

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

NO. 5.—VOL. 17.

THE FARM.

CROP PROSPECTS.

The Journal recently intimated questions relating to the farm and stock conditions throughout the country with blank spaces for replies. These replies have not been received in anything like the number expected. It will be understood that the topics described in the questions relating between May 1 and 15, since which time they have been materially improved by the general rains. The questions are all numbered and the answers numbered to correspond.

QUESTIONS.

1. Present corn crop prospects? Average as compared with last year; what percentage of increase or decrease?

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

3. Small grain prospects? Acreage compared with last year?

4. What outlook for fruit?

5. Prospects for raising, and probable increase (if any) in number to be fattened compared with last year, if feed crops are good?

6. Other stock conditions? Cattle fattened by stock farmers? General remarks.

To the above, the following replies have been received.

BELL COUNTY.

1. Poor stand; 5 days late; 25 per cent to be replanted on account of excessive rains; average decreased 10 per cent.

2. About 25 per cent has been planted, ground in good condition; plenty moisture will be 20 per cent when early oats land is planted.

3. Good. About the same.

4. Good.

5. A little more than not done well; too much rain, and has taken more feed than usual.

S. W. Puncard, Gindale—
1. Good; 10 per cent decrease. Crops clean and growing nicely; 20 per cent increase; not as well advanced as last year.

2. Good. About the same. Some patches damaged by rust.

3. Prospects good.

4. Considerable interest taken. More than double will be raised for market this year.

5. No beef cattle here; pastures being broke for cultivation; no cattle except milk stock.

BOSQUE COUNTY.

T. H. Yarbo, Walnut Springs—
1. Very good. Decrease 10 to 20 per cent.

2. Very little up. Increase 10 to 40 per cent.

3. Wheat very good. Some increase; out very good, small decrease.

4. Good on upland. Some damage on low land.

5. Very few hogs fed for market here.

6. One bunch on feed, doing well; stock wintered and are doing well on the new grass.

BROWN COUNTY.

Chas. C. Wilkins Zephyr—
1. Corn backward, but looks well; prospects, good average, the same as last year.

2. Good. Ten per cent increase.

3. Good, but need rain. About the same.

4. Poor in the valleys. Fair on uplands.

5. Hog raising here has become an important feature. Prospects good. About 20 per cent will increase; to be fattened. A great many spring pigs lost with mange.

6. Cattle never looked better, owing to splendid grass. Pastures overstocked. No cattle to be fattened by stock farmer.

BURNET COUNTY.

Gus Grove, Burnet—
1. Fine; 16 per cent less; corn has never suffered on account winter rains, putting good season in the ground.

2. Not up; fine conditions; 25 per cent increase.

3. Fall and volunteer oats fine; spring oats only moderate; acreage the same; results probably same as last year.

4. Fine.

5. 100 per cent increase; people here have high fever on the subject; feed crops good, better than last year; also good mast.

6. Cattle doing fine; not much feed; still good to fatten.

J. N. & F. E. Kirk, Burnet—
1. Good; 25 per cent decrease.

2. Just planted; some up and plowed; 100 per cent increase.

3. Good; more wheat; oats about the same.

4. Good.

5. About as usual; too cheap to take much interest in them; sold too close in price to have many fattened.

6. All doing well; abundant grass and water.

CALDWELL COUNTY.

A. L. Brock, Lockhart—
1. Good; the same.

2. Good; fair stand; 20 per cent increase.

3. Oats good; no wheat sown; acreage the same.

4. Good.

5. Good; about the same.

6. Good; doing well; fine rains; grass good and everything favorable to the farmer except no money.

CORYELL COUNTY.

T. J. Upton, Izor—
1. Corn stand on account birds and worms; 10 per cent increase.

2. Fair; not done planting; 20 per cent increase.

3. Best volunteer oats I have seen in years; 50 per cent increase; best wheat for year.

4. Good, although some plums and nectarines falling off.

5. About the same; most farmers hardly enough for their own use.

6. Houses low in price; all stock looking well.

EASTLAND COUNTY.

W. D. Duncan, Ranger—
1. Good; 25 per cent decrease.

2. Fair; one-quarter to three-quarters up; one-quarter not yet planted. Acreage 23 per cent increase.

3. Very good; about the same.

4. Short; injured by the cold.

5. Good; 20 per cent increase for market.

6. All stock in good condition; about one-fourth more in number.

John Duncan, Cisco—
1. Better than last year at this time; 20 per cent decrease.

2. Good; 25 per cent increase.

3. Good; as good or better than last year; 20 per cent increase.

4. Better than '85. Acreage smaller.

5. How raising increased somewhat.

None for market.

6. Condition good; prices lower; from 100 to 200 being fattened here. Needing rain; small grain and cotton.

W. D. Meeks, Texarkana—
1. Fair; 5 per cent decrease.

2. Poor; two weeks late; 10 per cent increase.

3. Fair; about the same.

4. Peaches and plums all killed.

5. Better prospects; 25 per cent increase if crops are good.

6. Grass good; cattle in good condition. None for market; 10 per cent increase.

7. Good; 20 per cent increase.

8. Very little up; rain needed; 20 per cent decrease.

9. No wheat; fall oats damaged by drought; spring oats good; acreage by continued drought.

10. Not stated.

11. Not stated.

12. Grass needing rain; stock water getting scarce.

13. CLAY COUNTY.

W. F. Ikard, Henrietta—
1. Good so far; the same.

2. Poor, cut short by dry weather.

3. Grass fine, stock never looked better; I never saw cows giving as much milk; have two men that take the half pint; every other man to milk the cows; group of them the cattle cannot take up in time to keep their bags from spilling; have had to do this for two or three times. Of course so much milk will make an extra lot of calves.

