

Something to Sell?

If you have, it will pay you to tell the home-owners and money-makers of Texas about it through THE JOURNAL.

Cattle Stock and Farm Journal

Devoted to the Agricultural and Live Stock Interests of Texas and the Southwest.

DALLAS, FORT WORTH AND SAN ANTONIO, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1900.

\$15,000 for a Guess, It is the best guess. \$25,000 for the Nearest Guesses at the Census of Our Country.

FIELD FOR INCREASE.

AMERICAN CONSUL AT SYDNEY DISCUSSES COTTON TRADE.

Claims That Australia Offers a Very Profitable Field for the Extension of American Trade in Cotton Goods.

The cotton goods trade with Australia has not been cultivated to any very great extent by the American manufacturers but Consul Geo. W. Bell of Sydney reports to the department at Washington that the cotton goods trade with a little care, could be greatly extended in Australia.

"Our people having been overlooking the importance of the Australian market for this commodity. It should be remembered that the 4,500,000 Australians are among the wealthiest people on the globe; that winter suits are extensively and universally used there; it being almost eternal sunshine here.

"The people of other countries nurse their foreign trade, even at a temporary sacrifice. They are not content with actually beaten in the markets. They make terms suitable to the conditions of business in the importing country. They pack goods as required by the local custom of the country.

"Leading drapers, who like our goods, or the middle men who furnish them, complain that our people do not seem to realize that the buyer must be consulted. They are not content with unsuited to the demands of this trade, even when small concessions might be beneficial.

"Our success in other lines in Australia is largely due to the readiness of manufacturers to make goods suitable to the trade, as judged by those on the ground, and if our cotton goods dealers will follow the example, they may hold out a splendid traffic in this country."

Where clover will grow readily the best swine pastures include clover, rape and rye, says Prof. Thomas Shaw in the Farmer. Other pastures are not necessary. Winter rye will come first in order and whose kept down closely will be much relished by swine.

After winter rye will come clover of the medium variety. Then early cow peas, which are a staple of winter. Where these two crops will grow in good form the swine grower need not trouble looking about for any other. Of course other pastures may be grown, but usually there is not very great need for growing them.

Where clover will not grow the chief pasture may be rye, barley and oats, rape, sorghum and rye grass in the order named. Instead of sorghum alone and also sweet corn may be grown. It is not necessary to grow all of these in one season. For instance, the first crop may be corn at proper seasons may be made to answer the purpose without any of the other crops.

It is fortunate, however, to have such a variety, for there is an opportunity for choice in a happy country for producing swine where pasture can be thus grown for them in such variety and it may also be added, in such abundance, as to characterize the production of prairie land.

These farms offer splendid opportunity to our agricultural department to establish an experiment station down here on the edge of the equator, writes Frank G. Carpenter. There is not richer soil in the world than that about Zamboanga, and the method of handling it should be tested at once. It will produce excellent coffee and, in all probability, cotton, tobacco and sugar.

It is not far from the tea zone of India and Ceylon, and it may be that the hills of this great island of Mindanao will some day be covered with plantations of coffee and tea. The climate is very similar to that of Java and Ceylon and the soil fully as rich.

Swift Bond Issue.

Treasurer Carlton, of Swift & Co., has sent out formal notice of the recent authorization of the new issue of \$5,000,000 bonds, which notice continues as follows:

"The directors of Swift & Co. have called for payment in accordance with the terms thereof the present outstanding \$2,500,000 bonds of the company to be paid at the American Trust and Savings bank, Chicago, and the National Bank of the Republic, New York, July 1, 1900, and interest will cease thereon at that date.

Said bonds may also be presented for payment to Swift & Co., Union stock yards, Chicago, or to Swift Bros. & Co., Ames building, Boston.

Decline in Prices.

While the demand for common cavalry horses to supply the needs of the English army in the Transvaal has been extensive and universally used that by any other people of the European races; and in no market must taste and fashion be more studied.

"I have been making inquiry regarding the cotton goods trade in this country, and I am convinced that we should be in the market; but to succeed here, there are a few facts we must recognize. We produce fully one-eighth of the world's supply of raw cotton; we have the most perfect cotton manufacturing machinery and the most efficient labor on the globe, yet the value of our exports is not more than one-eighth of that of our exports of manufactured cotton.

Secretary Pittuck of Texas Farmers' Congress Announces that Exhibits Are Already Arriving - Rates to Meeting.

Secretary Pittuck of the Texas Farmers' Congress sends to the Journal the following communication: At the last meeting of the executive committee of the Texas Farmers' Congress the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, that all papers read and addresses delivered at sessions hereafter at its annual meetings shall be the property of the Farmers' Congress. Resolved, that the ownership of exhibits made at the annual meetings of the Farmers' Congress shall be vested in the exhibitor.

The following rates are offered by the Houston and Texas Central railroad, with the request that all Texas lines make the same: From stations where one way rate to College Station is \$2.30, make round trip rate four cents per mile; from stations where one way rate to College Station is \$2.30, make round trip rate \$2.05; from stations where one way rate is \$2.35 to College Station, make round trip rate \$2.10; from stations where one way rate is \$2.40, make round trip rate \$2.15; from stations where one way rate is \$2.45, make round trip rate \$2.20; from stations where one way rate is \$2.50, make round trip rate \$2.25.

Western Conditions.

Sol Degen returned to Omaha recently from a trip through Nevada, says a report from that point. He says the country from Ogden to Reno, has been almost completely cleared up, as the ranges are nearly all short of cattle. There seem to be plenty of yearlings and quite a few twos, but very few threes and fours.

Hogs Slaughtered at Chicago.

Chicago packers slaughtered hogs last week as follows: Armour, 34,900; Anglo-American, 16,300; Boyd & Lunsford, 9,400; Continental, 13,700; International, 15,000; Lipton, 18,300; Morris, 6,500; Swift, 24,500; Omaha P. Co., 13,900, and city butchers 7,000, making a total of 155,000, against 157,000 the previous week, and 155,000 a year ago, and 132,000 two years ago.

The Yorkshire Year Book.

The Yorkshire year book for 1900 has been issued by the Yorkshire Breeders' association, and contains a great amount of information relative to the Yorkshire breed, and its history, has been made and matter of a similar character. The book also contains a report of the proceedings of the 25th annual meeting of the association held at Boston.

Horse Show at Topeka.

A charter has been granted to the Topeka Horse Fair association, and all the chares of stock which were authorized have been taken. The membership of the association is made up of the following gentlemen: Messrs. A. Low, F. O. Poonooc, Chas. Blood Smith, Dean R. Low, Chas. Gleed, D. W. Mulbane, C. B. Merriam, J. S. Warner, H. T. Egan, T. L. Egan, L. Green, O. P. Undergraph, F. E. Wear, John J. Green, C. C. Baker, Geo. C. Pritchard, G. G. Burton, C. H. Samson, D. O. McCarty, C. H. Patterson, Eugene S. Gagan, Chas. J. Langtry, F. D. Merriam, Chas. L. Wood and Crosby Bros. It is the intention to begin the work of erecting the amphitheatre at once, and permanent officers will be held during the latter part of June or July, and will be in the circuit of the New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Jefferson City and Denver Horse shows.

Live Stock for Japan.

The Japanese are a progressive nation and like other nations of the world are beginning to look to America for whatever is best in animal production. It is now reported that agents are coming to this country to purchase both cattle and horses to improve the breeds in Japan and the plan is supported by the Japanese government.

Light Receipts for Week.

Notwithstanding the extremely heavy receipts of the previous week, the week ending June 9 went to the other extreme. The unofficial report in five points shows \$5,500, which is a few hundred short of the week of March 2nd, when \$5,512 arrived. The week's total is about \$7,000 under previous week and \$7,000 over the same week last year. Compared with the corresponding week in 1899, Kansas City shows a decrease of 300, Chicago 1100, while Omaha shows a gain of 2300. St. Louis \$900 and St. Joe 2400. Hog receipts were about 9000 less than a year ago.

NEWS OF THE LIVE STOCK WORLD.

Boers Went to Stock Yards.

The Transvaal envoys, Fischer and Westcott, took in the sights of the Chicago Stock-yards and Packingtown one day last week. They visited the Armour, Swift and Morris plants, and were greatly interested in the things they found about the yards.

Butchers Want Exceptions Made.

The Berlin Butchers' guild has presented a petition to the bundesrat, in connection with the meat inspection bill, claiming that hogs' livers and tongues are necessary in the manufacture of sausages, that inspection in such cases is practicable, and that their importation should be continued.

Change in Name Only.

The packing business which has been carried on at Omaha under the name of the Omaha Packing company, but at Chicago and St. Joseph under the name of Viles & Robbins, will hereafter be carried on at all places under the style of the Omaha Packing company. There is to be no change in the management, Mr. Robbins remaining at the head of the concern.

Sheepman Wants Damages.

Suit has been filed in the district court at Fort Collins, Colo., for \$25,000 damages by Patrick J. Mortha against Montie Blevins, Fletcher Campbell, Frank Boyer, Horace Boyer, Manley Capron, Charles Debee and Jacob Hartzell. The parties to this suit are in North park. The plaintiff alleges that on July 5, 1899, the defendants knocked him down, compelled him to drink intoxicating liquors against his will, and that he became helplessly drunk, then partly disrobed him and burned him about the body with lighted candles and firecrackers, so that he was confined to his bed for five months. The suit will be tried at the next term. The defendants are prominent cattlemen of North park, and it is said that the suit is a result of difference between the plaintiff and sheepmen. Mortha is said to be a sheepman.

Gordon's Sale Badges.

M. S. Gordon of Weatherford, Tex., is distributing some badges in honor of his dispersion sale at Fort Worth, June 27, that are truly works of art. They are made of purple satin ribbon, with gold trimmings, and bearing in the center the picture of the noted bull, Elberta, which will be included in the sale. The first dispersion sale of a registered Hereford herd to be held in Texas.

Classification Lists Issued.

The preliminary classification lists showing the premiums offered, and containing general information about the International Live Stock exposition at Chicago, in December, are now being sent out. They will be sent free on application. General Manager Skinner, who has lost none of the activity of his youth, is managing the exposition in a way that should make the event a great success.

Packer Hides Demoralized.

The Chicago Shoe and Leather Review says: The hide markets are almost completely demoralized. All the buyers are so firmly convinced that the market will continue to decline that they cannot be persuaded to operate. In many of the sections a concession of the hide market has been made, and a single order. Branded hides are not in ample supply and the weakness in price is altogether sentimental. It is likely that the reaction, when it does come, will be held by many buyers, who will not be able to get at the bottom. In upper leather hides the strike of the buffers at the New York and New England tanneries of the American Hide and Leather company is giving a depressing effect.

Must Look Out for Fever.

