

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK.

NAME _____
TOWN _____
STATE _____
MY GUESS _____

News of the Live Stock Journal

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

DALLAS, FORT WORTH AND SAN ANTONIO, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1900.

Established April, 1890

On or Before Oct. 1.

The Census Guessing contest will be brought to a close. The Journal can not undertake to give any specified notice of the date of closing the contest.

ANNUAL CONVENTION

MEETING OF COTTON STATES ASSOCIATION AT RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

Commissioners of Agriculture Issue Statement in Regard to the Cotton Crop—Address by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson—Resolutions Adopted.

At Raleigh, N. C., last week was held the second annual convention of the Cotton States association of the commissioners of agriculture. Although the membership of the association is limited to commissioners of agriculture and their assistants, the directors of experiment stations, the heads of agricultural colleges and professors of chemistry, the representation was comprehensive.

The improved condition of our Southern farmers, reported at the last meeting, said Mr. Stevens, "continues with some additional betterment. One thing that makes the outlook better still is the certainty of another short cotton crop, which promises even better prices during the coming season.

Secretary James H. Wilson of the department of agriculture, delivered an address before the body. Secretary Wilson said there was no agricultural product that the department of agriculture makes greater effort to report upon accurately than the cotton crop.

Pointing to the figures of exports of raw cotton manufactures, Secretary Wilson said: "When we find the United States loaning money to several foreign countries, and that the cotton manufactures of cotton goods being bought in the United States by dealers in Scotland, it indicates very emphatically the position now occupied by our country among the nations of the world."

He referred to the fact that the southern states have a much heavier rainfall than the northern states and that the southern states suffer much more from the drought than do the states of the Mississippi valley.

The cause, he said, is to be found in the conditions of the soil. In the new portions of the country where there is a sufficient rainfall to grow crops and where there is a deep soil full of humus, much less rainfall will mature crops. The southern states have been under cultivation for a long time. Humus, decayed vegetation, is becoming scarce in the soil.

He referred to the fact that the southern states have a much heavier rainfall than the northern states and that the southern states suffer much more from the drought than do the states of the Mississippi valley. The cause, he said, is to be found in the conditions of the soil. In the new portions of the country where there is a sufficient rainfall to grow crops and where there is a deep soil full of humus, much less rainfall will mature crops.

Based upon reliable information from all sources from each of the cotton states and territories and taking into consideration the condition of the cotton crop, we are led to believe that the following will be the output of the crop for the season 1900-1901: Alabama \$21,000 bales, Arkansas \$09,000, Florida 1,025,000, Indiana 1,000,000, Louisiana 605,000, Mississippi \$45,000, Missouri 300,000, North Carolina \$95,000, Oklahoma 100,000, South Carolina \$01,000, Tennessee \$25,000, Texas 3,300,000, Virginia 12,000, other sources \$00, making a total of 9,364,500 bales.

Resolutions were adopted urging upon the cotton growers the importance of distributing the sale of cotton over the entire year, so that the market may not be depressed by dumping the entire crop at once and to the end that the farmer may keep informed as to the statistical position of the crop, the department of agriculture is requested to give to the press from time to time any information it may have touching the condition of the crop, the acreage planted or the stock on hand.

That this association endorse the

idea of state inspection of seeds in the interest of the purchaser.

That the association at its present meeting appoint a committee to draft a uniform law intended to secure effective control of the seed market.

Numerous addresses were made during the meeting on subjects of special agricultural interest, such as fertilizers, grasses for forage, live stock raising on farms, etc.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Frank Hill of Arkansas; first vice president, S. L. Patterson of North Carolina; second vice president, J. W. Lee, Louisiana; secretary, Royal Daniel of Georgia.

The next session of the association will be held in Hot Springs, Ark., early in October.

COTTON SITUATION.

President Jordan, of the Georgia Cotton Growers' Association, Advises the Holding of Cotton by Farmers.

To the Editor of the Journal: The present growing crop will fall far short of supplying demand for the next twelve months. There has been consumed within the last year more than eleven million bales of American cotton.