4. Not stated.

5. Average decrease.

6. Conditions in the coast district there are a few complaints of lack of rain; but the outlook seems to be for a good crop.

7. Farmers are quite well along with the crops some having worked it up.

8. BEE COUNTY.

J. H. Ewell, Bee Center—
1. Good; larger.

2. Apricots and budded peaches killed; seedling peach all right.

3. Apples, cherries and plums. Lots of grapes and blackberries.

4. Twenty-five per cent increase.

5. All in fine condition; a good many two and three-year-old steers for sale.

6. CATTLE COUNTY.

J. N. Hale, Hico—
1. Good, about the same.

2. Good; one-third larger. Very little wet; looking well; oats fine; 23 per cent increase.

3. Good; larger.

4. Every one has enough for use and some to spare.

5. Good; several have fed cattle, all losses owing to the prices paid for feeders.

6. C. L. West, Hamilton—
1. Fine; decreased some.

2. Fair; coming up and being planted; all in good shape the same.

3. Looking well but need rain. Oat acreage the same. Wheat acreage larger.

4. Good.

5. Large increase; one-third more if crops are good.

6. Better shape than at any time last year; no much feeding done here.

7. H. Stubblefield, Mexia—
1. Good; 10 per cent decrease.

2. Fair; 25 per cent increase.

3. Needing rain; about the same.

4. If good feed crops there will be 50 to 75 per cent more fattened.

5. Cattle here mostly small bunches, bred for milk stock; condition excellent; but for sheep and goats; horse raising done on account of low prices.

6. D. W. Rider, Christian—
1. Splendid; about the same.

2. Good; a decided increase.

3. Wheat the same as last year; oats increased; acreage both needing rain.

4. All killed on low land; one-half crop on high land.

5. Improved over last year; plenty of corn to last till sorghum comes in.

6. C. Vinther, Cresson—
1. Good; 10 per cent increase.

2. Fair; 25 per cent increase.

3. Below medium; 15 per cent decrease.

4. Good.

5. Hogs have increased 100 per cent the last twelve months and will increase 100 per cent more in the next twelve months.

6. Stock looking well; no trading going on; people are beginning to raise cattle.

7. G. A. Freeman, Vineyard—
1. Early planting good; late planting poor; need rain; acreage the same.

2. New lands mostly put in cotton; about half done planting; acreage larger.

3. Poor; too dry; acreage smaller. 4. Opiands good; lowlands killed by frost.

5. Good.

6. Stock looking well; no trading going on; people are beginning to raise cattle.

7. J. W. Darnall, Ryan—
1. Very good; about the same.

2. Good; a decided increase.

3. Wheat the same as last year; oats increased; acreage both needing rain.

4. Good.

5. Hogs increasing; the same or more than last year will be fattened.

6. Stock looking well; no trading going on; people are beginning to raise cattle.

7. JACK COUNTY.

F. M. Mayfield, Kemp—
1. Middle; the same.

2. Good; the same.

3. Very poor; oats especially; about 25 per cent decrease.

4. Very good.

5. Considerable increase in crops are good.

6. Increase in cattle feeding; same in cattle raising as well as horses and mules.

7. KAUFMAN COUNTY.

Wylie Mayfield, Kemp—
1. Middle; the same.

2. Good; the same.

3. Very poor; oats especially; about 25 per cent decrease.

4. Very good.

5. Considerable increase in crops are good.

6. Increase in cattle feeding; same in cattle raising as well as horses and mules.

7. MONTAGUE COUNTY.

DAIRY

CATTLE.

TRANSFERS OF JERSEY COWS

The following is a copy of the transfers of Jersey cows made by parties since last week ending June 1, 1895, reported in the American Journal, No. 8 West Seventeenth Street, New York, N. Y.

J. J. HEMINGWAY,

DALLAS.

Grace's Solo, 109,655—W.

Hamilton, Webberville, Tex.

Harry Branch, 32,436—J.

Mrs. A. W. Willmott, Rainey

Hart, 10,000—W.

W. R. Henson, White

116 of St. Lambert's

White to W. N. Murphy

Tex.

Leone's Free Silver

Gray to G. W. McDonald

Lottie's Tormentor,

White to W. M. Muller

M. L. Lamb, 25,000—W.

to W. Boyce, Gregg

D. Ponca, Cactus, 32,700

Name to T. J. Brown, San

Cotton, Atlanta, Ga.

Elvay, Girl, 109,655—T.

C. R. Wright, Mexia

Buttercup of the Brook, 30

Webb to C. R. Wright

C. H. Clegg, 37,000—W.

to J. C. Munden, Marshall

Esterhazy, 102,707—A. J.

C. Vaughn, Bloomer Grove

Kings, 109,655—W.

Gray to W. E. Johnson, 61,700

Mamie Hensler, 61,700

Son to J. L. Thompson

Parks, 11,734—Parkers

M. L. Haggard, Midlothian

Queen of the Prairies, 10

E. Andrews to H. L. Haggard

St. Lambert's Montezuma

P. Haywood to J. C. McShan

Salisbury Fair, 62,660—J. L.

W. Person, McKinney

Sheldon's Maid, 86,187—

to W. E. Johnson, Dallas

Sue's Wigwam, 109,146

Bro. to J. L. Thompson

Terry Kilgore, 109,622—W.

Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Mexia

Tiny Kilgore, 46—W.

Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Mexia

Willie Howard, 102,001—W.

Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Mexia

Transfers for the week

center, 1895—W.

Carassier, 31,110—R. O.

Howard, Quanah

Captain Herne, U. S.