Judge Davis of Cincinnati recently decided an important question in reference to the duty of distributors of cattle. In fact, the duty of a distributor was in the case of Walter Neal against the Union Stock Yards company. He bought some cattle from the defendant and sold them to a number of registered farms in Lawrence county, Ohio. There it was found that they were afflicted with what is known as Texas fever, and they infected all his other stock. The defendant was held liable for \$20,000 damages. The stock yards company filed a demurrer to the suit, claiming it was not responsible, as it was only a distributing agent and did not know where the fever was to come from, and was not required to know.

Heavy Northwestern Movement.

More cattle are being brought into the state this year from the ranges of Oregon, New Mexico and Texas than ever before in the history of the cattle industry, says the Billings, Mont., Gazette. One movement that is now going on is bringing a number of train-loads of cattle from Oregon to the ranges of the north. Three train-loads are being brought into the state from the ranges of C. W. Price, of Fort Benton, and several more have been purchased. Mr. Price bought 4000 head. Another purchaser is M. E. Milner, of northern Montana, whose two train-loads, with 1500 head of steers, were on the siding in Helena a few days ago. Other cattle bound the same way, and some will go to Mrs. Ford, of Fort Benton, who has 600 coming, and to Major T. A. Cumming, of Fort Benton, whose purchase in Oregon this season amounted to about 500 head. The Oregon cattle have been purchased from the herds belonging to the great estate of the late Peter French, whose ranges were in Malheur and Harney counties, and Oregon, who was killed several years ago. The stock is of ex-

Boers Went to Stock Yards.

The Transvaal envoys, Fischer and Westcott, took in the sights of the Chicago Stock-yards and Packingtown one day last week. They visited the Armour, Swift and Morris plants, and were greatly interested in the things they found about the yards.

Butchers Want Exceptions Made.

The Berlin Butchers' guild has presented a petition to the bundesrat, in connection with the meat inspection bill, claiming that hogs' livers and tongues are necessary in the manufacture of sausages, that inspection in such cases is practicable, and that their importation should be continued.

Change in Name Only.

The packing business which has been carried on at Omaha under the name of the Omaha Packing company, but at Chicago and St. Joseph under the name of Viles & Robbins, will hereafter be carried on at all places under the style of the Omaha Packing company. There is to be no change in the management, Mr. Robbins remaining at the head of the concern.

Sheepman Wants Damages.

Suit has been filed in the district court at Fort Collins, Colo., for \$25,000 damages by Patrick J. Mortha against Montie Blevins, Fletcher Campbell, Frank Boyer, Horace Boyer, Manley Capron, Charles Debee and Jacob Hartzell. The parties to this suit are in North park. The plaintiff alleges that on July 5, 1899, the defendants knocked him down, compelled him to drink intoxicating liquors against his will, and that he became helplessly drunk, then partly disrobed him and burned him about the body with lighted candles and firecrackers, so that he was confined to his bed for five months. The suit will be tried at the next term. The defendants are prominent cattlemen of North park, and it is said that the suit is a result of difference between the plaintiff and sheepmen. Mortha is said to be a sheepman.

Gordon's Sale Badges.

M. S. Gordon of Weatherford, Tex., is distributing some badges in honor of his dispersion sale at Fort Worth, June 27, that are truly works of art. They are made of purple satin ribbon, with gold trimmings, and bearing in the center the picture of the noted bull, Elberta, which will be included in the sale. The first dispersion sale of a registered Hereford herd to be held in Texas.

Classification Lists Issued.

The preliminary classification lists showing the premiums offered, and containing general information about the International Live Stock exposition at Chicago, in December, are now being sent out. They will be sent free on application. General Manager Skinner, who has lost none of the activity of his youth, is managing the exposition in a way that should make the event a great success.

Packer Hides Demoralized.

The Chicago Shoe and Leather Review says: The hide markets are almost completely demoralized. All the buyers are so firmly convinced that the market will continue to decline that they cannot be persuaded to operate. In many of the sections a concession of the hide market has been made, and a single order. Branded hides are not in ample supply and the weakness in price is altogether sentimental. It is likely that the reaction, when it does come, will be held by many buyers, who will not be able to get at the bottom. In upper leather hides the strike of the buffers at the New York and New England tanneries of the American Hide and Leather company is giving a depressing effect.

Must Look Out for Fever.

Judge Davis of Cincinnati recently decided an important question in reference to the duty of distributors of cattle. In fact, the duty of a distributor was in the case of Walter Neal against the Union Stock Yards company. He bought some cattle from the defendant and sold them to a number of registered farms in Lawrence county, Ohio. There it was found that they were afflicted with what is known as Texas fever, and they infected all his other stock. The defendant was held liable for \$20,000 damages. The stock yards company filed a demurrer to the suit, claiming it was not responsible, as it was only a distributing agent and did not know where the fever was to come from, and was not required to know.

Heavy Northwestern Movement.

More cattle are being brought into the state this year from the ranges of Oregon, New Mexico and Texas than ever before in the history of the cattle industry, says the Billings, Mont., Gazette. One movement that is now going on is bringing a number of train-loads of cattle from Oregon to the ranges of the north. Three train-loads are being brought into the state from the ranges of C. W. Price, of Fort Benton, and several more have been purchased. Mr. Price bought 4000 head. Another purchaser is M. E. Milner, of northern Montana, whose two train-loads, with 1500 head of steers, were on the siding in Helena a few days ago. Other cattle bound the same way, and some will go to Mrs. Ford, of Fort Benton, who has 600 coming, and to Major T. A. Cumming, of Fort Benton, whose purchase in Oregon this season amounted to about 500 head. The Oregon cattle have been purchased from the herds belonging to the great estate of the late Peter French, whose ranges were in Malheur and Harney counties, and Oregon, who was killed several years ago. The stock is of ex-

RANGE SITUATION.

DECREASE OF ACRESAGE DEVOTED TO CATTLE RAISING.

Constantly Increasing Demand for Beef in United States - Changes Which Have Taken Place in the West in Recent Years.

It is a significant fact that the number of cattle slaughtered annually in the United States, plus the yearly mortality, exceed the demand for the product, exclusively of calves consumed as veal; and though the ratio of such excess cannot be precisely ascertained yet available statistics leave no doubt as to the correctness of this conclusion. While the number of cattle in the United States is gradually falling off, the population is increasing rapidly, and the ratio of cattle to population has increased since 1880. As a result, says a writer in the Range Ledger.

AMERICAN HORSES.

Great Revival in the Horse Trade. Increase in Exports From This Country.

Our export trade in horses reached its minimum in 1894, when the bicycle and trolley threatened the doom of the horse, but five years later, in 1899, the pendulum had swung to the other extreme and our export trade reached its maximum, says the Scientific American. Last year we exported nearly 100,000 head of horses, and a fair percentage of these were trotters, to be used either for racing, coaching or for the parks. A large number of cavalry horses were also shipped, and these are still going abroad in a continuous stream.

The American trotter, as bred to-day is the most useful and serviceable horse in the world, and he has outclassed all others at the shows at home and abroad. He is the ideal type of horse, with just sufficient mobility about him to permit the breeders to rear him for a variety of uses. He is bred from fifteen to seventeen hands in height, and from 900 to 1400 pounds weight. He is bred for either trotting on the speedway, or for road handling. He is bred to trot from 2:20 to 2:30, and he sells from \$600 to \$10,000 on the average, not taking into account the extraordinary price paid for a Maud S, or a Sunol. There is a demand to-day in Europe for American trotters that can meet the market requirements at prices ranging from \$600 to \$10,000. Trotting-bred road horses of extra speed and beauty sell to-day in the London market for \$10,000 a pair, and in nearly all instances of the world. We have the breeding in America or from American-bred sires.

This condition of our trotting stock abroad has given a new impetus to horse raising in this country, and there is a revival in the business that promises well for the future. The present scarcity of good salable horses is less and less apparent, with the consequence of the market five years ago. Then the horses in the far northwest were so plentiful and in such little demand that they were left by the farmers to range on the prairie. On the great ranges of Texas, California, Oregon and Dakota the stallions were shot to stop the increase, and premiums were often offered for removing herds. Only a few stallions were kept, and a closed contract to carry from the Oregon ranges some 9000 head of wild horses to the grain-growing states. The organizers of this movement anticipated that the value of the wild horses when they have been fed and prepared for the market. Instead of the wild horses being a nuisance on the prairie to-day, they are a great demand both for export and for home use.

This change of condition is partly due to our war in the Philippines. The Pacific coast has been shipping horses to the far east for our soldiers and army transports at the rate of nearly a thousand a month. These half-wild horses when broken to the saddle make the best sort of army and cavalry horses. So well is this recognized that both Germany and Russia are now buying American horses for this wing of their armies. The South African war has demonstrated the value of large cavalry army, and nearly all the European nations are increasing their mounted troops, with the result that the American horse is in greater demand than ever. Not only are the American trotters and range horses of the west great winners, but we practically have a corner on the horse markets of the world. We have the breeding stock, and very thorough range of the west great winners, but we practically have a corner on the horse markets of the world. We have the breeding stock, and very thorough range of the west great winners, but we practically have a corner on the horse markets of the world.

French Demand for Hog Intestines.

Consul Joseph I. Dutaillan of Nantes, reports to the department that he has been asked by M. Joseph Hennessy of Nantes, for information as to where in America he can buy intestines to fill with sausage. He wants goods of good quality taken from the hog from 8 to 12 months old. The intestines must be small and strong, such as are used in the United States for making small bologna sausage. He wants a sample package weighing 10 to 15 pounds. The French demand on salted intestines is 13.50 francs per 100 kilograms (\$2.60 per 220.45 pounds).

To Retain Membership.

A special meeting of the Roaring Fork and Eagle River Stock association held recently at Basit, Colo., and after a lively discussion it was decided to recall or revoke the resolutions passed at the last meeting, withdrawing from the National association; also passing a resolution to join the Western Range Stock Growers' association without a dissenting vote and an order was given the secretary to make application at once. An assessment of 20 cents per head on all stock owned by members was levied and an individual assessment of \$1 per member in addition.

Oleomargarine in France.

France has in the last few months become somewhat stirred up over an anti-butterine law enacted three years ago but which until recently there has been little effort to enforce. Test cases were recently made and persons having in possession and offering for sale as butter articles containing other fatty substances, were fined 200 francs (\$38.60 each) and one was fined 5 francs additional for having issued a bill of sale for margarine without specifying the true nature of the goods sold. The law is very broad and by its terms not only prohibits the sale of butter substitutes as butter but makes the butter maker and butter seller responsible far even having them in possession, no matter how they may be marked. Butter and butter substitutes can not be sold on the same premises and by a broad construction of the law even hotels and restaurants might

RANGE SITUATION.

