheaper wool than the generality of the trade are yet constrained to furnish, as there are operators hanging on to the skirts of the goods market, as is generally the case in times of depression, expectant of low prices. The sales since January 1, 1896, have aggregated 67,364,615 pounds, against 87,315,425 in the same period of 1895. In Boston 1,553,000 pounds domes-

tic and 853,000 foreign have been disposed of aggregating 2,406,000 pounds. Since January 1, 1896, total sales have amounted to 34,170,800 pounds, against 49,782,050 pounds a year ago.

Kansas City Provisions. Kansas City, April 22.—Wheat dull. No. 2 hard nominally 61c; No. 3 nom-inally 50@54c; rejected, nominally, 35@ 40c; No. 2 red, nominally, 73@74c; No. 3, nominally, 65@70c; No. 2 spring, 60c; No. 3 new,75@78c.

Corn—Dull; generally lower. No. 2 mixed, 23@23 1-4c; No. 2 white, 23 3-8c. Oats—Active; closed firm. No. 2 mixed, 17 1-4c; No. 2 white, 19@19 1-2c. Rye—No. 2, 33 1-2c.

Rye—No. 2, 33 1-2c.

Hay—Weak. Timothy, choice, \$11@
11.50; other grades, \$5.50@11; prairie, \$7
@8; others, \$3@6.50.

Butter—Slow; lower. Creamery, 13@

14c; dairy, 10@12c.
Eggs—Lower; strictly fresh, 7 1-4c.
Receipts—Wheat, 7,800; corn, 11,000; oats. 8,000:

Shipments-Wheat, 3,000; corn and oats, none. New Orleans Provisions. New Crleans, April 22.—Hog products dull; pork, old, 81-2; lard, refined tierce, 4@41-4; boxed meats, dry salt

shoulders, 41-2; sides, 41-2; bacon sides, 51-8; hams, choice sugar cured, 8 3-4@9 1-4. Coffee-Rio firm; ordinary to fair, Flour steady.. extra fancy, \$3.60@3.75; patents, \$3.85@3.95. Corn meal quiet at \$1.55. Bran steady at 56@58.

Hay easy; prime, 14@16; choice, 18@ Corn quiet: No. 2 sacked, white, 33 1-2 @34; mixed, 33 1-2; yellow, 35. Oats quiet; No. 2 sacked, 26@26 1-4. Sugar quiet; open kettle, 3@3 7-8; centrifugal, granulated, 5c; white, 45-8@47-8; yellows, 47-16@45-8; seconds, 31-2

Molasses quiet; centrifugal, 5@15. Rice-Rough receipts, 2,760; sales, 1,418; quiet, 75@\$2.50; clean, dull; sales, 582; ordinary to good. 21-8@4c.

Liverpool Grain. Liverpool, April 22.—Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor; No. 2 red winter and No. 1 Cal., 5s 7d; Manitoba No. 1 Futures steady and 1-4@1-2d higher,

April, May, August and September, 5s 5 1-2d; June and July, 5s 1-4d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 3s 1-4d.
Futures unchanged to 1-2d lower; April and May, 3s 1d; June, 3s 11-2d; July, 2s 11-2d; August, 3s 21-2d; September, 3s 3d. Flour steady; demand moderate; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 6d.

New York Coffee. New York, April 22.-Coffee-Santos,

Hamburg-Quiet and unchanged. Hamburg—Quiet and unchanged.
Sales, 11,000 bags.
Rio—Holiday. Receipts, 2,000.
Warehouse deliveries from New York
yesterday, 12,413 bags; New York stock today, 239,499; United States stock, 271,-118; affoat for the United States, 112,250; total visible for United States, 112,250; total visible for United States. 382,368, against 450,240 last year.

The Post's Cable.

New York, April 22.-The Post's cablegram: London-The reaction in all the markets today was mainly due to a telegram from the Times' Washington correspondent representing gloomly on the Venezuelan question and suggesting ossible complications. Americans were chiefly affected, that market being as vet very sensitive to any adverse influences. The check to purchases of bonds was especially noticeable. Prices closbetter in the street. Paris-The bourse was irregular, but closed firm. Bourse conditions are nat-urally disturbed by the political situa-

Berlin-The market was steady.

St. Louis Produce. St. Louis, April 22.-Flour, dull and

unchanged. Wheat-Opened better and not much pressure to sell, though shortly afterwards there followed a sharp break. Heavy exports had a strengthening effect later, the market rallying and closed 1-8c above yesterday for fu-tures. Spot, dull; steady. No. 2 red cash, 41 bld for elevator; 68@70 for track. May, 56 3-4; July, 59 5-8; Aug-ust, 61 5-8. ust, 61 5-8.

Corn—Heavy; receipts at western markets caused the prevalence of an easy feeling, but with better demand from the market advanced and closed

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



CAPITAL STOCK \$200,000. The STANDARD would be pleased to hear from all cattle men in Texas and the Indian territory who contemplate shipping, and we will furnish markets on application. We make a specialty of the Texas trade, and if good care of stock in the yards and good care in the yards and good care in the yards and good care in the yards and good sales is what you desire then send good sales is what you desire, then send us a trial shipment and we will en-deavor to make you a parpus out STANDARD LIVESTOCK

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

Fort Worth and Cenver City RAILWAY.

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CHANGE OF TIME. Dec. 15, 1895. Through trains leave Fort Worth at 11:15 a. m., arriving at Denver at 6:20 p. m., passing through

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

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

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Veterinary Surgeon, FORT WORTH, TEXAS. Office-Marlow Bros., Stable, Corner Rusk and Fourth Sts.