The surplus of two million bales carried over from the crop of 1898, and the nine and a quarter million bales made in 1899, have been completely exhausted in one year. We cannot hope to harvest more than ten million bales the coming season. This will shorten the legitimate demand for cotton during the next twelve months by the mills 1,500,000 bales, including the annual increase in consumption of 250,000 bales.

The crop in India amounts to about two million bales, but it is now estimated that the crop in that country is cut off three-fourths this year, and that the yield will be not more than 500,000 bales. This shortage of a million and a half in the world's supply of cotton, and will be heavily felt in the demand for cotton goods before the end of the year.

The demand for cotton goods is as strong to-day as it ever was in the past, and the prices for the finished fabric are higher to-day than twelve months ago. The demand in a single province of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

Wichita Hanging Back—Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

Nebraska Cattlemen Organize—At Broken Bow, Neb., a considerable number of cattlemen met last week and formed an association to be known as the Central Nebraska Stock Growers' association.

To Shut Off Irrigation Water—The drought is making itself felt in Colorado and it is expected that the further use of the waters of the South Platte for irrigation purposes will be prohibited.

Wichita Hanging Back—Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

Nebraska Cattlemen Organize—At Broken Bow, Neb., a considerable number of cattlemen met last week and formed an association to be known as the Central Nebraska Stock Growers' association.

Hugo Instead of Denver

Denver has been struggling for weeks over the proposition of a cowboy reunion this fall but at last the Rocky Mountain City has given up the enterprise.

Wyo. Beset by Grasshoppers—Reports from Wyoming state that the range in the vicinity of Laramie, La Prele and Hazenville has been converted into what is almost a regular desert by grasshoppers which are also playing havoc with ranges in other sections of the state.

Celebration in Wyoming—Frontier Day will be celebrated in Cheyenne by great cowboys' jubilee, the festivities continuing for two days, Sept. 12 and 13.

Increase at Kansas City—Notwithstanding the decrease in cattle receipts last month, local killers handled a larger number than in any previous August, taking 126,026 head, a gain over the August last year of 5,565.

Foot and Mouth Disease in England—From England comes the statement that the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the East Riding of Yorkshire at Marfees has led to a number of markets being closed by the board of agriculture and the Hull cattle market has been closed by the sale of sheep and cattle.

To Entertain the Southerners—The entertainment committee is hard at work on the preparations for the October show at Kansas City. It is said to have something new and novel for the visiting stockmen but it is keeping mum as to the nature of the jollification. The invitations, which are said to be marvellous of beauty, will soon be sent out to Texas stockmen.

New Sheep Dip at Chicago—At the Chicago stock yards where improvements are being constantly made a new sheep dip, intended for permanent use, is being constructed.

Shipping Season Over—Word comes from Belle Fourche, S. D., that the shipping season for that section is practically over and from now on only occasional loads will be shipped. The country has had plenty of rain lately and the crops have been improved.

Drop in Western Receipts—At the western markets there was a big drop in cattle receipts for the week ending Sept. 1. The five principal markets reported a total of 30,000 from the previous week.

To Oppose the Salt Trust—Two of the big packers, Swift and Armour, are said to be backing a syndicate which proposes to organize to work the salt fields in Southern Kansas by the use of natural gas.

Frozen Meat From Australia—There is a strong movement on foot to build up the frozen meat trade of Australia, which is yet comparatively small, but which promises rapid advance.

Another Quarantine Order—"Texas fever" continues to bob up serenely though it happens that other states than Texas are suffering most from the disease supposed to be caused by ticks but to which the erroneous name "Texas fever" is commonly applied.

Owned Ranches in Texas—At the age of 93 years David Sinton died in Cincinnati last Friday. His ancestors were Scotch-Irish. At the age of 3 years he was brought to this country by his parents who settled in the Hamilton region in the Iron region, in Southeastern Ohio.

Driven Out by Homesteaders—The value of the lease and ownership systems are being demonstrated in Wyoming, which for years has held valuable grazing lands in the northern part of the state.