DECREASE OF ACRESAGE DEVOTED TO CATTLE RAISING.

Constantly Increasing Demand for Beef in United States - Changes Which Have Taken Place in the West in Recent Years.

It is a significant fact that the number of cattle slaughtered annually in the United States, plus the yearly mortality, exceed the demand for the product, exclusively of calves consumed as veal; and though the ratio of such excess cannot be precisely ascertained yet available statistics leave no doubt as to the correctness of this conclusion. While the number of cattle in the United States is gradually falling off, the population is increasing rapidly, and the ratio of cattle to population has increased since 1880. As a result, says a writer in the Range Ledger.

AMERICAN HORSES.

Great Revival in the Horse Trade. Increase in Exports From This Country.

Our export trade in horses reached its minimum in 1894, when the bicycle and trolley threatened the doom of the horse, but five years later, in 1899, the pendulum had swung to the other extreme and our export trade reached its maximum, says the Scientific American. Last year we exported nearly 100,000 head of horses, and a fair percentage of these were trotters, to be used either for racing, coaching or for the parks. A large number of cavalry horses were also shipped, and these are still going abroad in a continuous stream.

The American trotter, as bred to-day is the most useful and serviceable horse in the world, and he has outclassed all others at the shows at home and abroad. He is the ideal type of horse, with just sufficient mobility about him to permit the breeders to rear him for a variety of uses. He is bred from fifteen to seventeen hands in height, and from 900 to 1400 pounds weight. He is bred for either trotting on the speedway, or for road handling. He is bred to trot from 2:20 to 2:30, and he sells from \$600 to \$10,000 on the average, not taking into account the extraordinary price paid for a Maud S, or a Sunol. There is a demand to-day in Europe for American trotters that can meet the market requirements at prices ranging from \$600 to \$10,000. Trotting-bred road horses of extra speed and beauty sell to-day in the London market for \$10,000 a pair, and in nearly all instances of the world. We have the breeding in America or from American-bred sires.

This condition of our trotting stock abroad has given a new impetus to horse raising in this country, and there is a revival in the business that promises well for the future. The present scarcity of good salable horses is less and less apparent, with the consequence of the market five years ago. Then the horses in the far northwest were so plentiful and in such little demand that they were left by the farmers to range on the prairie. On the great ranges of Texas, California, Oregon and Dakota the stallions were shot to stop the increase, and premiums were often offered for removing herds. Only a few stallions were kept, and a closed contract to carry from the Oregon ranges some 9000 head of wild horses to the grain-growing states. The organizers of this movement anticipated that the value of the wild horses when they have been fed and prepared for the market. Instead of the wild horses being a nuisance on the prairie to-day, they are a great demand both for export and for home use.

French Demand for Hog Intestines.

Consul Joseph I. Dutaillan of Nantes, reports to the department that he has been asked by M. Joseph Hennessy of Nantes, for information as to where in America he can buy intestines to fill with sausage. He wants goods of good quality taken from the hog from 8 to 12 months old. The intestines must be small and strong, such as are used in the United States for making small bologna sausage. He wants a sample package weighing 10 to 15 pounds. The French demand on salted intestines is 13.50 francs per 100 kilograms (\$2.60 per 220.45 pounds).

To Retain Membership.

A special meeting of the Roaring Fork and Eagle River Stock association held recently at Basit, Colo., and after a lively discussion it was decided to recall or revoke the resolutions passed at the last meeting, withdrawing from the National association; also passing a resolution to join the Western Range Stock Growers' association without a dissenting vote and an order was given the secretary to make application at once. An assessment of 20 cents per head on all stock owned by members was levied and an individual assessment of \$1 per member in addition.

Oleomargarine in France.

France has in the last few months become somewhat stirred up over an anti-butterine law enacted three years ago but which until recently there has been little effort to enforce. Test cases were recently made and persons having in possession and offering for sale as butter articles containing other fatty substances, were fined 200 francs (\$38.60 each) and one was fined 5 francs additional for having issued a bill of sale for margarine without specifying the true nature of the goods sold. The law is very broad and by its terms not only prohibits the sale of butter substitutes as butter but makes the butter maker and butter seller responsible far even having them in possession, no matter how they may be marked. Butter and butter substitutes can not be sold on the same premises and by a broad construction of the law even hotels and restaurants might

Heavy Northwestern Movement.

More cattle are being brought into the state this year from the ranges of Oregon, New Mexico and Texas than ever before in the history of the cattle industry, says the Billings, Mont., Gazette. One movement that is now going on is bringing a number of train-loads of cattle from Oregon to the ranges of the north. Three train-loads are being brought into the state from the ranges of C. W. Price, of Fort Benton, and several more have been purchased. Mr. Price bought 4000 head. Another purchaser is M. E. Milner, of northern Montana, whose two train-loads, with 1500 head of steers, were on the siding in Helena a few days ago. Other cattle bound the same way, and some will go to Mrs. Ford, of Fort Benton, who has 600 coming, and to Major T. A. Cumming, of Fort Benton, whose purchase in Oregon this season amounted to about 500 head. The Oregon cattle have been purchased from the herds belonging to the great estate of the late Peter French, whose ranges were in Malheur and Harney counties, and Oregon, who was killed several years ago. The stock is of ex-

Boers Went to Stock Yards.

The Transvaal envoys, Fischer and Westcott, took in the sights of the Chicago Stock-yards and Packingtown one day last week. They visited the Armour, Swift and Morris plants, and were greatly interested in the things they found about the yards.

Butchers Want Exceptions Made.

The Berlin Butchers' guild has presented a petition to the bundesrat, in connection with the meat inspection bill, claiming that hogs' livers and tongues are necessary in the manufacture of sausages, that inspection in such cases is practicable, and that their importation should be continued.

FARQUHAR RAKE SEPARATOR. Celebrated Ajax Engine. Lightest design, greatest capacity, waste no grain, cleanest straw.

AGRICULTURAL NEWS AND WEATHER

NUBS OF NEWS

W. E. Holmes, of Pleasanton, Texas, had watermelons on the market last week.

The recent rains have damaged the Texas crop of cantaloupes to some extent.

The fruit crop of Jones county will be immense this year if it is not destroyed by hail.

A great many early peaches are being marketed now but as a rule they are poor in quality.

A recent estimate of the acreage of cotton in Hunt county, shows a decrease of 5 per cent in that county.

A new railroad tariff which became effective last week advances the rate \$6 per car on garden truck and melons.

The price of potatoes dropped from 10 cents to 40 cents a bushel at Paris, Texas, and 25 to 30 cents at white thirteen cars were being loaded.

A few watermelons have been marketed in Texas towns during the week but they are not of very good quality.

According to statistics of the department of agriculture, the rice production of China in 1898-99 amounted to 72,386,748,000 pounds, while that of other countries reached 1,687,621,000, a total of 74,074,369,000 pounds.

The Tyler Truck Dealers, association has decided not to assist any more truck products to commission merchants, but to sell in the patch or on cars.

It is reported that by June 18 to 20 potato growers in the Kaw valley will be ready to market their crops.

Some ten or fifteen men from Cherokee county will be stationed at as many cities in the north and west during the summer months to look after the sale, delivery and collecting for fruit and vegetables going from here, says the Rush Journal.

Volunteer oats in Navarro county this year, as far as heard from, are yielding better than the spring oats and are free from blight of any kind.

A correspondent of the Journal at Grand Falls, Tex., writes: Fine rains have fallen throughout this entire section of the state for the season.

California has just about ended gathering its great orange crop, the yield of this season being estimated between 14,000 and 14,500 carloads, or less than 4,200,000 and 4,500,000 boxes.

The Missouri State Horticultural society held its annual convention in Chillicothe, Mo., last week.

W. E. Davis, the expert cantaloupe man, went to Rungo, Texas, a few days ago to instruct the growers who are under contract with Mr. Gamman.

SIBERIAN GRAIN.—Consul Covert, at Lyons, calls attention to a recent report of a French expert, who has spent many years in Russia, hearing upon the subject of the resources of Siberia, especially in cereals.

France (\$16,440,000) worth of butter, wool, leather, dried and preserved meats, and fish and tallow may figure conspicuously in her exports in the coming year.

Siberia produces one-tenth of the world's yield of gold, and but few mines have been worked, on account of the climate. The immense coal deposits have barely been touched.

The Trans-Siberian railroad, from an economic and political standpoint, is the greatest work of the century. It gives Russia a superior standing in the world.

THE KANSAS CROP.—Secretary Coburn of the Kansas board of agriculture recently said: "The wheat crop this year in Kansas will be the heaviest ever known."

Table showing crop statistics for various states including Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Oklahoma Territory, and Missouri.

WEEKLY CROP REPORT.—Following is the report of the weather bureau for the condition of crops, issued last week:

The drought continues existing at the close of the previous week over a large part of the lake region.

HESPER'S COTTON REPORT.—Secretary Hester's statement of the week's visible supply of cotton, made up from special cable and telegraphic advices, shows a decrease for the week closing June 3 of 140,505 bales.

FRUIT IN CHEROKEE.—Cherokee county is steadily coming to the front as a fruit producing county.

AN ILLINOIS LETTER.—A Journal correspondent at Alton, Illinois, writes: "The outlook for the crop in the southern part of the state."

COTTON CROP ESTIMATE.—The financial Chronicle's annual "crop estimate," published last week shows an increase in acreage of 9.76 per cent over last year.

GRASSHOPPERS IN CENTRAL TEXAS.—The following inquiry was addressed to and answered by Director J. H. Henshaw, in charge of the Texas experiment station:

Will you please send me bulletin 55, or inform me by what means I can obtain the bulletins sent out by this station?

GRASSHOPPERS IN CENTRAL TEXAS.—The following inquiry was addressed to and answered by Director J. H. Henshaw, in charge of the Texas experiment station:

Will you please send me bulletin 55, or inform me by what means I can obtain the bulletins sent out by this station?

GRASSHOPPERS IN CENTRAL TEXAS.—The following inquiry was addressed to and answered by Director J. H. Henshaw, in charge of the Texas experiment station:

Will you please send me bulletin 55, or inform me by what means I can obtain the bulletins sent out by this station?

GRASSHOPPERS IN CENTRAL TEXAS.—The following inquiry was addressed to and answered by Director J. H. Henshaw, in charge of the Texas experiment station:

Will you please send me bulletin 55, or inform me by what means I can obtain the bulletins sent out by this station?

GRASSHOPPERS IN CENTRAL TEXAS.—The following inquiry was addressed to and answered by Director J. H. Henshaw, in charge of the Texas experiment station:

Will you please send me bulletin 55, or inform me by what means I can obtain the bulletins sent out by this station?

plants in order to keep the fruit clean. When the plants send out runners, they have much the appearance of straw being spread over the ground.