A. C. THOMAS. Commission Dealer IN LIVE STOCK.

Liberal advancements made and prompt attention given to all stock consigned to me. Correspondence solicited Market Report Free. CENTRAL STOCK YARDS. Dallas, Texas.

Oats-Futures, quiet; stronger; spot, lower; No. 2 cash, 17 5-8c bid; May, 17 7-8@18c; July, 18 3-4.

Rye—Quiet; 30c elevator.

Barley—Nominal.

Corn meal—\$1.40@1.45. Bran—Dull and lower to sell; 44c bid east track and 45c asked. Flax seed—Steady, 84c. Timothy seed-Prime, \$3.10; fair to

good, \$2.50@3.20. Hay—Shade easier; prairie, \$7.50@ 12.50. Whisky—\$1.22. Butter, eggs, cotton ties and bag-

ging, unchanged.
Pork—Steady; standard mess jobbing, \$8.75. Lard-Nominal; choice, \$4.67@4.75; boxed shoulders and longs, \$4.25; ribs ribs and shorts, \$5; dry salt meats, boxed shoulders and longs, \$4.25; ribs and shorts, \$4.37 1-2.

New York Produce. New York, April 22. Wheat—Receipts, 5,600. Spot irregular. No. 1 hard, 74 1-4c f. o. b. afloat. Options had a big break during the forenoon under weak cables, favorable crop news and May liquidation, afterward gaining on a good export demand and better for-eign news accompanied by active European speculative buying. Closed un-changed to 1-8c net higher. April, 73 1-2c;

Hiles, leather, wool and pig iron-Steady. Copper-Steady. Brokers' price, \$107-8; exchange price, \$10.75.

Lead—Steady. Brokers' price, \$3; ex-

Coffee—Options quiet and unchanged to 5 points lower, declining on a dull trade and unsatisfactory news with a final recovery on a demand from shorts, closed steady and unchanged to 5 points net advance. Sales, 13,000 bags, including: March, 10.70@10.80c; April, 12.65c. Spot Rio dull; No. 7, 13 3-4c; middling dull; Cordova, 18@18 1-4c. Sales, 1,000 bags Maracaibo, 1,000 bags washed Caracas; 500 bags Porto Cabello and 500 bags Bucaramo p. t. Sugar-Raw, quiet; refined, quiet.

One paragraph is missing from the pages ... O'er which your eye so carelessly has skipped, And, oh! how most amazingly por-

In its importance seems the passage You curse the yawning gap that proves how precious pearl is treasured once. You've not a doubt The one thing worth the reading in that waste was The little item that some one's cut

And so, in life—full to overflowing
And so, in life—though full to overflowing
With blessings in your cup—what
might be bliss
Is poisoned by the thought that fate
has robbed you
Of that sweet unknown something

which you miss!

-Mary Norton Bradford in Boston

ST. LOUIS.

KANSAS CITY.

EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL COMPANY,

Live Stock Commission Agent.

Capital, \$200,000 | Capital and Credit available to the Trade, \$2,000,000 Annual Business, \$20,000,000 Perfectly Equipped to Handle all Business Entrusted to Our Care. DIRECTORS: C. A. SNIPPR, Vice-Prest. A. T. ATWALTR, Sec'y. ANDY J. SNIDER, Treas. T. JEFF DANIEL. G. M. WALDEN. H. M. POLLARD, Gen'l Counsel. (ST. LOUIS, National Stoc. Yarte, Ilis.

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R. Strahorn, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ills.; T. S. Hutton, Kansas ty Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.; A. D. Evans, National Stock Yards, St. Clair County, Ills.

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COMMISSION CO.

LIVE STOCK SALESMEN AND BROKERS.

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Live Stock Commission Merchants.

Union Stock Yards. Kansas City Stock Yards National Stock Yards.

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Chicago, III.

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MENRY MICHELL. HENRY MICHELL & BRO.

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Stock Yards, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

A. C. Caseldy W. L. Cassidy A. L. Reschler, E. S. Coddington, G. W. Boer, & shies, St. Louis.

CASSIDY BROS. & CO.

Live Stock Commission Merchants and Forwarding Agents,

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS,

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

KANSAS CITY STOCKYARDS. KANSAS CITY, MO

E. B. CARVER, Manager on Tonne and ladies Terrisory, P. O. Hendetta on Fami Worth, Touns.

PRIL, 1880.

n others do, and, of course, can be educated. By tak-reed from ewes that were in-born, and of employing also were twin-produced, it er of any flock-master to get ers of twins than he would e likely to do," says the Ag-ournal. "Nor is this all, for must be a good keeper to favor large increases to breeds of sheep are na productive than others, the Dorset Horns being pr nost productive of a his shepherd. The latter and good management, make rearage of them after they but he has no control over which causes prolific crop or e, beyond placing, with the ensent, the ewes when coupled rams into a forcing piece of as clover or rape, which is to old shepherds to be one omoting the object in view. flock-masters, no doubt, not s to induce the twin-bearing in their flocks which, as a found to be those who either arms on which flocks are ocsubjected to great scarcity or management in the general tem is often the rule. Shepwerless under such master have no encouragement to best of things. Only when rs and shepherds work hand gether can the best results good shepherd is invaluable, so only large sheep owners the right sort of man has an the right sort of man has ed the master should take care ep him, as large numbers do. Ind shepherds remaining on m from youth to old age, or was customary to find this in rt and middle of the present d although agricultural la-i about more than formerly, vants are still to be found, shepherds take the greater rest in the welfare of the have to tend. Although d the term twin-bearing it onsidered to include the pro-triplets and even quartettes educating the propensity it a developes into a prodigious and the ewe may possibly year family than she can bring up. merally imparts the milk-beartion equal to the other, however, and propension of the propens one naturally accompanie tred that the strain would be are on the constitution of the laye to rear three lambkins, eswhen they begin to grow big.