Wife to E. E. Thompson

China Girl, 42,291—Mexia

Son to J. M. Cardwell, Mexia

Collegiate Harry, 42,001—A.

to S. L. Burnap, Austin

Collegiate, 109,655—W.

Comer to W. V. Eisel, Mexia

Golden Rob, 35,000—S. T.

E. C. Snow, Vernon

Odele's, 41,000—W.

J. L. Burns, Abilene

Oleo Stock Pugs, 42,277—

to W. A. Northington, Spanish

Tommentor, F. L. Lawton, 44

& Foster, F. W., Mexia

COVTS AND HEDDS

Anna Field, 93,241—Estates

Burts to Mrs. A. G.

Worth

Atch's Hugo, 107,822—W.

to S. L. Burnap, Austin

Baron's Vista, 108,616—J.

to S. L. Burnap, Nashville

B. P. Bonar, Gainesville

Bonnie Signatina, 103,500

Wright to J. M. Lang, Mexia

Car Lander, 108,655—W.

King to S. L. Burnap, Abilene

Clara Princess, 103,750—Mexia

Laird to W. A. C. Waugh

Cochran Pat Pug, 109,730—W.

Dill, Wm., 109,655—W.

D. L. Burns, Abilene

Dempsey to S. L. Burnap

Dora H., 105,233—Parkers

Gill & Hill, Nashville

Dowless of Ingleside, 98

Gordon to W. Weller, Shaw

Effe P., 79,464—Parkers & Gill

Gill, Wm., 109,655—W.

to F. P. Bonar, Gainesville

Fancy Vic., 94,059—P.

T. J. Dodson, Sealy

Fay, 109,655—W.

to E. P. Bonar, Gainesville

Farris Signal, 109,365—J.

A. W. Landner, New Hope

Gilt Edge Jess, 110,193—W.

Gill & Hill, Laredo

Golden May, 73,511—Parkers

Gill & Hill, Nash

Indian Squaw, 81,730—Estates

Porter to Mrs. A. G.

Worth

Joel's Bessie F., 108,964—J.

ton to S. L. Burnap, Austin

Joel's Calico, 108,615—E.

to S. L. Burnap, Austin

Karana, Powis, 101,583

preach to H. H. McBride, Mexia

Kate Putnam II, 107,024—W.

to S. L. Burnap, Austin

Kathy Soles, Pug, 109,655—W.

preach to H. H. McBride, Mexia

Kathy Perry, 110,325—G. P.

P. D. Darrell, Kerrville

Kittoe, 109,655—W.

preach to H. H. McBride, Mexia

Kitty S. H., 62,084—H.

Mrs. M. B. Hopkins, Pharis

Ladd, Powis, 101,583

Abbie to H. H. McBride, Mexia

Laura Clement, 65,361—W.

to H. H. McBride, O'Daniel

Lorette, 109,655—W.

to E. P. Bonar, Gainesville

Loyola, 105,910—W.

to E. P. Bonar, Gainesville

Lyle, 109,655—W.

to E. P. Bonar, Gainesville

Lynn, 109,655—W.

to E. P. Bonar, Gainesville

Mabel, 109,655—W.

to E. P. Bonar, Gainesville

Mae, 109,655—W.

DAIRY.

TRANSFERS OF JERSEY CATTLE.
The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle sold since registration to Texas parties for the week ending May 12, 1886, as reported by the American Jersey Cattle Club, No. 8 West Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y. J. J. Henningway, secretary.

BULLS.
Bushwhacker, E. C. Mitchell
to Gammie, Carrollton, Tex.
Judge Peck, 41,509—H. N. Bissell to P. J. McCune, Roan's Prairie.

Leona's Tormentor, 44,061—B. White to C. C. Powell, San Angelo.

Junior Duke, 78,337—J. Spence to Mrs. Francis, Marfa Falls.

Eddie M. Signal, 105,920—Terrell, Harris & Hardin to Gray & Bivins, Terrell.

Fancy Tormentor, 105,922—Terrell, Harris & Hardin to Gray & Bivins, Terrell, Tex.

Garronette, 93,934—O. Lippincott to Parks & Parks, Morgan.

Gilt Edge Lee, 91,867—J. L. Pritchett to C. H. Williamson, Pine Valley.

Goldust, 88,538—M. D. Carlock to R. H. Robertson, Winnsboro, Tex.

Ida Victoria, 112,009—F. C. Carter to H. W. Holcomb, Conroe.

Melrose Lass, 105,923—Terrell, Harris & Hardin to Gray & Bivins, Terrell.

Miss Daisy Royal, 113,869—J. D. Royal to P. V. Pennybacker, Palestine.

Ollie Melrose, 97,370—O. Lippincott to Parks & Parks, Morgan.

Patton's Pedros, 93,916—F. L. Hogan to W. P. Holcomb, Conroe.

Patton's Pedros, 93,916—W. P. McCone to W. H. Berkley, Montgomery.

Patton's Pedros, 93,916—W. H. Berkley to J. P. Oliver, Caldwell.

Sadie Glenn, 3d, 105,921—Terrell, Harris & Hardin to Gray & Bivins, Terrell.

Sigonia H., 96,763—O. Lippincott to Parks & Parks, Morgan.

Texas Lady, 56,646—R. E. C. Wilson to R. H. Keyworth.

Yellow Fancy, 102,320—M. Anderson to H. Sayles, Abilene.

THE HORN FLY.

This cattle pest is the small black fly which for the past four years has been very numerous throughout the south. A native of southern Europe, it was introduced into New Jersey in 1887 and is now well established in all the states east of the Rocky Mountains. During the past three years it has not been as numerous in the northeastern states formerly, but in the south there has been no noticeable decrease in the numbers of the pest. The flies suck the blood from the animals and cause a large decrease in the meat supply. Such becomes the case, the matter of prevention becomes of much importance.