The strawberry is scarcely mentioned by any of the Roman writers and does not appear to have been cultivated by the ancients.

Strawberries are mentioned by other ancient writers but only as a wild fruit, not cultivated in gardens.

Strawberries are mentioned by other ancient writers but only as a wild fruit, not cultivated in gardens.

Strawberries are mentioned by other ancient writers but only as a wild fruit, not cultivated in gardens.

Strawberries are mentioned by other ancient writers but only as a wild fruit, not cultivated in gardens.

Strawberries are mentioned by other ancient writers but only as a wild fruit, not cultivated in gardens.

Strawberries are mentioned by other ancient writers but only as a wild fruit, not cultivated in gardens.

Strawberries are mentioned by other ancient writers but only as a wild fruit, not cultivated in gardens.

Strawberries are mentioned by other ancient writers but only as a wild fruit, not cultivated in gardens.

Strawberries are mentioned by other ancient writers but only as a wild fruit, not cultivated in gardens.

Strawberries are mentioned by other ancient writers but only as a wild fruit, not cultivated in gardens.

Strawberries are mentioned by other ancient writers but only as a wild fruit, not cultivated in gardens.

Strawberries are mentioned by other ancient writers but only as a wild fruit, not cultivated in gardens.

Strawberries are mentioned by other ancient writers but only as a wild fruit, not cultivated in gardens.

Strawberries are mentioned by other ancient writers but only as a wild fruit, not cultivated in gardens.

Strawberries are mentioned by other ancient writers but only as a wild fruit, not cultivated in gardens.

Strawberries are mentioned by other ancient writers but only as a wild fruit, not cultivated in gardens.

Strawberries are mentioned by other ancient writers but only as a wild fruit, not cultivated in gardens.

Strawberries are mentioned by other ancient writers but only as a wild fruit, not cultivated in gardens.

Strawberries are mentioned by other ancient writers but only as a wild fruit, not cultivated in gardens.

themselves the lice can be kept from doing serious damage to the crop. Where the peas are planted in rows, we can combat the pest to the best advantage.

The purpose of ripening cream are three-fold: 1. To increase the yield of butter. 2. To improve the flavor and aroma of butter.

It is estimated that Yuma county, Colorado, wool growers will have 100,000 pounds of the staple for sale when shearing, now going on, is completed.

It is estimated that Yuma county, Colorado, wool growers will have 100,000 pounds of the staple for sale when shearing, now going on, is completed.

It is estimated that Yuma county, Colorado, wool growers will have 100,000 pounds of the staple for sale when shearing, now going on, is completed.

It is estimated that Yuma county, Colorado, wool growers will have 100,000 pounds of the staple for sale when shearing, now going on, is completed.

It is estimated that Yuma county, Colorado, wool growers will have 100,000 pounds of the staple for sale when shearing, now going on, is completed.

It is estimated that Yuma county, Colorado, wool growers will have 100,000 pounds of the staple for sale when shearing, now going on, is completed.

It is estimated that Yuma county, Colorado, wool growers will have 100,000 pounds of the staple for sale when shearing, now going on, is completed.

It is estimated that Yuma county, Colorado, wool growers will have 100,000 pounds of the staple for sale when shearing, now going on, is completed.

It is estimated that Yuma county, Colorado, wool growers will have 100,000 pounds of the staple for sale when shearing, now going on, is completed.

It is estimated that Yuma county, Colorado, wool growers will have 100,000 pounds of the staple for sale when shearing, now going on, is completed.

It is estimated that Yuma county, Colorado, wool growers will have 100,000 pounds of the staple for sale when shearing, now going on, is completed.

It is estimated that Yuma county, Colorado, wool growers will have 100,000 pounds of the staple for sale when shearing, now going on, is completed.

It is estimated that Yuma county, Colorado, wool growers will have 100,000 pounds of the staple for sale when shearing, now going on, is completed.

It is estimated that Yuma county, Colorado, wool growers will have 100,000 pounds of the staple for sale when shearing, now going on, is completed.

It is estimated that Yuma county, Colorado, wool growers will have 100,000 pounds of the staple for sale when shearing, now going on, is completed.

It is estimated that Yuma county, Colorado, wool growers will have 100,000 pounds of the staple for sale when shearing, now going on, is completed.

It is estimated that Yuma county, Colorado, wool growers will have 100,000 pounds of the staple for sale when shearing, now going on, is completed.

It is estimated that Yuma county, Colorado, wool growers will have 100,000 pounds of the staple for sale when shearing, now going on, is completed.

"A dry time hath no terrors for him who hath a wet well."

Wendelken Machinery Co., Department W., Dallas, Texas. Texas Challenge Wind Mill Co., Wind Mills, Feed Mills, Pumps, Pipe and Fittings.

WELL DRILLING MACHINERY. Kelly & Taneyhill, Waterloo, Iowa. LIGHTNING WELL MACHINERY.

DILLON & McEVoy, Expert General Machinists, 109-111 Market St., DALLAS, TEX.

W. E. LOVE, Station Agent for Bateman & Co., Davenport, Iowa.

EMERSON MANUFACTURING CO., DALLAS, TEXAS, MANUFACTURERS OF Standard Cultivators and Planters.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, DALLAS, TEXAS.

JUST THINK OF IT! PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., ADRIAN, MICH.

AMERICAN SCALE CO., KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

PRETTY AND REPUTABLE BEEHIVES.

EMERSON MANUFACTURING CO., DALLAS, TEXAS, MANUFACTURERS OF Standard Cultivators and Planters.

Wendelken Machinery Co., Department W., Dallas, Texas. Texas Challenge Wind Mill Co., Wind Mills, Feed Mills, Pumps, Pipe and Fittings.

WELL DRILLING MACHINERY. Kelly & Taneyhill, Waterloo, Iowa. LIGHTNING WELL MACHINERY.

DILLON & McEVoy, Expert General Machinists, 109-111 Market St., DALLAS, TEX.

W. E. LOVE, Station Agent for Bateman & Co., Davenport, Iowa.

EMERSON MANUFACTURING CO., DALLAS, TEXAS, MANUFACTURERS OF Standard Cultivators and Planters.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, DALLAS, TEXAS.

JUST THINK OF IT! PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., ADRIAN, MICH.

AMERICAN SCALE CO., KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

PRETTY AND REPUTABLE BEEHIVES.

EMERSON MANUFACTURING CO., DALLAS, TEXAS, MANUFACTURERS OF Standard Cultivators and Planters.

Wendelken Machinery Co., Department W., Dallas, Texas. Texas Challenge Wind Mill Co., Wind Mills, Feed Mills, Pumps, Pipe and Fittings.

WELL DRILLING MACHINERY. Kelly & Taneyhill, Waterloo, Iowa. LIGHTNING WELL MACHINERY.

DILLON & McEVoy, Expert General Machinists, 109-111 Market St., DALLAS, TEX.

W. E. LOVE, Station Agent for Bateman & Co., Davenport, Iowa.

EMERSON MANUFACTURING CO., DALLAS, TEXAS, MANUFACTURERS OF Standard Cultivators and Planters.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, DALLAS, TEXAS.

JUST THINK OF IT! PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., ADRIAN, MICH.

AMERICAN SCALE CO., KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

PRETTY AND REPUTABLE BEEHIVES.

EMERSON MANUFACTURING CO., DALLAS, TEXAS, MANUFACTURERS OF Standard Cultivators and Planters.

Wendelken Machinery Co., Department W., Dallas, Texas. Texas Challenge Wind Mill Co., Wind Mills, Feed Mills, Pumps, Pipe and Fittings.

WELL DRILLING MACHINERY. Kelly & Taneyhill, Waterloo, Iowa. LIGHTNING WELL MACHINERY.

DILLON & McEVoy, Expert General Machinists, 109-111 Market St., DALLAS, TEX.

W. E. LOVE, Station Agent for Bateman & Co., Davenport, Iowa.

EMERSON MANUFACTURING CO., DALLAS, TEXAS, MANUFACTURERS OF Standard Cultivators and Planters.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, DALLAS, TEXAS.

JUST THINK OF IT! PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., ADRIAN, MICH.

AMERICAN SCALE CO., KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

PRETTY AND REPUTABLE BEEHIVES.

EMERSON MANUFACTURING CO., DALLAS, TEXAS, MANUFACTURERS OF Standard Cultivators and Planters.

Wendelken Machinery Co., Department W., Dallas, Texas. Texas Challenge Wind Mill Co., Wind Mills, Feed Mills, Pumps, Pipe and Fittings.

WELL DRILLING MACHINERY. Kelly & Taneyhill, Waterloo, Iowa. LIGHTNING WELL MACHINERY.

DILLON & McEVoy, Expert General Machinists, 109-111 Market St., DALLAS, TEX.

W. E. LOVE, Station Agent for Bateman & Co., Davenport, Iowa.

EMERSON MANUFACTURING CO., DALLAS, TEXAS, MANUFACTURERS OF Standard Cultivators and Planters.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, DALLAS, TEXAS.

JUST THINK OF IT! PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., ADRIAN, MICH.

AMERICAN SCALE CO., KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

PRETTY AND REPUTABLE BEEHIVES.

EMERSON MANUFACTURING CO., DALLAS, TEXAS, MANUFACTURERS OF Standard Cultivators and Planters.









A New Book For Men

Special Arrangements Whereby a Free Copy Can Be Obtained by Every Reader of This Paper.



For weeks the press has been busy fanning out the numerous claims of Dr. J. Newton Hathaway's new book, 'Health - Necessary to Satisfy the Public Demand.' Dr. Hathaway has reserved a limited number of these books, and these he has especially arranged to send free by mail to all readers of this paper who send names and full address to him.

The Milano Route

AUSTIN, SAN ANTONIO, SOUTHWEST TEXAS AND MEXICO. SANTA FE to Milano. I. & G. N. R. R. to San Antonio. WIDE VESTIBLED PULLMAN SLEEPERS AND Free Reclining Chair Cars Through Without Change.

25 PER CENT. ON FORT WORTH. IS 50 CENTS.

YOU CAN MAKE IT IN 5 MINUTES.

SEND \$1.50 FOR THE TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, AND THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS (Dallas or Galveston Edition).

THE JOURNAL IS INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY GROWER OF CATTLE, HORSES, SWINE, SHEEP, GOATS OR POULTRY.

THE NEWS IS A COMPLETE NEWSPAPER. IT PRINTS ALL THE NEWS FROM THE WHOLE WORLD.

A LIBRARY OF TIMELY AND VALUABLE INFORMATION. FRESH FROM THE PRESS, EVER WEEK.

WORTH \$10.00. COSTS ONLY \$1.50.

Send postal note, money or express order to TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, Dallas, Fort Worth, or San Antonio.