a little trough of food should riv supplied both to ewes and under such circumstances, and ed that the strain would when ewes have to rear u red. A great deal may of me in the provision of abund-having a satisfactory succesodder crops, and by making pro-silage to serve when there are of scarcity owing to a bad root attributable to drought in sum-

somwhat amusing to read in old a explanations of various distaffect sheep, and of which the wledge is indispensable for succestment. We may excuse misde a century ago, but when a may excuse misde a century ago, but when a may excuse misde a century ago, but when a may excuse misde a century ago, but when a may excuse misde a century ago, but when a may excuse misde a century ago, but when a may excuse misde a century ago, but when a may excuse misde a century practed the disease known as gid or is due to hareditary origin by the sum of the cause the disease surprised, to say the least, no wonder that shepherds who er made a study of this matter emisled at times," says the make a study of this matter emisled at times," says the make a study of this matter emisled at times," says the make Breeder. There are seedingly curious things in mand that a tapeworm should, discharge from the intestine of which it has lived for months, the grass and the multitude of tained in it should somehow get stomach of a sheep, either on or the hay made from it, and see eggs should mature from creatures that are found in bladders in the brain of the mptom is giddiness, due to the nother brain of these bladders, discharge right many other things pen in the life of an animal.

It however, wholly discharge right minds the belief that any liver gomes into existence without whether it be an animal or and that these changes of a worm. whether it be an animal or a my that these changes of a worm is life are any more strange and ful than the changes which sect undergoes, as from a butter of the my thing like a dried, curled and then into the beautiful insect that flits among the flow-ling on the pectar during its insect that fits among the flowling on the nectar during its
mmer life, the purpose of which
to lay its eggs to reproduce its
and then die and disappear. But
worm is a veritable pest of the
did thousands of sheep pine and
use of them without the shepowing anything of the cause.
If a species, which has its home for
the life in the sheep's brain, would
a single year were it not for
which, feeding on the sheep
from the disease caused by this
take these immature worms into
the control of the control
the control of the control of the control of the control of the c

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J. J. HEMINGWAY.
BULLS.
Grace's Solo, 37,554-W. Hamilton, Webberville, I Harry Branch, 32,436—J Mrs. A. Willimin, Raisir Harry Flagg, 41,586—Web to W. T. Henson, Wills Ile of St. Lambert, White to W. N. Murph

Tex.
Loonette's Free Silver
Gray to G. W. McDonal
Lottie's Tormentor.
White to W. N. Murphy
Moro St. Lambert, 29,
ton to 'V. Boyce, Greeg,
D Penal's Cactus, 22,76
liams to T. J. Brown Sc
COWS AND HEI
Bleyce Girl, 109.658—T.
C. R. Wright, Mexia. Bicycle Girl, 109.658—T. C. R. Vright, Mexia.
Buttercup of the Brook.
Webb to C. R. Wright,
Chula Vista, 97,188—L.
to J. C. Munden Markhal
Esterhazy, 102,707—A. J.
C. Vaughn, Blooming Gro
Gleuny 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. Gall
Prime II., 79,142—Park
M. L. Hagard, Midlothia
Queen of the Prairies Queen of the Prairies. Andrews to H. L.

St. Lambert's Montezu Haywood to J. C. Salite Fair, 62,660—J. L.
W. Persohn, McKinney,
Sheldon's Maud, 86,187—
to W. E. Johnson, Millies
Susie Kilgore, 109,146—
Bro. to J. L. Thompson,
Tenny Kilgore, 109,692—
Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Mo
Tinsy Kilgore, 109,440—
Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Mo
Wille Howard, 102,001—
Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Mo
Transfers for the week
cember 24, 1895;
Cantvasser, 31,110—R. Of
Howard, Quanah,
Captain Herne, U. S.,
Willis to T. E. Lancaster,
China Grove, 42,261—Mrs.
son to J. M. Cardwell, L.
Colonel Harry, 42,001—A.
to S. L: Burnap, Austin, Sallie Fair, 62,660-J. I.

to S. L: Burnap, Austin, Coro Lambert, 27056— gomery to W. V. Elsell, Golden Rob, 35,276—S. E. C. Snow, Vernon. C. C. Snow, Vernon.
Odelle's Harry, 41976—
Sey to S. L. Burnap, Aus
Oleo Stoke Pogis, 42,277 Oleo Stoke Pogis, 42,27
to W. A. Northington,
Toimentor F. of Lawn,
Foster to R. W. Willi
COWS AND HE
Anna Field. 93,241—Est
Burts to Mrs. A. G.
Worth,
Argyla's Vivos Argyle's Hugo, 107,892-S. L. Burnap, Austin. Baron's Vesta, 108,616 to S. L. Birnap, Austin. Bertha Easy, 84,108-W E. P. Bomar, Gainesvil Bonnie Signaldina, Wright to J. M. Lang, Calico Landseer, 108,740 kins to S. L. Burnan, Au Clara, Princess, 97,186— Laird to W. A. C. Wau Cream Pat Popis, 109,178 to W. A. Northington, Dorjava's Oonan, Dempsey to S. L. Burn Dora H., 105,293—Par Gill & Gill, Nash.