REMEDIES.

For this insect must be either the application to the animals of some substance used to kill the flies and thus lessen their number in that particular locality. We have found that the best application to apply to the animals for keeping the flies off consists of two parts of oil of camphor and one part of turpentine, to which may be added a little crude carbolic acid. This should be applied to the backs and sides of the animals by means of a large brush and will keep the flies off for about four weeks. The method with which we practice for killing the flies consists of a spray of kerosene emulsion applied at milking time at night. The mechanical mixture is obtained by means of a special knapsack pump, such as is used for the sprayer. This pump takes one part of sour milk and two parts of kerosene, run through a spray pump, pumping the mixture back into itself. When thoroughly mixed dilute with water until the sprayer is full. It should be given daily spraying with the emulsion for a period of eight days, after which the flies will have almost disappeared and the spraying need not be again repeated until the flies become numerous. Once a day spraying during the season is generally sufficient, however. In a dairy herd the spraying method is much the best remedy, as it will kill out the flies in that particular locality and they will not go from one herd to another as a rule unless two herds are thrown together.

H. E. WOOD,
Entomologist Experiment Station,
Agricultural College, Mississippi.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENY & CO., Proprietors.

We, the undersigned, know F. J. Cheny for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by them firm.

WEST & TRAUX, Wholesale Druggists,

Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

H. H. Lovings & Co., take internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system, Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all drugists. Testimonials free.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, 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. Cheny & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheny & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c per bottle.

YOUNG STOCK.

Parties wanting to buy or sell one and two year old steers will consult their agents by corresponding with Geo. B. Loving & Co., Cattle Commission Dealers, Fort Worth, Tex.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, CHICAGO, JULY 27th.

The M. R. & T. will sell tickets to Chicago in advance of one fare for the round trip. Selling dates July 4th and 5th, limited to July 12th for return.

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

Fort Worth, Tex.

A. A. GLISSON,
T. A., Fort Worth, Tex.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

St. Louis, Mo., June 18, 1886.

On account of the above rate to St. Louis via the Cotton Belt Route will be one fare for the round trip, on June 14, 15 and 16, tickets limited to fare for return passage. See any agent of the company for further particulars, — address,

D. M. MORGAN,
G. P. A. Tyler,
S. G. WARNER,
C. P. and T. A., No. 401 Main street,

FOR SALE.

Four leagues of land in a square body of fourteen miles west of Lubbock, Lubbock county, Texas. Every acre rich loam soil, thick set with

curly Mesquite grass and tillable. All under four-wire fence, two inexpressible wells with windmills, ranch house, horse pasture and forty acres more, one place to raise cane and corn, \$2 per acre, 50 cents down, balance due the state, twenty years time at 4 per cent interest. Notes with approved security, real estate, or personal property located in Texas, or southern Texas accepted. Also 500 heifer yearlings, cross and high grade Hereford and Durham, now on the land and can be bought with it at \$13; terms as above. Address box 81, Rogers, Texas.

SWINE.

HOW TO IMPROVE THE SWINE INDUSTRY.

Paper Read before the Grayson County Swine Breeders' Meeting May 20.

The startling fact that Texas people almost buy up northern markets swine—three million dollars worth of hog products, that, too, in the face of the well demonstrated fact that Texas is equally as good as, or even better than the northern states for producing hogs, raises the question of the hog industry. How many improve the swine industry and keep this vast sum of money at home? And not only so, but produce a large surplus for export.

The all powerful King Cotton is responsible for this sad unbalance showing, and it is strange to what a depth of this servitude our people have been brought. Cheap feed and cheap animals and the use of a little common sense would solve this problem; we have both had the latter.

The hog is a most useful animal, and as far as possible this should be encouraged, showing, and it is strange to what a depth of this servitude our people have been brought. Cheap feed and cheap animals and the use of a little common sense would solve this problem; we have both had the latter.

More than all else the veterinarian is called upon to prescribe for lameness, which comes from one of the causes of the disease.

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The hog is a most useful animal, and as far as possible this should be encouraged, showing, and it is strange to what a depth of this servitude our people have been brought. Cheap feed and cheap animals and the use of a little common sense would solve this problem; we have both had the latter.

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this sickness is to be expected. Really, it is an act of cruelty to animals to shut up swine away from earth and clean air, and to starve them for food and water. I have arrived at the conclusion that a portion of earth itself is necessary to their health. Every farmer has noticed that when his hog is put in the ground it will eat more or less grass, and the unnatural, inhuman treatment he has received it. It is related of the Ishemoneum that he will not attack a rattlesnake until he can find a weak which has done its work. If the animal is able to rise while bleeding out, he will go to roost in the ground, and continue to eat until he is dead. This is the reason why he has received so much attention.

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Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

The Stock Journal Publishing Co.,
GEO. B. LOVING...Editor and Mgr.
Offices: Scott-Harold Building, Cor.
Fifth and Main Streets.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 A YEAR

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

The Western Poultry and Pet Stock
association of Travis county has been
organized and membership therein is
invited from every section of the
state.

The Alvin Sun has just got out a
special addition. Alvin, as well as
the entire coast country whilst not on
a boom, is enjoying a healthy, sub-
stantial growth and being gradually
peopled by an industrious, progressive
class.

An epidemic of cattle thieving seems
to have broken out. Our reports this
week show that several worthless
in Hardeman county are in trouble.
In Taylor county a clean sweep was
made of the sheriff's cattle and in La
Salle and some other counties several
parties have been indicted by the
grand jury.