4-IMPORTANT GATEWAYS-4 TO SAN ANTONIO, AUSTIN, CALIFORNIA, MEXICO.

2-Fast Trains-2 DAILY For St. Louis, Chicago and the EAST. Superb New Pullman Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers, Handsome New Chair Cars. (Seats Free).

Only Line Running Through Coach and Sleepers to New Orleans Without Change. DIRECT LINE TO Arizona, New Mexico and California. L. S. THORNE, E. P. TURNER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Dallas, Texas.

MARKETS

FORT WORTH. (Reported by the Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Company.) Fort Worth, June 11.—Our hog market the past week as compared with the week previous was about 10 cents lower, although the Northern markets declined about 20 cents for the week. Receipts here were rather light, as is always the case during harvest time. The top price here was \$4.65, bulk of sales going at \$4.80. A good many light weights and half finished hogs coming on the market and we advise our customers to hold them back, as they do not bring satisfactory prices. There is no demand for stock hogs and we advise shipping nothing but fat hogs, weighing 125 pounds up. The Northern markets are reported strong to-day and top hogs in our market will bring \$4.65. Our cattle market the past week has been strong and active on choice butcher stuff, but on half fat and common grades the market has been drabber. We do not look for any change in the cattle market; if any change, it will be lower.

We quote our market to-day as follows: Choice fat steers, \$3.75@4.25; medium fat steers, \$3.50@3.75; choice fat cows, \$2.85@3.25; medium fat cows, \$2.40@2.65; bulls, stags and oxen, \$2.00@2.50; canners, \$1.75@2.25; choice fat hogs, 175 lbs and up, \$4.50@4.65; mixed fat hogs, 125 lbs and up, \$4.45@4.55; light and rough heavies, \$4.00@4.35; light hogs, 125 to 150 lbs, \$3.50@4.00.

(Reported by the National Live Stock Commission Company.) Fort Worth, June 11.—The run of medium or half fat cattle has been larger than usual, but the supply of strictly good cattle has not exceeded the demand. On account of heavy receipts of half fat cattle, we have been forced to take off 10 to 25 cents per 100 on good grades and 25 to 50 cents per 100 on common grades. Would advise you to hold back your half fat cattle, as there is no demand for this class, and it only makes the market worse on the better grades. The Northern hog market for the past week closed a shade higher than at the beginning of the week, and our market advanced 10 cents per 100 on good hogs, but there is no demand for half fat pigs and stock hogs and we advise you to hold them back. The receipts for the week were 20 carloads, of which we sold 11 cars and, in addition to this, we sold 2 cars in the country. The prospects for that receipts will be very light this week and we look for our market to be strong, even though the Northern markets go lower. The Northern markets came in this morning as follows: Cattle, strong to light grades higher. Hogs, strong. Market quotations to-day as follows: Choice fat steers, \$3.75@4.25; medium fat steers, \$3.50@3.75; choice fat cows, \$2.85@3.25; medium fat cows, \$2.40@2.65; bulls, stags and oxen, \$2.00@2.50; canners, \$1.75@2.25; choice fat hogs, 175 to 225 lbs, \$4.60@4.65; mixed corned hogs, 175 to 225 lbs, \$4.45@4.55; rough heavies, \$4.00@4.35; light fat hogs, 125 to 150 lbs, \$3.50@4.00.

DALLAS. Dallas, June 11.—Armstrong Packing company quotes: Hogs—Choice heavy packing \$4.25@4.50, good mixed packing \$4.10@4.25, light and rough \$3.50@4.10; extra choice cows \$3.00@3.25, good cows and heifers \$3.00@3.25, fair to good cows \$2.85@2.95, feeders \$2.60@2.85, culls and canners \$2.35@2.60, veal calves, light to heavy, \$4.00@4.50; fat bulls \$2.25@2.40, fat to good bulls \$2.10@2.35; sheep, good fat wethers weighing 90 pounds and over, \$3.85@4.25.

A. C. Thomas' Stockyards reports: Hogs—Choice heavy packers \$4.30@4.50, good mixed packers \$4.05@4.30, lights and roughs \$3.55@4.00, choice steers, 1000 to 1200 pounds, \$3.55@4.25, choice steers, 800 to 900 pounds, \$3.65@4.30, choice steers, 600 to 750 pounds, \$3.40@4.25, choice cows \$3.30@3.50, choice muttons, 90 to 110 pounds, \$3.75@4.25, fair to good mutton, 75 to 85 pounds, \$3.25@3.50, stock sheep per head, \$1.00@1.50, fat to good cows \$2.75@3.20, canners and culls \$1.75@2.50, choice heifers \$3.20@3.50, fair to good heifers \$2.75@3.20, choice bulls \$2.50@2.75, fair to good bulls \$2.00@2.25, veal calves \$4.00@4.50.

Arnold-Logan Commission company reports: Hogs, choice heavy packers, \$4.25@4.50; good mixed packers, \$4.10@4.25; light and rough, \$3.50@4.10; choice fat steers, \$3.50@3.75.

SAN ANTONIO. San Antonio, Tex., June 9.—The official report of the San Antonio Stock Yards for to-day is as follows: Beesves \$2.25@2.75, \$1.50@2.00, yearlings \$3.00@3.60, calves \$3.25@3.60, bulls \$2.25@2.50, stags \$2.25@2.50, sheep \$3.25@3.60, goats \$2.25@2.50.

GALVESTON. (Reported for the Journal by the A. P. Norman Live Stock Company.) Galveston, Tex., June 9.—Beesves, choice, \$3.50@3.75; common, \$3.00@3.25; cows, choice, \$2.40@2.60; common, \$2.50@2.80; yearlings, choice, \$3.50@4.00; common, \$3.00@3.25; calves, choice, \$4.00@4.50; common, \$3.50@3.75; sheep, choice, \$4.00@4.50; common, \$3.50@3.75; hogs, choice, \$4.45@4.55; mixed fat hogs, \$4.45@4.55; light and rough heavies, \$4.00@4.35; light hogs, 125 to 150 lbs, \$3.50@4.00.

HOUSTON. (The following quotations are furnished by the Box-Bell-Saunders Commission Company.) Houston, Tex., June 8.—Choice beesves, \$3.50@3.75; common beesves, \$3.00@3.25; common cows and heifers, \$2.25@3.35; common cows and heifers, \$2.50@3.00; bulls and stags, \$1.75@2.25; work oxen, \$2.25@2.50; choice yearlings, \$3.50@3.75; medium yearlings, \$3.00@3.25; common yearlings, \$2.75@3.00; choice calves, \$4.00@4.50; common calves, \$3.50@3.75; choice muttons, \$3.75@4.00; corn fed hogs, 150 pounds up, \$3.90@4.35; mated fed hogs, \$2.75@3.00.

NEW ORLEANS. New Orleans Live Stock Exchange, June 9.—The market has been full of common grade steers. Prices on this class are off fully 25c to 50c, with sales slow. Choice smooth fat cattle are scarce; demand good, prices firm. Market bare of fat cows, calves and yearlings, enquiry good for same. Choice corn hogs are scarce; lower grades not wanted; no buyers any price. Choice muttons in good demand. Following is to-day's range: Beesves, choice, per 100 pounds gross, \$4.25@4.50, fair to good \$3.00@3.50; cows and heifers, choice, \$3.50@4.00, fair to good \$3.00@3.25; bulls and stags, \$2.50@3.00; stags \$3.00@3.50; yearlings, choice \$4.00@4.25, fair to good, per head \$1.00@1.30; calves, choice \$4.50@5.25, fair to good, per head, \$3.50@4.00; hogs, corn fed, \$4.00@4.50, mated fed \$3.00@3.50; sheep, good to choice muttons, \$4.50@5.00, common to fair, per head, \$1.50@2.00.

ST. JOSEPH. (Reported for the Journal by Davis, McDonald & Davis.) St. Joseph, Mo., June 8.—Receipts of cattle on our market this week have been considerably less than last week. The market is closing some better than it was a week or two ago. We are having a good demand for cattle, especially those that are showing fat, and we look for a good trade in cattle next week. There have been only one or two carloads of cattle on our market this week, a few heifers of the 101 brand, averaging 563 pounds that sold for \$3.20 per hundred. We have had no Texas steers this week.

KANSAS CITY. Kansas City Live Stock Exchange, June 9.—Cattle receipts for the week 22,000, for the corresponding week last year 22,000. The falling off of receipts at the main markets this week caused a sharp reaction and all slaughter market cattle that were suitably finished of any weight are selling 15c to 20c higher than last week's closing prices. Choice steers and fancy butcher heifers were eagerly sought for and developed the strongest advance. There was an improved demand for common killing grades but prices are scarcely any higher for this class of offerings.

Quarantine receipts were more than twice as great as the offerings for the corresponding week last year. The increased supply was largely Southern Texas grassers that sold for \$3.55 for very plain steers to \$3.85@4.15 for the better varieties, with two bunches of choice grassers at \$4.25. Cows from the same section brought \$3.10 to \$3.50. Heavy native steers \$4.50 to \$5.40; light weights \$4.50 to \$5.00; stockers \$3.75 to \$5.00; canners \$2.75 to \$3.25; fat westerns \$4.00 to \$5.00; Texas \$3.35 to \$4.80.

Hog receipts for the week \$5,000, for the corresponding week last year 74,000. While receipts have been liberal this week, the demand has been better and prices advanced 5 to 10c. The opening of Cudahy's new plant will materially strengthen the buying at this point for all classes of stock. Prices ranged to-day from \$5.10 for top to \$4.50 to \$5.05 for bulk of sales. Sheep receipts for the week 16,000, for the corresponding week last year 15,000. The light supply strengthened values this week and all classes of offerings were selling from steady for plain classes to 10c to 15c higher for best killers. Spring lambs brought \$6.75 to 7.40; clipped yearlings \$5.50 to \$6.00; muttons \$5.00 to \$5.35; western yearlings \$5.85; Texas ewes \$4.00 to \$4.25; culls \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Cattle receipts were 4000 natives, 1500 Texans. Fed killing grades 5c, 10c higher; grassers active, steady. Good feeders shade higher, others steady. Heavy native steers \$4.65 to 5.40, stockers and feeders \$3.75@4.50, butchers \$3.25@3.75, fed Westerns \$4.50 to \$5.00, culls \$2.00@4.85. Hogs, receipts 9200. Good demand, shade high-

er. Heavy \$5.00@5.07 1/2, mixed \$4.90@5.05, light \$4.80@5.00, pig \$4.80@4.95. Sows, receipts 3300. All desirable grades sold quickly at steady to strong prices. Spring lambs \$6.25@7.25, yearlings \$4.75@5.25, feeders \$4.50@5.25, Texas \$4.15@4.50, muttons \$3.80@4.50, culls \$3.00@3.50.