Duchess of Ingleside, Orris to W. Weller, Shaw Effic P., 79,464—Parks Gill. Nash. Eva Landseer, 81.831— Eva Landseer, 81.831—W
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvill
Fancy Vic, 94.059—P.
T. J. Dodson, Seguin.
Favorite Daisy, 93.831—W
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvill
Ferris Signal, 109.365—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.
Indian Squaw, 81,730—B.
P. Burts to Mrs. A. G.
Worth.

Joel's Bessle F., 108.954 Joel's Bessie F., 108, 96 ton to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Joel's Calico, 108,613—E. to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Keranina Pogis, 101,80 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, Katle Perry, 110,325—G. D. C. Darroch, Kerrville, Kitty Scales Pogis, 109,2 D. C. Darroch, Kerrville,
Kitty Scales Pogis, 109
precht to H. H. McBride,
Kitty S. H., 62.084—H.
Mrs. M. B. Hopkins, Phati
Lady Pogis Lowndes,
Abbott to H. H. McBride,
Laura Clement, 65.361—
to H. H. McBride, O'Dani
Laurette Rioter, 109,202—
bott to H. H. McBride, O'Leslie Signal, 105,910—Te
Hardin to Parks & Park
Lois Lowndes, 100,239—
to H. H. McBride, O'Dani
Lucilla, 93.224—W. A.
P. Bomar, Gainesville. Bomar, Gainesville. Lyndall, 109,505 H. Hu Seward, Brenham.

Madame Signal, 109.1

Parks to Gill & Gill, Na Mary Annersly, 94,110 o E. P. Bomar, Gainesy May Amber, 109,181—J.
W. A. Northington, Snar
Melrose Marden, 79,78
Harris to Parks & Parks
Miss Araby Pogis, 109,18
to W. A. Northington, S.
Mittle Gray, 110,023—B.

Mittle Gray, 110.023—B.
J. D. Gray, Terreix.
Monarch's May, 109.55
Parks to Gill & Gill, Nash
Orange Pearl II. 89.222—
ris & Hardin to Parks & Osa T., 64.673—Parks & E.
G. Gill, Nash.
Oxford Teny, 93.840—W
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvi
Persian Nora, 107.826—J.
W. A. Northington, Spans Persian Nora, 107,826—
W. A. Northington, Spanish
Queen Marjoram, 109,690—
der to E. P. Bomar, Gainese
Resedene May, 60,685—J.
J. C. McClelland, Thornton,
Rover's Baby, 5911—Terrell,
Bardin to Parks & Parks, E.
Sadie Glenn III., 105,921—Terris & Hardin to Parks & Parks
nis,

Shellie. 92.024—W. J. Owens
Moore, Naples.
Sibyl Scales Pogis, 109.206procht to H. H. McBride. Of
Texas Modesty, 101.032—W.
der to E. P. Bomar, Gainesy
The Young Widow, 11.505—
bott to H. H. McBride. O'Das.
Tommie Montgomery, 109.54
G. Burts to W. S. Heaton a
Bury, Fort Worth.
Tormentor's Pride, 64.750
Ponder to E. P. Romar, Gai
Vic Scales Pogis, 109.205—
precht to H. H. McBride, O'T
Welcome Lass, 105.215—Ter
ris & Hardin to Parks & P
nis. Shellle, 92.024-W. J. Owens

Mis.
Widow's Little Baby, 108.4
Abhott to H. H. McBelde, O'
Ysleta Ports II., 108.177—
to W. A. Northinston, Spani
Zingara Ports, 84,968—W.
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville,
Zula Landseer, 87,198—W.
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesville

SAN ANTONIO.

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

B. A. Borrum of Del Rio is in the city this week and is autographed at the Southern hotel. He reports fair seasons in his section.

Ed C. Lassater has purchased all of

elles ranch, prices are not given, but he has secured a fine lot of cattle. J. B. Kincaid of Uvalde and a stockman of considerable reputation, is spending several days in the city, and s a guest at the Southern hotel.

J. L. Harris from Fort Worth, repre-senting the Union Stock Yarus com-pany at Chicago, spent several days in the city looking after the interest of the company he represents.

W. E. Toms, who owns & ranch near Campbellton, is in the city this week as in the best possible condition and cattle fattening rapidly.

Hines Clark an old time stockman from Alice spent several days in the city the past week. He reports his section of the country as having had but little of the recent rains.

Willis McCutcheon of Sweet Home is a visitor to the city this week, and reports his section of country as having all the rain needed up to this time, and that grass was never better.

H. J. Delamer from San Diego, who has ranch interests in Duval county, returned to the city, after an absence of several days, visiting his ranch. Says grass and cattle are both looking

Jot J. Smythe of Grandview stopped over in San Antonio Sunday on his way to Corpus Christi, and to the Laurelles ranch where he has about one thousand steers in pasture. Says he ex-pects to commence shipping them out tain Kenedy. Always kind, just and in May.

T. Y. Pettus from Goliad, and who is interested in a ranch, was in the city quaintances.
this week and spent several days. Says he fed some cattle the past season and had shipped a portion of them out and while he did not loose, did not make much money.