Elsewhere will be found notice of
the death of Mr. M. F. Smith of Ster-
ling City; after a brief illness. Mr.
Smith had many friends amongst the
cattlemen and others in this city.
The Journal has pleasant recollections
of a friendly call he made us during
the convention, and adds its regrets
and condolences upon the sad event
to those of his many friends and
acquaintances.

The tornado and cyclones which are
reported last and this week in Grayson
county, as well as in several portions
of Kansas, have been amongst the
most terrible Providential visitations
in these sections in years. The loss
of life and property was appalling,
and it will be many a long day before
the several afflicted towns recover
from their effects. It is to be hoped
that every town in Texas will respond
liberally to the call for aid of their
stricken sister city.

Recent meteorological reports show
that as a whole there was more than
the average amount of rainfall
throughout the state from October last
to February, inclusive. Since the lat-
ter date, however, there has been a
deficiency each month and prior to
the recent general rains there was
more or less rain throughout the state
with the exception of a strip of coun-
try extending from El Paso on the
west to Henrietta northeast and the
sections bordering such line where
the rainfall has been little or nothing.

The Childress Index believes in
keeping everlastingly at it and seems
about to prove the truth of the asser-
tion that it brings success. It still
continues the agitation for a flour
mill and has a subscription list started
which foots up close to \$1500. The
enterprise would be of incalculable
benefit to that section of the country
and whilst the wheat crop this year
does not reach expectations it is prob-
able that there will be sufficient raised
in Childress and the surrounding
counties to insure a fair supply for
the season. If it can be arranged to
grind Kafir corn and milo maize, it
looks as if that should be a desirable
adjunct.

North Carolina cattlemen are clam-
oring for the removal of quarantine
restrictions and have recently sent a
delegation to confer with Governor
Carr and co-operate with him in the
attempt to induce Secretary Morton
to suspend quarantine operations
against the fifteen cattle raising states
in northwestern Carolina. North
Carolina, they claim, produces the
healthiest cattle in the country and
that unless quarantine restrictions are
removed it will be a death blow to
the industry, which has made remarkable
progress in the past five years. On
January 1st there were \$80,000 head
of cattle and 100,000 head of hogs in
that state.

If the political jugglery continues as
at present and the people don't do a
heap of thinking for themselves they
will hardly know "where they are
at" by the time election day rolls
round. The financial question is being
injected into the canvass for almost
every office in the state, and the "organs"
are for or against a man in accordance
with his opinions thereon. For example,
Land Commissioner Baker, admittedly an efficient officer,
is opposed by some because of his
"sound money" views. Then again,
for railroad commissioner, a couple
of candidates are being boosted be-
cause they are 18 to 10, just as if
they could cut any figure in the ad-
ministration and adjustment of traffic
rates. One of the aforesaid free
silverites, by the way, knows as much
about tariff rates as a cornfield niger
does about quadratic equations.

The Corpus Christi correspondent of
the Houston Post writes as follows
regarding the recent tornado at Sher-
man:

"The strong winds which have pre-
vailed here for the past two or three
days forebode the tornado that
wrecked Sherman and surrounding
country Friday. Several days of high
southeast winds on this part of the
coast is almost always indicative of
storms in the upper portion of the
state. When Cisco was swept away
several years ago the wind was very
high at this place, though the weather
was dry and the atmosphere free from

anything but fast fleeting 'gulf
clouds.'

"At the time of the storm in the
western portion of the state a few
weeks ago the same winds that blew
here yesterday and the day before
prevailed. It is probable that scientific
investigation on these coincidents
would develop much that would aid
in warning the people of the interior
of the approach of these death-dealing
and destructive tornados."

It seems as if it should be within the
province of the signal service department
to investigate on the lines indicated.
The results might possibly
avert serious loss of life and property
in the future.

SAVE US FROM OUR FRIENDS.

The Most Potent, Grave and Wor-
shipful J. L. Ray, High Cockalorum
of the Grange, is on the warpath, and
through the columns of the "Farmer"
empties the vials of his innocuous
wrath upon "Uncle Snort," of
Texas Packing and Ranch, and "the
Texas packeries, both Dallas and Fort
Worth." It happened this way: The
Brownwood people a few weeks since
got up an agricultural show and fine
stock exhibit, to which R. F. Butler
(Uncle Snort), D. O. Lively, of the
Brownwood Bulletin, and the
Brownwood people were invited to
deliver addresses. The two gentlemen
named responded, delivering pertinent
and well-received addresses upon the
very appropriate subject of the improvement,
raising and marking of
hogs. Brother Ray was also on hand,
and evidently considered the opportunity
too good to be availed of for the
purpose of enlightening the audience
on the subject of the semi-defunct
Grange, which is at present undergoing
some description of resuscitative
process, with Brother Ray as chief
High Priest. That he was "persona non
grata," must be inferred from the re-
port of the secretary of the show, who
is also editor of the Brownwood Bulletin,
and, reports as follows in his paper:
"Mr. J. L. Ray, Master of the State
Grange, who bored a small and con-
stantly decreasing audience at the
court house on Saturday afternoon of
the stock show, writes a column entitled
'The Texas Farmer,' which
gives three sentences of commendation
to the show, and then intimates that
it was run in the interest of the Fort
Worth packing company, for the simple
reason that Messrs. Butler and Lively
make a speech. The addresses of
Messrs. Butler and Lively were highly
interesting, but the monotonous sing-
song funeral dirge, which the worthy
speaker delivered over the Grange, giv-
ing no specific name or work
succinctly summed up everybody except
perhaps the speaker. * * * The
Grange may be a very good organization,
but the secretary of the livestock
show regarded it as his duty to see
that the speaker did not work up any
sympathy for any scheme at this meeting. The
Grange was here to do this, but was
mildly asked to desist, and though
through courtesy he was permitted to
keep on, he did not work up any
sympathy—alone organizing
grangers or any other orders. He abused
the courtesy shown him, and because
his harangue did not receive an enthu-
siastic welcome went home sulking,
and wrote his article reflecting on
two speakers and the stock show
management. The Grange will "stay
dead" as long as it sends out such
antiquated back numbers as the
"Ray of Misfortune." Being
selected to work the live stock show
to his own profit and got left at his
game, he concludes that everybody
else is working "a game." The stock
show had a connection directly or
indirectly with an unscrupulous and a
money-making scheme for anybody
and the public appreciated most highly
the addresses of Messrs. Butler and
Lively, who were kind enough, at the
solicitation of the directors, to give
them time, attention and thought to
the employment of a scheme without
any hope or thought of personal reward."