CHICAGO. Chicago, June 11.—Cattle receipts were 15,500. Steers, 10@20c higher. Active butchers' stock 10c, higher, strong. Native best on sale to-day, 6 head at \$5.90 and four carloads at \$5.80; good to prime steers \$5.25@5.50, poor to medium \$4.60@5.15, selected feeders \$4.40@5.10, mixed stockers \$2.75@4.25, cows \$3.10@4.75, heifers \$3.25@5.20, canners \$2.40@2.00, bulls \$2.00@4.50, calves \$5.00@7.00, Texas, receipts 125. Best on sale to-day 5 cars at \$4.80. Texas fed steers 15@20c higher, \$4.80@5.40, Texas grass steers \$4.00@4.50, Texas bulls \$3.25@3.75. Hogs, receipts 39,000, estimated left over 125. Best on sale to-day 5 cars at \$5.25. Mixed and butchers' \$6.00@6.25, good to choice heavy \$5.05@5.25 1/2, bulk of sales \$5.17 1/2@5.50. Sheep, receipts 16,000, \$2.00@2.25, choice wethers higher for choice. Common and medium slow. Good to choice wethers \$4.75@5.40, fair to choice mixed \$4.00@5.00, Western sheep \$4.80@5.35, yearlings \$5.50@6.25, mixed \$5.00@5.25. Colorado lambs \$6.75@7.10, spring lambs \$5.00@7.50.

ST. LOUIS. Cattle receipts were 3200 head, including 600 Texas. Market strong to 10c higher for natives; 10@15c higher for Texans. Native shipping and export steers \$4.85@5.75, dressed beef and butchers' steers \$4.75@5.30, steers under 1000 pounds \$4.00@4.45, stockers and feeders \$3.00@5.00, cows and heifers \$2.00@2.50, canners \$1.50@2.35, bulls \$2.10@5.00. Texas and Indian steers \$4.00@5.00, cows and heifers \$2.75@4.00. Hogs, receipts 3500, market steady. Pigs on light \$5.00@5.10, packers \$4.95@5.10, butchers' \$5.10@5.20. Sheep, receipts 4000, market steady. Native muttons \$4.25@5.00, lambs \$5.50@7.30, culls and bucks \$2.75@3.50, stockers \$2.75@3.40.

GRAIN MARKET. During the last ten days the continued drought in the spring wheat section of the country has created a strong bull sentiment which has caused an advance in the price of wheat. Following is to-day's range: Beesves, choice, per 100 pounds gross, \$4.25@4.50, fair to good \$3.00@3.50; cows and heifers, choice, \$3.50@4.00, fair to good \$3.00@3.25; bulls and stags, \$2.50@3.00; stags \$3.00@3.50; yearlings, choice \$4.00@4.25, fair to good, per head \$1.00@1.30; calves, choice \$4.50@5.25, fair to good, per head, \$3.50@4.00; hogs, corn fed, \$4.00@4.50, mated fed \$3.00@3.50; sheep, good to choice muttons, \$4.50@5.00, common to fair, per head, \$1.50@2.00.

Excitement in wheat. During the last ten days the continued drought in the spring wheat section of the country has created a strong bull sentiment which has caused an advance in the price of wheat. Following is to-day's range: Beesves, choice, per 100 pounds gross, \$4.25@4.50, fair to good \$3.00@3.50; cows and heifers, choice, \$3.50@4.00, fair to good \$3.00@3.25; bulls and stags, \$2.50@3.00; stags \$3.00@3.50; yearlings, choice \$4.00@4.25, fair to good, per head \$1.00@1.30; calves, choice \$4.50@5.25, fair to good, per head, \$3.50@4.00; hogs, corn fed, \$4.00@4.50, mated fed \$3.00@3.50; sheep, good to choice muttons, \$4.50@5.00, common to fair, per head, \$1.50@2.00.

Chicago, Ill., June 11.—The wheat market to-day soared to the highest point since October and closed 2 1/2c higher than at the close Saturday, with a new high of 87c per bushel in the Northwest were the factors. Corn closed 1/4c and oats 1/4c lower. Provisions at the close were unchanged to 2 1/2c depressed.

We have had an excellent demand for well bred stockers and feeding steers that come from above the quarantine line and they are selling at very high prices. Such cattle of good color would bring here now from \$4.30@4.75 for one and two-year-olds. Texas grass steers are quotable at \$3.50@4.00 per hundred. Where Texas cattle have been well wintered they might bring as much at \$4.25@4.50.

The market at this week has been strong and sheep are selling high. Good Texas mutton are bringing from \$4.50@6.00.

Chicago, Ill., June 11.—The wheat market to-day soared to the highest point since October and closed 2 1/2c higher than at the close Saturday, with a new high of 87c per bushel in the Northwest were the factors. Corn closed 1/4c and oats 1/4c lower. Provisions at the close were unchanged to 2 1/2c depressed.

New York, June 11.—Wheat secured another advance to-day on continued bad crop reports from the Northwest. Prices in this city reached the highest point of the season July selling at 76c against 77 1/2c the high point Saturday. The upward movement was accompanied by enormous transactions and even more excitement than characterized the closing of last week. In addition to the unfavorable crop news from the Western part of this country the outlook for the French crop was said to be very gloomy by local houses in connection with France. The prospect of being called upon to furnish a larger portion in the world's consumption of grain than last year's with the outlook for a smaller crop of wheat brought wheat operators into the market. Buying continued on a large scale throughout the day.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKET. Open High Low Close. Wheat: Cash 72 74 72 73 1/2. July 72 74 72 73 1/2. Corn: Cash 38 39 38 38 1/2. July 38 39 38 38 1/2. Oats: Cash 22 22 22 22 1/2. July 22 22 22 22 1/2. Pork: Cash 11.62 11.65 11.45 11.47. July 11.70 11.70 11.60 11.57. Lard: Cash 6.77 6.77 6.67 6.67. July 6.80 6.80 6.70 6.70. Ribs: Cash 6.77 6.77 6.67 6.67. July 6.77 6.77 6.67 6.67. Sept 6.77 6.77 6.67 6.67.

CHICAGO. Chicago, June 11.—Cattle receipts were 15,500. Steers, 10@20c higher. Active butchers' stock 10c, higher, strong. Native best on sale to-day, 6 head at \$5.90 and four carloads at \$5.80; good to prime steers \$5.25@5.50, poor to medium \$4.60@5.15, selected feeders \$4.40@5.10, mixed stockers \$2.75@4.25, cows \$3.10@4.75, heifers \$3.25@5.20, canners \$2.40@2.00, bulls \$2.00@4.50, calves \$5.00@7.00, Texas, receipts 125. Best on sale to-day 5 cars at \$4.80. Texas fed steers 15@20c higher, \$4.80@5.40, Texas grass steers \$4.00@4.50, Texas bulls \$3.25@3.75. Hogs, receipts 39,000, estimated left over 125. Best on sale to-day 5 cars at \$5.25. Mixed and butchers' \$6.00@6.25, good to choice heavy \$5.05@5.25 1/2, bulk of sales \$5.17 1/2@5.50. Sheep, receipts 16,000, \$2.00@2.25, choice wethers higher for choice. Common and medium slow. Good to choice wethers \$4.75@5.40, fair to choice mixed \$4.00@5.00, Western sheep \$4.80@5.35, yearlings \$5.50@6.25, mixed \$5.00@5.25. Colorado lambs \$6.75@7.10, spring lambs \$5.00@7.50.

ST. LOUIS. Cattle receipts were 3200 head, including 600 Texas. Market strong to 10c higher for natives; 10@15c higher for Texans. Native shipping and export steers \$4.85@5.75, dressed beef and butchers' steers \$4.75@5.30, steers under 1000 pounds \$4.00@4.45, stockers and feeders \$3.00@5.00, cows and heifers \$2.00@2.50, canners \$1.50@2.35, bulls \$2.10@5.00. Texas and Indian steers \$4.00@5.00, cows and heifers \$2.75@4.00. Hogs, receipts 3500, market steady. Pigs on light \$5.00@5.10, packers \$4.95@5.10, butchers' \$5.10@5.20. Sheep, receipts 4000, market steady. Native muttons \$4.25@5.00, lambs \$5.50@7.30, culls and bucks \$2.75@3.40.

GRAIN MARKET. During the last ten days the continued drought in the spring wheat section of the country has created a strong bull sentiment which has caused an advance in the price of wheat. Following is to-day's range: Beesves, choice, per 100 pounds gross, \$4.25@4.50, fair to good \$3.00@3.50; cows and heifers, choice, \$3.50@4.00, fair to good \$3.00@3.25; bulls and stags, \$2.50@3.00; stags \$3.00@3.50; yearlings, choice \$4.00@4.25, fair to good, per head \$1.00@1.30; calves, choice \$4.50@5.25, fair to good, per head, \$3.50@4.00; hogs, corn fed, \$4.00@4.50, mated fed \$3.00@3.50; sheep, good to choice muttons, \$4.50@5.00, common to fair, per head, \$1.50@2.00.

Excitement in wheat. During the last ten days the continued drought in the spring wheat section of the country has created a strong bull sentiment which has caused an advance in the price of wheat. Following is to-day's range: Beesves, choice, per 100 pounds gross, \$4.25@4.50, fair to good \$3.00@3.50; cows and heifers, choice, \$3.50@4.00, fair to good \$3.00@3.25; bulls and stags, \$2.50@3.00; stags \$3.00@3.50; yearlings, choice \$4.00@4.25, fair to good, per head \$1.00@1.30; calves, choice \$4.50@5.25, fair to good, per head, \$3.50@4.00; hogs, corn fed, \$4.00@4.50, mated fed \$3.00@3.50; sheep, good to choice muttons, \$4.50@5.00, common to fair, per head, \$1.50@2.00.

Chicago, Ill., June 11.—The wheat market to-day soared to the highest point since October and closed 2 1/2c higher than at the close Saturday, with a new high of 87c per bushel in the Northwest were the factors. Corn closed 1/4c and oats 1/4c lower. Provisions at the close were unchanged to 2 1/2c depressed.