L. B. Allen of Flatonia, who is largely interested in a ranch in Uvalde county, and who is also an extensive feeder, was in the city during the week and re-ports that he has the second lot of cattle he has fed this season ready to go

J. W. Carter, live stock agent of the Rock Island road, was with us several days this week and left here for Hous-ton. Mr. Carter was looking out for any shipments of cattle he might se-

Major "Alx" Moore, who was formerly interested in cattle in Texas, but who now resides in New York, was a visitor to the city this week and ex-pressed himself as gratified in seeing the country in such good condition. W. W. Jomes, from Beeville, who has

been shipping out a large number of cattle to the Indian Territory, stopped over in the city a day on his way to the Territory. Says he has finished shipping all of the cattle he will take to the Territory this year.

W. C. Wright of Taylor, a prominent week, and is offering to sell some well bred bulls of his own raising. He speaks rather discouragingly of the feeding business the past season, and says most of them have lost money.

Gus Witting, a ranchman who lives near Stockdale in Wilson county, was a visitor to the city this week, and called at our office. He reports an abundance of rain in his section and grass

J. H. Stephens, representing the George R. Barse Commission company, returned to the city this week, after a trip to Colorado. Says most of the territory cattle will be shipped out in

John W. Cook and R. E. Nutt of Beeville are in the city this week in attendance upon the meeting of the Knights Templars, and are stopping at the Southern hotel. Both are promi-nent stockmen and representative citigens of Recville Blocker & Shaw, who have been ship-

ping out quite a large number of cattle to the Indian Territory, came into the city and spent a day. They report that most of the cattle that they intend for the Territory have gone, and that only a rew remain to be shipped out.

John N. Keeran; who owns a large ranch in Jackson county, was a welcome visitor to the city the past week, and reports an abundance of grass and water in his section. Mr. Keeran has been sick for several days, but we are glad to report him much improved.

L. P. Williams of Independence, Mo. who was formerly interested in a ranch and cattle in Dimmitt county, spent several days in the city the past try as good, but adds that most of the cattlemen were losing money this year feeding cattle.

William Cassin, who is largely interested in land and cattle in Zavalla county, is with us at present, and we regret to learn from him that he has the "measles" in his family. He reports his cattle as doing well, but adds that they have not had as much rain in his section as they would like to see.

J. W. Barbee, the rustling and ener-getic live stock agent of the Cotton Belt railway, was in the city this week. Mr Barbee is always alive to the interest of shippers who patronize his line, and is ready and willing to give any infor-mation desired. His headquarters are

A. J. Dull from Harrisburg, Pa., has just returned to the city from his an-nual inspection and visit to his ranch in Lasalle county. He sold, while at the ranch, several thousand head of cattle to go to the Territory, and reports that about all of them have been delivered. Says his ranch and cattle are looking

L. W. Krak*, who represents the National stock yards at East St. Louis, was in the city this week and stopping at the Southern hotel. He is well pleased with the patronage the shippers are giving him in this section and says grass cattle will be going forward pret-ty lively now in the next thirty days.

J. S. Todd, the manager of the Laurelias ranch in Nusces county, was a vistor to the city this week, en route to the Panhandle, where he goes to look after some land interest owned by his company in that section. He reports no rain recently beyond the Nueces river, but reports his stock as

William Hall, a prominent cattleman of Atascowa county, has been spending several days in the city this week, and reports that although he has had good grass this winter he has fed 600 of his booves on the stalk of the prickly pear,

having cut the leaves off before preparing it for his cattle, and is very much pleased with the success that he has met with in fattening his cattle. Says his cattle will all do o ship to market during the month of May.

H. B. Woodly, a prominent cattleman who formerly resided at Austin, has moved to San Antonio and taken up his residence at West End. We welcome him as a citizen of the Alamo city, and hope he will continue his residence here indefinitely.

W. T. Waggoner of Decatur arrived in the city this week on his way to Alice to commence shipping out the steers to the four-year-old steers on the Laurhis ranch in the Indian Territory he recently purchased from E. C. Lassater. It is claimed by those who know that these steers are the best bred cattle that can now be purchased in Southern

> H. C. Storey from San Marcos, an extensive feeder of cattle, was in the city one day this week. He reports city one day this week. He reports that the men who have fed cattle in his section this season as a rule have made no money. Says that cattle to feed must be bought this season for less money or the owners will have to either hold or feed them themselves.

D. H. Ainsworth of San Antonio, and who is interested in cattle in Dimmitt and Webb counties, recently purchased the entire interest of his partner, J. H. Presnall, in the business, at a price which was satisfactory to both parties. Mr. Ainsworth also made a shipment of 373 head of grass cattle to St. Louis, which was sold the past week at \$3.20 and averaged 982 pounds. is good weight for grass cattle at this season of the year, when you take into consideration that a portion of them were 3-year-olds.

The remains of Captain Miffin Kendy were removed the past week from edy were removed the past week from Corpus Christi to Brownsville, and were interred in the Kenedy family vault. Brownsville was for many years the home of Captain Kenedy, and all who knew him are much pleased to hear his remains find their last resting place there. No man engaged in the stock business in Southern Texas considerate toward those he came in ontact with, he made an impression for good among his friends and ac-

The Epworth League came in force The Epworth League came in force to San Antonio the past week, and with them a large number of citizens making the number in all about fifteen thousand. The leaguers took possession of the city, and on the streets and on the street cars could be heard their merry and happy voices singing their Gospel songs. It was a merry and a happy crowd, and it was refreshing and encouraging to see such a large preponderance of young people engaged in such a commendable work. If it does nothing more it will have a tendacy and influence to make them better men and better women which any and all loyal citizens should approve. Some two hundred and fifty of the leaguers after the adjournment of the convention took advantage of the low rate made by the International and Great Northern railway, and made up an excursion to Monterey, Mexico, and who will return here in time to take in the great "Battle of