Is this probable—nay, possible? Is it
likely that hog receipts could increase
at the stockyards several hundred
fold in a year, in one week alone,
6917 head being sent in, if the farmers
were "goaded" as suggested? Is it
probable that shippers all over the
state from El Paso to Texarkana would
voluntarily and repeatedly allow them-
selves to be robbed by the packing
companies and signify their appreciation
by repeated repetition of shipments?

Does the "worthy Master" advocate
the abolition of an institution that for
the past six months has paid out in hard
cash, every dollar of it to farmers of
Texas and adjoining territories, close
on to a million dollars? Hardly so,
seeing he advocates the establishment of
another packery or packeries. We
should have stated above that the
shippers are very much like the
packers, and write their reflections on
two speakers and the stock show
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Well, the above, of course, "is the
dander" of the worshipful Master in
first-clas shape, and he promptly re-
turns, paying his compliments to "the
little red-headed fellow who was elected
secretary of the Brown county live-
stock association when only three
members voted, and who is a political
champagne." Ray, of course, is
selected to work the live stock show
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Mr. Ray's complaint that the local
packers gauge their prices by Chi-
cago, etc., may be true enough, but
what of it? It seems to us if they meet
those prices it is about all that can
be expected, or admitting otherwise,
a remedy surely would not be found
by their abolition or suppression; it
would only remove one competitor from
the markets. If Mr. Ray were buying
cotton here he would be for pure love of
rice pay more for a bale than is
worth in New Orleans or New
York—even if he could—which he
could not—hardly. Mr. Ray would not
likely be in the business "for his
honor" exclusively, neither are the
packers, they want a fair return on
their investment, deserve to get it,
and we hope are getting it, though we
doubt it very much, under present
conditions.

No, the entire statements are so
palpably uncalled for, and their object
and the spleen displayed so apparent
that the "worthy master" should feel
ashamed of himself, and the visionary
vagaries indulged in, in the concluding
suggestion do not improve the situation.

If the chosen leader of the Grangers
can't do better than that, his
followers may well exclaim,

"Save us from our friends."

SOUTHERN PORTS.

Increased attention is being directed
to our southern ports and the various
large transatlantic steamship com-
panies are represented by agents who
frequently visit and closely watch
developments. One large company has
recently established regular service
from Galveston. Whilst the eastern
lines of railroad will exert every pos-
sible effort to hold the southern and
western trade, the natural outlet for
the great and growing grain and
live stock trade of the west and south-
west is via the gulf ports, and with
deep water obtained, it will be morally
impossible to divert traffic from those
points much longer.

CHICAGO TERMINAL CHARGES.

The correspondence printed else-
where in this issue between Traffic
Manager Newlin of the Cattle Ra-
kers' Association and Chairman Midgley
of the Western Traffic Association
indicates that the vexed terminal
charge question is about as far from
settlement as ever. The first letter of
Mr. Newlin is of course based upon
the statements made to the committee
who investigated the matter at the
recent convention here and their re-
port upon the same, all of which were
published in the Journal at the time.
Mr. Newlin's letter appears temperate
and contains enough to suggest the
thought that the ill-concealed impa-
tience of Chairman Midgley hardly
justified the introductory paragraph
in his reply. That be as it may, how-
ever, it seems apparent now that both
sides mean to stand to their guns.
The Journal most certainly has the
interests of the Texas cattle raisers

If Snort could show us wherein the
packing companies are a real benefit
to the farmer, or any one else, except
stockholders and the places where
they are located, then I would be
with him. The Texas packers, both Dallas
and Fort Worth, seem to me to be
"goers" just like the Big Four. They
do not care for the market, but for
people. They gauge their prices by
Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City,
and charge Texas farmers just the
same as the cornfield niggers do.

Moore Naples.

Sibley Poole, 100,000
pounds of cotton, McAllen, Tex.

Texas Modestos, 100,000
pounds of cotton, McAllen, Tex.

The Young Willow, 11,000,000
pounds of cotton, McAllen, Tex.

The Texas Modestos, 100,000
pounds of cotton, McAllen, Tex.

J. C. McClelland, Thomas
Rover's Baby, 500,000
pounds of cotton, McAllen, Tex.

Bardin in Parks & Parks, Tex.

Sadie Glenn III, 100,000
pounds of cotton, McAllen, Tex.

Leslie Signal, 100,000
pounds of cotton, McAllen, Tex.

W. A. Northington, Spanish
Queen Marjoram, 100,000
pounds of cotton, McAllen, Tex.

E. P. Bonmar, Gainesville.

C. H. McAllister, 100,000
pounds of cotton, McAllen, Tex.

W. A. Northington, Spanish
Queen Marjoram, 100,000
pounds of cotton, McAllen, Tex.

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TRANSFERS OF JERSEY COWS
The following list contains transfers of Jersey cattle as parties since registered week ending December 17, reported by the American Jersey Club, No. 8 West Seventy New York, N. Y.
J. J. HEMINGWAY,
Bullseye Solo, 37,554—W.
Hamilton, Webberville, Tex.
Harry Bullock, 32,400—
M. L. Williams, Rainier
Harry Flagg, 41,568—W.
to W. T. Henson, Wilcox
St. L. Lambert,
White to W. N. Murphy

SAN ANTONIO.