New York, June 11.—Wheat secured another advance to-day on continued bad crop reports from the Northwest. Prices in this city reached the highest point of the season July selling at 76c against 77 1/2c the high point Saturday. The upward movement was accompanied by enormous transactions and even more excitement than characterized the closing of last week. In addition to the unfavorable crop news from the Western part of this country the outlook for the French crop was said to be very gloomy by local houses in connection with France. The prospect of being called upon to furnish a larger portion in the world's consumption of grain than last year's with the outlook for a smaller crop of wheat brought wheat operators into the market. Buying continued on a large scale throughout the day.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKET. Open High Low Close. Wheat: Cash 72 74 72 73 1/2. July 72 74 72 73 1/2. Corn: Cash 38 39 38 38 1/2. July 38 39 38 38 1/2. Oats: Cash 22 22 22 22 1/2. July 22 22 22 22 1/2. Pork: Cash 11.62 11.65 11.45 11.47. July 11.70 11.70 11.60 11.57. Lard: Cash 6.77 6.77 6.67 6.67. July 6.80 6.80 6.70 6.70. Ribs: Cash 6.77 6.77 6.67 6.67. July 6.77 6.77 6.67 6.67. Sept 6.77 6.77 6.67 6.67.

each 25c@1.00; shearings 10@30c; goatskins 15@30c. Poultry—Chickens, per dozen, old hens \$2.00; cocks \$1.00; fryers \$2.50@2.75; broilers \$1.25@1.75; ducks \$2.25@3.00; geese, per dozen, \$3.00; turkeys, live, 4 1/2@5 1/2. Eggs—Fresh 5 1/2@6.

Wool Market. GALVESTON WOOL MARKET. Galveston, Tex., June 11.—The comparative wool statement is as follows: This day week. Receipts 170,005 177,870. Shipments 224,189 224,189. Stock 169,456 169,456. Season season. Receipts 6,026,429 4,815,588. Shipments 6,759,713 3,959,463. Stock 341,901 341,901. Quotations, medium, 12 months clip, 16@17c; heavy fine wool 12@14c, according to shrinkage; burry wool 3@5c less.

FARM NOTES. Famine reports from India show increasing suffering. No estimate can be made of the deaths resulting daily from starvation. The first car of the new crop of Texas wheat was sold at Waxahatchee, Texas, June 6. It was graded No. 2 and sold for 55c a bushel. A. Cohen & Co. of San Antonio have 92 responses from 100 circular letters, which show an average increase of cotton acreage in Southwestern counties of 10 per cent.

A late telegram from Waco says: Col. E. S. Peters of Calvert is preparing a call for a convention of cotton growers, bankers, merchants and all others interested in maintaining the price of the staple, intending if possible to make arrangements in advance whereby the producers will be able to dispose of their crop at their leisure, taking advantage of the market instead of dumping it at the feet of the buyers during the first two or three months, accepting the price dictated by the spinners and speculators. Col. Peters has been corresponding with the Georgia planters, Southern exchanges, bankers and merchants of the cotton states and letters received encourage him to proceed with the call. Among those favoring the convention are H. H. Longley, president of the Georgia Cotton Growers' Protective Association, several planters and bankers of New Orleans, prominent business men of Memphis, Little Rock and Mobile, and from the territories respectively of the Maritime Exchange, the Chamber of Commerce and the Cotton Exchange of Galveston. The forthcoming call of Col. Peters will give a sketch of the plan to be followed, subject to such alterations as the convention may think proper to make. Most of the correspondents favor the plan, and the Georgia association, which has been published by the newspapers of the cotton states.

REFUSED TO ANSWER.—In compliance with requests from firms in this country the state department has recently sent instructions to various consular officers in England, Germany and Russia to ascertain the disposition made there of waste products of cotton mills, with a view to utilizing these products in the United States. The reports indicate that great difficulty is being experienced by the consular officers in obtaining the desired information. In a good many cases the foreign manufacturers refused to disclose their methods of utilizing the waste cotton material, but it was learned that most of the waste cotton was reworked into fabrics and spun into low grade waste products of American cotton mills and have been exported in large quantities from this country, and the desire to utilize the waste to good account at home, if possible, prompted the inquiries upon this subject from the manufacturers in the United States.

UNITED STATES FRUIT IN GERMANY.—The Hamburg-Altona Fruit and Vegetable vendors, at its last meeting, protested against the establishment of an import duty on fruits. It was claimed by the society that the course advocated by the minority of agriculture at Berlin, providing for a protective duty, was in the interest of the agrarians, and further asserted that Germany would suffer damage through the prevention of the importation of American fruit. It was claimed by the vendors that "because of the supposed detection of live schidians on fresh apples and through the pretended poisoning from apple cuttings from the United States." Importations of fruits from America have been steadily increased from 1894 to 1897, and in the latter year stood: Fresh fruit, \$32,233; dried plums, \$44,838; dried fruit, \$73,845. In 1898 the imports from June 1 up to Saturday in those states were sufficiently unfavorable during that period to cause a decline in the condition of the crop to that extent. The market in the late trading reflected this view of the situation by covering demand and subsidence of pressure to sell. The market closed 6 to 16 points lower as compared with Saturday.

Dallas, June 11.—Cotton quotations to-day: Ordinary 6c, good ordinary 7c, low middling 7 1/2c, middling 8 1/2c, middling fair 8 1/2c. Galveston, June 11.—Spot cotton quiet and unchanged. Ordinary 7 1/2-15, good ordinary 7 1/2-16, low middling 8 1/2-16, middling 8 1/2-16, middling fair 8 1/2-16.

Produce Markets. DALLAS. (Quotations for June 11.) Bran 7 1/2c, feed meal, per ton, \$20.00. Chopped corn 90c. Corn, Texas shelled 42@44c, ear 40c. Oats 20@25c. Hay, prairie, new \$6.00@7.00; Johnson grass \$6.00@7.00. Wool—Bright, medium 16@18 1/2c, light fine 15@17c, heavy fine 10@14c, burry 2@6c less than clear wool. Hides—Dry salt butchers' dry, per pound 12c; dry salt tanners' dry, per pound 12c; green salt 7@7 1/2c; green butchers' 6c; culls two-thirds dry; sheepskins,

Who preserve the charms of face and figure in spite of an increasing family and the care of growing children are always to be envied. As a preservative of health and beauty Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been hailed by women as a "God-send" to their sex. It gives the strength and health upon which happy motherhood depends. It practically does away with the pains of maternity. It enables the mother to nourish the infant life depending on her, and enjoy the hourly happiness of watching the development of a perfectly healthy child.

Mrs. Orrin Stiles, of Downingtown, Pa., writes: "I have been intending to write you ever since my baby was born in regard to your 'Favorite Prescription' has done for me. I cannot praise it enough, for I have not been well for five years as I now am. In July last I had a baby boy, weight 15 pounds, and it was only a week short time, and since I got up have not had one sick day. I have not had any internal trouble since I got up. Was not only surprised myself but all of my friends here are surprised to see me so well."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, every woman's friend, is sent free on receipt of stamps by post cost of mailing, 10c. Send 21 one-cent stamps for book in paper covers, or 3 stamps in cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Great Rock Island Route SUMMER EXCURSION TICKETS NOW ON SALE. For the North and East, Via MEMPHIS OR ST. LOUIS, In Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars. This is the Short and Quick Line, And HOURS ARE SAVED By Purchasing Your Tickets via This Route. For further information, apply to Ticket Agents of Connecting Lines, or to J. C. Lewis, Traveling Pass Agent, Austin, Tex. H. C. Townsend, G. P. and T. A., ST. LOUIS.

Leading Stockmen And good judges of fine Saddles acknowledge our manufacture of high grade Stock Saddles. Equal any they have used. We guarantee quality. When you need Saddles or Harness write for Catalogue. OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST. All goods sent subject to examination before you pay.

E. C. DODSON & CO., 235 Elm St., Dallas, Texas. Wholesale and Retail Saddlery, Harness and Leather. (Agents wanted to sell saddles, etc.)

The Famous Pueblo Saddle. R. T. FRAZIER, Manufacturer, PUEBLO, COLORADO.

WE GUARANTEE THAT THE FAMOUS PUEBLO IS THE BEST.

A Panhandle Orchard and Garden. The Observer scribe had the pleasure of inspecting the garden and orchard of Mr. W. H. Dunson on last Tuesday morning. This is a revelation of the resources of the Panhandle, says the Quanan Observer. The fruit trees consisting of peaches, apples and cherries, are loaded down with fruit, and

SHEEP--GOATS

At San Angelo, Wm. Schullman sold to James Hamilton 1700 good wethers...

Clips of 8000 and 9000 were recently sold in Coleman, Tex., at 16 1/2 and 17 1/2 cents.

R. C. Logan, of San Angelo, bought 1500 stock sheep from M. B. Atkinson...

Louis Lefflin, of Val Verde, bought 12500 mutton from Sam Oglesby...

James Hamilton recently bought of F. W. Schwalbe, of San Angelo, 1000 head of mixed sheep.

J. K. Burr of Eagle Pass, Tex., has sold during the season nearly 17,000



The above is a cut of the instrument used by Dr. Terrill for the examination of catarrh...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

sheep in St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City...

James Hamilton bought of Richardson & Albaugh, of San Angelo, 7050 head of muttons at \$2.

Wm. L. Black, of Fort McKavett, bought of James Hamilton, of San Angelo, 220 goats at \$1.95.

Victor Vincent of Carlisbad, N. M., sold to Sidney Bremner, of San Angelo, 3800 stock sheep at \$2.35.

A. H. Couch, of Sheffield, Tex., delivered 1000 muttons to Allan Richardson, at San Angelo, last week.

Hiram Garrett of Carlisbad, N. M., sold 60,000 pounds of spring wool, in Carlisbad, at 12 1/2 and 14 cents.

Russell McMullen of the Devil's river country recently delivered 900 muttons to James Hamilton at San Angelo.

John Berry, of San Angelo, has sold out his sheep, 7000 stock sheep, at \$2.45.

C. H. Elmanka, who owns a ranch in New Mexico.

T. J. Woolridge, of Rock Springs, Tex., sold to G. E. Eard, 200 goats and kids, at \$1.75 for goats and \$1 for kids.

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

There are about 1,750,000 pounds of wool in the warehouses at San Angelo...

000 bales, but this is evidently an error based upon the fact that the new arrivals for the July series have been restricted to 150,000 bales.

The best evidence of this is that the new offerings will approximate 230,000 bales. On that presumption we present the following table, showing the offerings at the first four series of 1900, compared with 1899, in bales:

January 1899 189,000 1900 176,000
February 1899 226,000 1900 185,000
March 1899 290,000 1900 234,000
April 1899 290,000 1900 234,000

It may be, as is so generally claimed, that there is a shortage of good wool in the world, but the above figures do not point that way.

It is possible that the large offerings at this time point to greatly restricted offers later on; in short, that the whole world has been swept clean in the last six months, in order that advantage might be taken of the prevailing high prices, and that when the existing stocks are worked off there will actually be a scarcity. It would hardly be safe, however, to bank heavily on that theory.

Of one thing we may be sure, namely, that the offerings in London are going to be larger before they are smaller. It is unfortunate that large offerings should take place just at a time when commodity prices in general seem on the eve of a prolonged decline.

Should the wool manufacturing interests throughout the world experience a renewed demand for their goods, wool might perhaps be expected to display at least a steady tendency, but should there be a period of prolonged quietness on the part of the mills, the effect would be to depress the market.