In an article from Corpus Christi to the San Antonio Daily Express a few days ago it was stated that prepara-tions were being-made to ship five car loads of cabbage from that place that had been raised in its vicinity, and that one cabbage alone weighed eighteen pounds, which was the largest that had been on exhibition this season, and conclusively can grown in Southwestern Texas.
The soil and climate around Corpus Christi is particularly adapted to raising all kinds of vegetables, and likes some one who can appreciate the fact, and will devote their time, en-

ergy and money to the development of this great industry. It is true that the dry seasons operate to some ex-tent to the successful prosecution of this work every year, but in order to overcome this it would only be necessary for some one who has the capital develop a water supply sufficient for all purposes, by sinking artesian wells There is no other country in the United States where land is so cheap and climatic conditions so favorable as in this particular section, and if northern and western farmers can raise cabbage on high price land, pay the freight to our doors and sell for a profit, surely our farmers could raise a sufficient supply for our home purposes: When the farmers of this section realize the fact that they cannot, and must not depend upon cotton alone for a money crop, then and not until then will they be able to solve the problem of successful farming. Other vegetables, such as potatoes, tomatoes, etc., can be grown equally as well, and even as successful. The time will come and not far distant when some enterprising individual will grasp the situation, and enter this business and make it pay, y means of artesian wells, and irrigation. What is true of the country con-tiguous to Corpus Christi is also true to almost any portion of Southwestern Texas. At Dilley, in Frio county, the vriter saw a farmer shipping each day to the different towns along the line of the International and Great Northern railway as fine and as white cabbage as was ever produced in any northern as was ever produced in any northern climete, and what was more was realizing more clear money from one acre of cabbage than from ten acres of cotton, and it really required more hard labor to cultivate and gather the cotton than it did the cabbage per acre. It looks now that the only hope of the farmer is in a diversity of crops, and instead of realizing on cotton alone, let him raise cabbage, tomatoes, potatoes, turnips, melons and any thing else that will give him a better reward than the endless toil and labor of cotton alone. And if the farmer ever expects to be-come independent he must realize in the outset that his success does not necessarily depend upon the raising of cotton alone, but to some of these crops mentioned to make money.

The San Antonio Daily Express of the 21st inst. contains the following letter from the stockmen and ship-

Beeville, Tex., April 20, 1896 .- Dear Sir: Coming to the recent action by the various railroads in pooling their interests, which seriously affect the cost of shipping to market, we deem it advisable that all parties who contemplate shipping cattle within the next ninety days consult together with a view of taking steps that will tend to relief against said pooling and to-ward bettering their interest in that direction. We therefore request all parties interested to be present at the Southern hotel, San Antonio, Tex., on next Friday, April 24, 1896, for that purpose, Respectfully, G. Davidson, J. M. Dobie, W. W. Jones, J. I. Clare." The above call indicates that some dissatisfaction exists between the ship-pers and the railroads. Just what it is is not known at present. The railroads have not made any advance in the rates heretofore charged for the ship-ment of cattle to the different marand they still demand a rate that has been in force here for years. From the best information that can be had the present rate is an open one, and applies to all shippers alike, and does not give to any one the ad-vantage over the other. It is no secret among shippers that all the lines of railroad leading out of Texas have made a secret cut of the tariff rate on stock and is better known as a "rebate." This is all wrong in the first place, and now when this practice is

proposed to be abrogated by the railproposed to be abrogated by the railroads, it necessarily creates a kick
upon the part of the shippers, and
hence they file their complaint and
grievances against the roads.

The practice of cutting rates has demoralized the railroads, have lost both

them and the shippers money, besides encouraging and creating a dissatisfaction among their patrons that will require time and hard work to appease. A conflict of any character whatever between the railroads and shippers is to be regretted, yet at the sam time the roals themselves are practically to blane for the present state of affairs, which they have been the chief instrument in bringing about. It is perfectly natural for a shipper who has been accustomed to receive favors from the railroads in the way of a "take off" or "rebate" to resent any action looking to a prohibition of this practice, and to believe it really a hardship upon him. If the railroads of this state can afford to give any shippers a "rebate" on all of their business, they can afford, and ought make an open rate and publish in their tariff sheets to apply to all shippers without any discrimination whatever. This is practically the only safe and sure plan for railroads to adopt, and any other methods will bring about sooner or later dissatisfaction and discontent. Let the public be assured when they see the tariff rates published that it means just that and nothing more or less, and then all dif-ferences and feelings of unfriendliness toward each other will cease.

The cattlemen and shippers are not generally unreasonable in their de-mands, and if there is any justice in their claims or demands, no doubt the railroads will meet them in a friendly and a compromising spirit. But if it is true as charged in the above letter that the railroads have pooled their interests, then they have clearly violated the provisions of both the state and interstate commerce laws, and are subject to a fine. It may be, however, that the railroads have only adopted a common rate, to extend to all points in common alike, and if this is the case we do not see how the evil complained of can be remedied. It would be very difficult indeed to prove that a common rate adopted by each road from all common points in Texas would constitute, or could be construed into a pooling rate. We hope, however, for the sake of harmony and common interest, that an adjustment of the evils complained of can and will be made in a spirit of mutual interest, and a proper recognition of the rights of all parties concerned.

TAYLOR DEPARTMENT.

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

The Waco Artesian Ice company has just finished the erection of a large cold storage and ice house at Taylor.