Branch Office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Garza Building, 216 Main Plaza, Jerome Harris, Manager.

Gus Withing, from Stockdale, Wilson county, was in the city this week, and reports his section as having good grass and good prospects at present for crops.

J. N. Brown and Edwin Chamberlain, of this city, have gone to Dallas, as delegates to the Texas Bankers' association, which convenes in that place this week.

John Kokernot, who is interested in land and cattle near Alpine, was one of our visitors this week, and reports his section of country in remarkably good condition.

Bert Duncan, from More, was in the city this week, was stopped at hotel, he reports both cattle and crops in fine condition, and prospects never better.

L. H. Browne, of San Marcos, a lawyer of considerable reputation, and who is interested in the cattle business in Karnes county, was a visitor to our city during the week.

J. S. McKeown, of Troy, who has a ranch and cattle in Atascosa county, was a visitor to San Antonio during the week, and reports his section of the country in good condition.

Willie Jennings, Jr., was a visitor to San Antonio this week, and reports the shipments of several trains of cattle. Says it is quite dry in places out west, and rain would be acceptable.

J. E. Galbraith, general freight agent of the I. & G. N. railway, was in the city this week, accompanied by his wife, and says his road is still doing their share of the stock business.

R. J. Kieberg, the manager of the King ranch stopped off in the city on his return from North Texas. He reports it dry on his ranch when he left home, and also found it quite dry in North Texas.

E. B. Harrold, a prominent banker and cattleman of Fort Worth, Tex., was in the city one day, and left for Corpus Christi, where he expects to spend several days looking at the horse.

and is just about as good as the land can produce. Cotton is looking unusually well, and the weevil seems to have left the plant, and there is more rain during this month and September. Texas will make a large crop of corn, sorghum and all other crops of this kind. A sufficient amount of rain has fallen for all purposes here to the November 1st, and the crops are in good shape, and neither the crops nor grass present as good appearance as it might under more favorable conditions.

DR. R. C. FLOWER OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Dr. R. C. Flower to Make a Professional Trip Through Texas

The patients of Dr. R. C. Flower will be glad to know that he has arranged a professional visit through the states of Texas and Arkansas, as follows:

Gold Spring, Tex. Saturday, June 1, Hotel, Friday, June 2, El Paso, Tex.

Commercial Hotel, Friday, June 5; Big Springs, Tex. Depot Hotel, Monday, June 8; Colorado, Tex. St. James Hotel, June 9; Abilene, Tex. Depot Hotel, Wednesday, June 11; Texarkana, Ark. Hotel, Friday, June 13; Waco, Tex. Hotel Royal, Saturday, June 14; Wacahache, Tex., Barnes Hotel, Monday, June 15; Fort Worth, Tex. Hotel Worth, Wednesday, June 16; Corsicana, Tex. Commercial Hotel, Thursday, June 18; Tyler, Tex. National Hotel, Friday, June 19; Texarkana, Ark. Hickory House, Saturday, June 20; Murchison Hotel, Monday, June 22; Little Rock, Ark. Capitol Hotel, Tuesday, June 23; Hotel Dixie, Ark. Bowles Hotel, Wednesday, June 24, until 3 p. m.

There is no physician in the United States better known than Dr. R. C. Flower. His cures are so numerous and so often of such a marvelous nature, that many writers have claimed that he is a "miracle worker." Dr. Flower's ability to tell a patient his disease without asking a question, is as well established as that Dr. Flower lives. This southwestern visit of the doctor will afford an excellent opportunity to many to consult this eminent specialist close to their homes.

HORSES AND MULES.

John Dyer, from Kansas City, and who is one of the stockholders in the Lone Star commission company, spent several days in our city the past week, and expresses himself as much pleased with South-west Texas.

T. J. Kennan, the general livestock agent of the C. B. & Q. railway, was in the city this week, and expressed himself as much pleased with the amount of business he has secured from Texas for his road this season.

Taylor Whitsett, a young but progressive stockman, who is interested and owns a ranch near Campbellton, spent several days with us the past week, and reports the outlook for cattle in his section as good.

Joe J. Smith, of Grandview, a prominent cattleman and feeder, was in the city one day this week on his way to Corpus Christi to look over some cattle he has purchased in that section from the Laureles cattle company.

C. W. White, of Waco, who is one of our old-time stockmen, visited us the past week, and expresses himself as much pleased with the amount of business he has secured from Texas for his road this season.

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MARKETS

FORT WORTH MARKET.
Two thousand seven hundred and eleven hogs were received at the yards since last week's report, and on a low, down market.

Advices from foreign markets show a similar state of affairs, with plentiful receipts, while at Chicago last week receipts were 5,000 head larger than previous week. We can see no reason apparent to justify expectations of higher prices. The following point furnished the hogs above reported: Red Oaks, Henrietta, Venus, Hico, Bellvue, Denton, Alvarado, Sherman, Cleburne, Granbury, Wood, Waco, Cleburne, Womam, Abbott, Alvarado, Grandview, Mansfield, Waxahachie, Honey Grove, Italy, Rockwall, Baseline, Eddy and Tarrant. All these between time and time, and hundred head of cattle were received. Nearly half of them were driven in, the balance being shipped from Commerce, Waltham, Brookshear and Cleburne. Prices paid for hogs and cattle can be gathered from the representative sales following.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES
By the Standard Livestock Commission Co. During the Past Week.