The London wool quotations might be marked, even after the decline already experienced since the beginning of 1900.

ANGORA GOATS. G. A. Hoole Discusses the Breed. Some of the Good Points of the Animals.

In an article in the Country Gentleman, G. A. Hoole, secretary of the American Mohair Growers' association says:

There is at present quite a boom in Angora goat farming all over the United States, which will no doubt very much increase the hitherto only limited interest in this kind of livestock.

For many years the Angora goat has been a staple of the Southwestern States, and in the northern part of the Union, Angora goats ever made at Kansas City. Mr. Stewart is a handler of thoroughbred stock and in his opinion Angora stock has a great future.

The sheep camp of King & Southgate, in Colorado, was robbed by two men who bound and gagged the proprietors and their two employees. After the robbers left the sheep men released themselves and added by a neighbor overhauled the robbers, killing one and badly wounding and capturing the other.

SAMPLING MEXICAN WOOLS.—W. H. Dimond, of Boston, is now in Mexico on a trip of inspection. Mr. Dimond is the United States government inspector of the wool importations into the United States and is at present engaged in gathering samples from the different wool producing countries of the world.

As brush exterminators, one cannot find their equal, and as bushes and trees draw more from the lower parts of the soil, than grasses and weeds, they will improve brushy land much quicker than sheep. Though sheep eat grass, they eat it only in small quantities and more as a seasoning between the grass, while the principal part of a goat's brush, and they eat the grass as the sheep eat the brush, merely as a condiment. In fact, Angoras are the ideal brush exterminators, and they do it as a cash profit instead of cost.

DEMAND FOR SADDLERS.—The demand for saddle horses seems to be leveling off in the footstep of the country than it ever was, says a Chicago paper. At a recently held sale at National Stock yards, Ill., it developed that the inquiry for gaited horses so far exceeded the supply that a road deal of successful speculation was engaged in by those who were sensible enough to buy when the horses were offered in the footstep of the horse dealer in Meridian, Conn., is quoted as saying that during the past month he has sold upwards of 30 horses and cannot find nearly enough to meet the demands of the trade.

AMERICAN HORSES FOR JAPAN.—A New York special says: Following closely in the footsteps of the British government, which has in the past year made a continued demand on our equine resources, the Japanese government on a search for improvement of the oriental product. Mr. Walter D. Grand, of the American Horse exchange, received a communication yesterday stating that Messrs. Ayami and Muri, directors-in-chief of the imperial stud, at Tokio, Japan, would arrive in New York Saturday.

THE QUESTION. Where shall the summer? Is very easily answered. To the North, East or West by the fast "Katy Flyer," a wide vestibule train with buffet, baggage and "Katy" reclining chair cars, seats free, and a "Katy" agent, who will cheerfully give you full information as to rates, routes, dates, and ticket agent, Dallas, Tex.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. It looks like Bryan, but whoever may be nominated, the Great Rock Island Railroad Association, selling tickets to Kansas City and return, July 23 and 24, and to Chicago and return, July 25 and 26, for round trip. Parties purchasing must take ticket with joint agent on or before July 23 and 24, and return to Chicago, S. C. National Educational Convention, July 13-15, National Educational Association, July 13-15, National Educational Association, July 13-15.

THE NEW ROUTE OPEN. Cotton Belt-C. & E. I. Connection Made at Thebes. Line Will Be Open May 15th With a New Through Train Between Chicago, Arkansas and Texas.

THE ST. LOUIS NATIONAL STOCK YARDS. Located at E. St. Louis, Ill., Directly Opposite the City of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

coarse like tooth-brushes, and sold to by close to pure-blooded. Their owner was much surprised when their spring clip was only 2 1/2 pounds for 16 fleeces, including the big it was shipped in.

These animals are mostly held by some really good cross-bred, of a practical value of from \$8 to \$15, and some perhaps as much as \$25. But there are only very few of them in the best of the breed.

"pure-bloods" by their breeders, or at least by their dealers, who want to stuff them on the unsuspecting eastern buyers.

It is possible that the large offerings at this time point to greatly restricted offers later on; in short, that the whole world has been swept clean in the last six months, in order that advantage might be taken of the prevailing high prices, and that when the existing stocks are worked off there will actually be a scarcity.

Of one thing we may be sure, namely, that the offerings in London are going to be larger before they are smaller. It is unfortunate that large offerings should take place just at a time when commodity prices in general seem on the eve of a prolonged decline.

Should the wool manufacturing interests throughout the world experience a renewed demand for their goods, wool might perhaps be expected to display at least a steady tendency, but should there be a period of prolonged quietness on the part of the mills, the effect would be to depress the market.

The London wool quotations might be marked, even after the decline already experienced since the beginning of 1900.

ANGORA GOATS. G. A. Hoole Discusses the Breed. Some of the Good Points of the Animals.

In an article in the Country Gentleman, G. A. Hoole, secretary of the American Mohair Growers' association says:

There is at present quite a boom in Angora goat farming all over the United States, which will no doubt very much increase the hitherto only limited interest in this kind of livestock.

For many years the Angora goat has been a staple of the Southwestern States, and in the northern part of the Union, Angora goats ever made at Kansas City. Mr. Stewart is a handler of thoroughbred stock and in his opinion Angora stock has a great future.

The sheep camp of King & Southgate, in Colorado, was robbed by two men who bound and gagged the proprietors and their two employees. After the robbers left the sheep men released themselves and added by a neighbor overhauled the robbers, killing one and badly wounding and capturing the other.

SAMPLING MEXICAN WOOLS.—W. H. Dimond, of Boston, is now in Mexico on a trip of inspection. Mr. Dimond is the United States government inspector of the wool importations into the United States and is at present engaged in gathering samples from the different wool producing countries of the world.

As brush exterminators, one cannot find their equal, and as bushes and trees draw more from the lower parts of the soil, than grasses and weeds, they will improve brushy land much quicker than sheep. Though sheep eat grass, they eat it only in small quantities and more as a seasoning between the grass, while the principal part of a goat's brush, and they eat the grass as the sheep eat the brush, merely as a condiment. In fact, Angoras are the ideal brush exterminators, and they do it as a cash profit instead of cost.

DEMAND FOR SADDLERS.—The demand for saddle horses seems to be leveling off in the footstep of the country than it ever was, says a Chicago paper. At a recently held sale at National Stock yards, Ill., it developed that the inquiry for gaited horses so far exceeded the supply that a road deal of successful speculation was engaged in by those who were sensible enough to buy when the horses were offered in the footstep of the horse dealer in Meridian, Conn., is quoted as saying that during the past month he has sold upwards of 30 horses and cannot find nearly enough to meet the demands of the trade.

AMERICAN HORSES FOR JAPAN.—A New York special says: Following closely in the footsteps of the British government, which has in the past year made a continued demand on our equine resources, the Japanese government on a search for improvement of the oriental product. Mr. Walter D. Grand, of the American Horse exchange, received a communication yesterday stating that Messrs. Ayami and Muri, directors-in-chief of the imperial stud, at Tokio, Japan, would arrive in New York Saturday.

THE QUESTION. Where shall the summer? Is very easily answered. To the North, East or West by the fast "Katy Flyer," a wide vestibule train with buffet, baggage and "Katy" reclining chair cars, seats free, and a "Katy" agent, who will cheerfully give you full information as to rates, routes, dates, and ticket agent, Dallas, Tex.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. It looks like Bryan, but whoever may be nominated, the Great Rock Island Railroad Association, selling tickets to Kansas City and return, July 23 and 24, and to Chicago and return, July 25 and 26, for round trip. Parties purchasing must take ticket with joint agent on or before July 23 and 24, and return to Chicago, S. C. National Educational Convention, July 13-15, National Educational Association, July 13-15.

THE NEW ROUTE OPEN. Cotton Belt-C. & E. I. Connection Made at Thebes. Line Will Be Open May 15th With a New Through Train Between Chicago, Arkansas and Texas.

THE ST. LOUIS NATIONAL STOCK YARDS. Located at E. St. Louis, Ill., Directly Opposite the City of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

LEADING COMMISSION COMPANIES AND MARKETS

National Live Stock Commission Co., FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS. Room 5 Exchange Building.

A. O. THOMAS, Dallas, Texas. Live Stock Commission Merchant. Consign your cattle and hogs to Central Stock Yards.

Little Indian Princess. "The Little Indian Princess" is the sobriquet applied to Miss Lenora Porter, the twelve-year-old daughter of Gen. Pleasanton Porter, chief of the Creek Indians, and the wisest man of the five civilized tribes.

PAINT TALKS, XXIX. PAINT DOES NOT ALWAYS PROTECT. It has been very clearly shown by the experience of paint experts that a paint may be apparently quite sound and in perfect condition, and yet not penetrate through it to the underlying surface.

THE NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION. The National Educational Association Convention in Charleston, S. C., will be held at the Hotel Charleston, S. C., on the 15th, 16th and 17th of August.

THE PEGOS & N. E. RAILWAY. THE CATTLE TRAIL ROUTE. This road has penetrated the great plains and opened up to civilization and the world an immense expanse of territory hitherto an unknown waste.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

Finest Equipped, Most Modern and Best Facilities. The Kansas City market, owing to its central location, offers greater advantages than any other.

ARMOUR PACKING CO., SWIFT & CO., SCHWABACH & SALSBERG CO., JACOB DOLD PACKING CO., CADABY FIG. CO., GEO. FOWLER, SON & CO., LTD.

ELMORE-COOPER LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO. Capital Stock \$100,000.00 FULLY PAID UP. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

THE A. P. NORMAN LIVE STOCK CO. STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON, TEXAS. A. P. NORMAN, Sec'y and Treas. C. P. NORMAN, Salesman.

Davis, McDonald & Davis, LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS. MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.

FORT WORTH LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO. Consign your cattle and hogs to Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Co., Fort Worth, Texas.

Tamblyn & Tamblyn, Live Stock Commission Agents, KANSAS CITY, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, TEXAS DEPARTMENT.

MALLORY COMMISSION CO. Live Stock Commission Merchants. Established 1868. Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, South Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Mo., Fort Worth, Texas.

Campbell, Hunt & Adams, LIVE STOCK COMMISSION SALESMEN. KANSAS CITY MO. National Stock Yards, E. St. Louis.

Arnold-Logan Live Stock Commission Co., DROVERS' AND BUTCHERS' STOCK YARDS, 705 Elm Street, DALLAS, TEXAS.

Barse Live Stock Commission Co. Capital Stock \$350,000.00, Paid Up. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

ALBERT MONTGOMERY & CO., LD. Commission Merchants. STOCK LANDING, NEW ORLEANS, LA., P. O. Box 569.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, located at E. St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the city of St. Louis.

</