W. H. Farley, Jr., of Hutto, has just received from Cleveland, Ohio, three very fine Poland-China hogs, which cost him about \$200.

The purses to be awarded on the thirteen horse races to be run and driven at the Taylor Fair on May 6, and 8, aggregate \$1150. The local receipts of cotton at Taylor

up to date the present season are 18,500 bales, against 32,500 bales for a corresponding date last season. Three escaped convicts from the Williamson county farm were re-captured at San Antonio and at Hearne

by Sheriff Henry Purl last Friday and Saturday. The Swedish farmers in the neighborhood of Hutto have purchased ma-chinery for another fine gin to be

erected and operated by a company of

farmers about one mile from that town. Williamson county farmers are paying more attention to raising hogs this year than ever before. A. C. Kilgore received a shipment a few days ago of over 300 head, which he will feed and fatten for his ranch near Bartlett.

T. Graham, a prominent cattleman of Ringold, Tex., has been in Taylor dur-in the past week buying cattle. During the week he has bought and ship-ped to Ringold twenty-two cars, principally cows and yearlings, which had been concentrated here by different

Bland and Robertson shipped a car oad of fat hogs to the Fort Worth market last week with disappointing results. On account of the present condition of market they advise shippers of hogs to wait a little longer and feed a little more corn

W. C. Wright left Saturday for a tour over southwest Texas, where he goes to buy steers. While absent he will endeavor to sell 100 head of graded Durham females which he has raised upon the "Flag Springs ranch" near

Messrs, W. S. Brookshire, G. E. King, Mart R. Hoxie and a dozen or more prominent and successful hog raisers of this section, keep the local market so well supplied with choice well cured bacon and home made lard that there is scarcely no demand for the product of other markets.

Permission has been received from the president of the State Wheelmen's association to have a series of bicycle races at Taylor during the fair, May 6, 7, and 8, and appropriate premiums will be offered. Invitations have be sent to the leading wheelmen of the state to participate, and all the replies from whom so far received have been

a mass meeting of the citizens of Hetto and vicinity it was deter-mined to call an election to decide upon issuing bonds on that district for the purpose of building a brick school house. This school district includes a vast amount of valuable farming land, and as a consequence there is considerable opposition to the bonding

At Georgetown last Thursday Sheriff Henry Purl sold twelve head of horses and mules under authority from Ellis county. The property was attached some days ago in behalf of plaintiffs McKnight and Wilson vs. William Clayton, and an order was obtained from the court in Ellis county for the sale of the property. Receipts of the sale amounted to \$419.15.

The bicycle races of the coming Tayor fair on May 6, 7, and 8; will be under the direction and supervision of the Taylor Bicycle club, and a most ex-cellent program of races is being arranged for each day during the fair. Liberal premiums will be offered in this department and the interest of wheelmen, both amateur and professional, from all parts of the state, will be

Mr. Bryan Heard, a prominent cotton buyer of Taylor who is considered the best of authority on the subject, in-forms the Journal reporter that the increase in cotton acreage in Williamson and adjoining countles will be 25 per cent more this season than last. Such being the case, with favorable condi-tions the local receipts of cotton at Taylor the coming season will approach 40,000 bales.

A special feature of the fifteenth annual exhibition of the Taylor Fair association on May 6, 7 and 8, 1896, will

MYSTERIES OF HEALING.

Never in the History of the City Has Any Medicine Performed Remarkable Cures as Has Veno's Curative Syrup and Veno's Elec-

These Two Remedies Make Rheumatic and Paralytic Cripples Walk and Cure Weakness, tarrh, Malaria, Constipat on, All Stomach and Liver Troubles.

J. R. Cole, Jr., a Prominent Attorney of Dallas, Induced W. Munzesheimer to Try Veno's Renedies-Was Taken from a Sick 3ed and Made Well by Them.

(Dallas News, November 11th.) Wonders never cease, said a gentleman who had used Veno's rem dies. I have doctored for catarrh and dyspepsia for years, he said, without even relief, but Veno's Cura-tive Syrup has completely cured me. Many regret Veno's departure

from Dallas. His lectures and cures have engrossed the attention everybody for the last three weeks. The following is a sample of the cures performed by his medicines: State of Texas,) County of Dallas)ss. City of Dallas.)

Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for the state and county aforesaid, W. Munzesheimer, who, being by me duly sworn that he had been afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism for weeks and was confined to his bed for weeks and was confined to his bed for five days, and for eight days was en-tirely unable to walk, was swollen in nearly every joint and very weak. He was treated with Veno's Electric Fluid and Veno's Curative Syrup, and in three days after the first treatment was able to be out of bed and walk around and row feels all right, entirely free from all pains, and walks about as well as ever. His father is Mr. M.

Munzesheimer, a general merchant at Ardmore, I. T. The young man is well known by J. R. Cole, Jr., a prominent attorney of this city, who induced him to try Veno's remedies.

W. MUNZESHEIMER. Sworn to and subscribed by the said W. Munzesheimer in my presence this

18th day of November, A. D., 1895.
(Seal.) C. J. EVANS, JR.,
Notary Public, Dallas Co., Tex.
VENO'S CURATIVE SYRUP is the VENO'S CURATIVE SIRCE is best and only scientific cure. It permanently cures malaria (chills and fever), and thoroughly cures catarrh, and liver trouble. It fever), and thoroughly cures catarrh, constlpation 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 famous Llandrindod water, the great germ destroyer and blood purifier and when used with

VENO'S ELECTRIC FLUID will cure the worst and most desperate cases of rheumatism, paralysis, sciatica, neuralgia and all aches and pains. No home should be without these medi-cines. They are sold at 50 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

be the poultry exhibition, which de-partment has been placed in the hands the Williamson county Poultry as-cition. The reputation gained abroad by Williamson county fowls as a result of the last exhibition of the poultry association in this city will make this department a most interesting feature of the coming fair and ex-

ores.