	Avg.	Price.
Hogs.....	22.77	1-2
75.....	22.4	2.75
75.....	22.4	2.77 1-2
75.....	22.4	2.75
87.....	185	2.67 1-2
71.....	22.4	2.75
52.....	238	2.77 1-2
262.....	22.75	
46.....	241	2.77 1-2
66.....	185	2.77 1-2
57.....	255	2.72 1-2
78.....	207	2.75
74.....	107	2.72 1-2
64.....	232	2.77 1-2
57.....	259	2.75
48.....	260	2.75 1-2
52.....	232	2.77 1-2
85.....	213	2.70
58.....	199	2.70
45.....	182	2.60
39.....	258	2.65
Wagon hogs.....	121	2.55
5.....	120	2.50
8.....	141	2.35
476.....	246	2.50
5.....	370	2.25
5.....	336	2.50
Cows.....	880	2.15
1.....	840	2.25
1.....	830	1.75
1.....	109	2.00
9.....	744	1.85
9.....	832	1.80

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
Top hogs \$2.70@2.75
Medium hogs 2.60@2.65
Fat steers 2.80@2.40
Fat cows 2.00@2.20

DALLAS MARKET.
Report from A. C. Thomas' yards:
Extra choice fat steers.... \$2 \$5@2.05
Fair to good..... 2.60@2.20
Common to fair steer..... 2.60@2.20
Extra choice fat cows.... 2.50@2.75
Fair to good..... 1.95@2.70
Common to fair cows..... 1.35@2.70
Choice veal..... 2.00@2.20
Common veal..... 1.60@2.00
Extra choice fat yearlings..... 2.60@2.70
Fair to good..... 1.90@2.10
Common to fair yearlings..... 1.60@2.80
Choice milch cows, per head 200@2.00
Choice spring lambs, per head 15 00@17.50
Bulls and steers..... 2.00@2.20
Hoggs and lambs..... 1.60@2.75
Choice cornfed hogs, weight
ing from 225 to 2345 pounds 2.70
Choice cornfed hogs, weight
ing 150 to 200, in carload
lots..... 2.70
Light hogs, weight from
150 to 200 pounds..... 2.20@2.50
Choice fat muttons, weight
ing from 85 to 110 pounds 2.50@2.00
Lamb muttons, per head 200@2.00
Fat muttons, per head 150@2.00
Common to fair muttons..... 1.75@2.00
The market is well supplied with
common cattle, but few good stock
coming in.

Chicago Grain.
Chicago, May 29.—Hessian flax in Michigan wheat was the principal agent in creating a very strong market for that article to-day; July closed at \$2.00, or 8-3¢ over yesterday. Corn and oats were steady, and price of wheat was also lower. There was a fair trade in wheat, but operations continue chiefly local, the range for the day being 1¢. There were numerous claims of damage in Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, particularly in the first mentioned state. The weekly crop bulletins reported winter wheat doing well generally, but spoke of late sowing in the Northwest, and reported damage in Minnesota. Weather advices from Duluth and Minneapolis were quite bullish on the crop prospects in the Red River valley, some dispatches going so far as to claim that the seeding was over and in over abundance on the prairie. In North Carolina, receipts were considerably short of those of last week, but still larger than the corresponding week a year ago. The withdrawals from store here was a little larger than usual. September was relatively firmer than July, and was a feature, the premium being advanced to 1¢ as against 3-4¢ yesterday. Exports were small.

The market is still local trade in corn with fluctuations limited to 1-8¢ range. The action of wheat, together with the smaller receipts and talk of too much rain in parts of the corn belt, were factors.

There was a stronger feeling in oats due more to sympathy with wheat than to any other influence.

Heaviness of hog receipts caused a depressing ponderosity in the mind of the operators of the product. A good many hogs sold out, and those appeared to be none but shorts to buy abandoned property. July ribs lost 10¢, and July lard 7-12¢ of its pre-

vious week.

Estimated Receipts to-morrow:
Wheat, 12 cars; corn, 235 cars; oats, 285 cars; hogs, 30,000 head.

CHICAGO MARKET NOTES.

Chicago, May 29.—Receipts of cattle last week were 41,033, corresponding to one year ago 41,033. Receipts yesterday (Monday) about 21,000, or nearly half as many as were on the market last week. Developments in the general market were an encouraging feature, and the liberal supply the market opened up slow and ruled generally 10¢ to 15¢ lower; heavy weights dragging at the heavy end of the decline. The market was weak, but the price of the week, under such moderate receipts was not very encouraging to those who hoped for higher prices. Cattle good enough to sell up to \$4.40 were very scarce, and the market was held by a choice fat steer sold at \$4.00@4.25, and a fair grade around \$3.50. Demand for feeding cattle is still restricted by the high value at which all attractive young cattle are held, the range being but a shade above the low of the season. Cows sold at a low level during the early part of last week, and veal calves show 40¢ to 50¢ advance. Texas cattle have been comparatively strong most of the time, about 50¢ higher than the butts of choice fat steers sold at \$4.00@4.25, and a fair grade around \$3.50. Demand for feeding cattle is still restricted by the high value at which all attractive young cattle are held, the range being but a shade above the low of the season. Cows sold at a low level during the early part of last week, and veal calves show 40¢ to 50¢ advance. Texas cattle have been comparatively strong most of the time, about 50¢ higher than the butts of choice fat steers sold at \$4.00@4.25, and a fair grade around \$3.50. Demand for feeding cattle is still restricted by the high value at which all attractive young cattle are held, the range being but a shade above the low of the season. Cows sold at a low level during the early part of last week, and veal calves show 40¢ to 50¢ advance. 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