A train load of thirteen cars of fat beef cattle were shipped from Taylor last Saturday evening via the "Katy" route for the Chicago market. They were owned as follows:

Bland & Robertson, five cars; M. R. Kennedy, three cars; N. D. Barker & Bro., three cars; W. C. Wright, one car; R. E. Barker, one car; Ed A. Robertson and Mendel Booth accompanied the shipment to market.

Williamson county is shipping many fat hogs to the Fort Worth market.
On Friday night W. A. Gantt of
Round Rock passed through Taylor via
the Katy route, with a car load of exceptionally fine hogs for Fort Worth. Mr. Gantt informs the Journal reporter that during the past three months he has bought and shipped to Fort Worth from Round Rock alone up-wards of 400 head of hogs, which averaged over 300 pounds each.

Nearly all the merchants of Taylor have ceased ordering bacon and lard from outside markets, finding better demand and sale, at higher prices, for the products raised, cured and preserved right here at home. The very nicest of pure home made lard and well cured bacon from the hog ranches tributary to Taylor can be had at seven cents per pound, both of which are far superior to the St.Louis, Kan-sas City and Chicago products. Smoke houses have been moved from those places to our own back yards, so to

As to the result of a simple cut and bruise of a finger upon a cornstalk, Mrs. Addie Owens, living near Granger, in this county, lost her hand the other While pulling up and piling cornstalks about six months ago, she ac cidentally cut and bruised the flesh of one of her fingers. Supposing it to be only a trifling wound, no particular attention was given it, and it went for some time untreated. Later, however, the enteire hand became contaminated and gangrene set in, result-ing in the loss of the hand and a por-tion of the arm. The member was amcutated just below the elbow one last week by Drs. Anderson and Gid-

THE INTERNATIONAL ROUTE. The international and Great North-ern railroad is the shortest and best line between points in Texas and Mexico and the principal cities of the North, East and Southeast.

Double daily train service and Pullman sleepers on night trains between Galveston , Houston and St. Louis, La-

Galveston, Househ and St. Louis, Larder, San Antonio and St. Louis, and between San Antonio, Austin, Taylor via Hearne. Fort Worth and Kansas City. As a live stock route to Northern points it is the quickest and best. Lots of ten cars and est and best. Lots of ten cars and over will be taken through in solid train and in the quickest possible time. Shipments to Chicago via St. Louis are given the benefit of the St. Louis

Facilities for feed water and rest in transit are provided at San Antonio, Taylor, Palestine, Longview, Texarkana, Little Rock, Poplar Bluff, Cairo and St. Louis.

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

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

Colorado, Texas, is raising funds for the erection of a \$40,060 oil mil.

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS CO.

Competetive buyers now located here for Fat Cows, Light Beef Steers and Feeders,

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 breeding purposes.

Bill Your Cattle Privilege Fort Worth Market

Write for Market Information.

G. W. SIMPSON.

W E. SKINNER.

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.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules	Cars.
ficial Receipts for 1895		2,457,697 2,170,827			103,368
old to Feeders	392,262	1,376	111,445 69,784	Jan Jan	
tal Sold in Kansas City In 1895	1,533,234		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

MCRSE, V.P. & Gen-M'n'g'r. E. E. RICHARDSON, Secy, and Treas. H. P. CHILD, Asst. Gen. Manager. EUGENE RUST, Gen. Superintendent. W. S. TOUGH & SON, Managers, HORSE AND MULE DEPARTMENT.

EXCHANGE STABLES,

E. B. EDWARDS, Prop.

Livery, Boarding, Commission and Sales Stables.

Cor. Rusk rnd First Sts., FortWorth, Tex.



Mexico...

...Excursions

San Antonio to Mexico. AND RETURN VIA THE

Sunset Route.

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.

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

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

Apply at Sunset Route ticket office for information concerning other spe-C. W. BEIN.

The Live Stock Market of St. Louis. THE ST. LOUIS

National Stock Yards

Shippers Should See that their Stock is Billed Directly to the

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS. B G. ENOX, Vice President.

CHAS, T. JONES, Superintendent,

NEWS AND NOTES.

Gainesville is agitating for a \$100,000 oil mill, with good prospects of svc-

The Gulf Coast Canning and Preserving company of Alta Loma, Galveston county, has been chartered.

Albert Somervine show and killed his cousin and sweetheart. Somerville, at Richmond on Saturday last. Cause, jealousy.

Governor Culberson opened his electioneering campaign at Greensville on the 21st inst, when he addressed a large and enthusiastic audience. The Laredo Tanning and Leather

company has been chartered, all arrangements completed and business will be commenced at once. The Arkansas City, Blackwell and Southwestern railroad company has been chartered. Capital, \$100,000. Proprosed route, Arkansas City to Okla-

Grave disturbances are reported from Opelousts, La., between opposing parties, over 300 of whom are armed on each side. The trouble was caused by an attempt on the part of some of the Democrats to prevent the regist-ration of negroes preparatory to vot-ing. The militia has been called out.

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

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

ROUTE YOUR LIVE STOCK VIA



The Only Line from Texas Having Its Own Rails To Kansas City

and St. Louis.

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.; 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 other official or agent. other official or agent.