Chicken Killing at Packersies—The packing house of Swift & Co., in Chicago, has a capacity of killing, freezing about 10,000 chickens, 6,000 ducks or 5,000 turkeys a day.

New Packing House in Mexico—A. J. Morris of Chihuahua, Mexico, said a few days ago in reference to the new packing house at Chihuahua, in which he is interested.

Wichita Hanging Back—Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

Nebraska Cattlemen Organize—At Broken Bow, Neb., a considerable number of cattlemen met last week and formed an association to be known as the Central Nebraska Stock Growers' association.

To Shut Off Irrigation Water—The drought is making itself felt in Colorado and it is expected that the further use of the waters of the South Platte for irrigation purposes will be prohibited.

Wichita Hanging Back

Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

Nebraska Cattlemen Organize—At Broken Bow, Neb., a considerable number of cattlemen met last week and formed an association to be known as the Central Nebraska Stock Growers' association.

To Shut Off Irrigation Water—The drought is making itself felt in Colorado and it is expected that the further use of the waters of the South Platte for irrigation purposes will be prohibited.

Wichita Hanging Back—Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

Nebraska Cattlemen Organize—At Broken Bow, Neb., a considerable number of cattlemen met last week and formed an association to be known as the Central Nebraska Stock Growers' association.

To Shut Off Irrigation Water—The drought is making itself felt in Colorado and it is expected that the further use of the waters of the South Platte for irrigation purposes will be prohibited.

Wichita Hanging Back—Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

Nebraska Cattlemen Organize—At Broken Bow, Neb., a considerable number of cattlemen met last week and formed an association to be known as the Central Nebraska Stock Growers' association.

To Shut Off Irrigation Water—The drought is making itself felt in Colorado and it is expected that the further use of the waters of the South Platte for irrigation purposes will be prohibited.

Wichita Hanging Back—Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

Nebraska Cattlemen Organize—At Broken Bow, Neb., a considerable number of cattlemen met last week and formed an association to be known as the Central Nebraska Stock Growers' association.

To Shut Off Irrigation Water—The drought is making itself felt in Colorado and it is expected that the further use of the waters of the South Platte for irrigation purposes will be prohibited.

Wichita Hanging Back—Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

Wichita Hanging Back

Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

Nebraska Cattlemen Organize—At Broken Bow, Neb., a considerable number of cattlemen met last week and formed an association to be known as the Central Nebraska Stock Growers' association.

To Shut Off Irrigation Water—The drought is making itself felt in Colorado and it is expected that the further use of the waters of the South Platte for irrigation purposes will be prohibited.

Wichita Hanging Back—Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

Nebraska Cattlemen Organize—At Broken Bow, Neb., a considerable number of cattlemen met last week and formed an association to be known as the Central Nebraska Stock Growers' association.

To Shut Off Irrigation Water—The drought is making itself felt in Colorado and it is expected that the further use of the waters of the South Platte for irrigation purposes will be prohibited.

Wichita Hanging Back—Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

Nebraska Cattlemen Organize—At Broken Bow, Neb., a considerable number of cattlemen met last week and formed an association to be known as the Central Nebraska Stock Growers' association.

To Shut Off Irrigation Water—The drought is making itself felt in Colorado and it is expected that the further use of the waters of the South Platte for irrigation purposes will be prohibited.

Wichita Hanging Back—Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

Nebraska Cattlemen Organize—At Broken Bow, Neb., a considerable number of cattlemen met last week and formed an association to be known as the Central Nebraska Stock Growers' association.

To Shut Off Irrigation Water—The drought is making itself felt in Colorado and it is expected that the further use of the waters of the South Platte for irrigation purposes will be prohibited.

Wichita Hanging Back—Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

Wichita Hanging Back

Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

Nebraska Cattlemen Organize—At Broken Bow, Neb., a considerable number of cattlemen met last week and formed an association to be known as the Central Nebraska Stock Growers' association.

To Shut Off Irrigation Water—The drought is making itself felt in Colorado and it is expected that the further use of the waters of the South Platte for irrigation purposes will be prohibited.

Wichita Hanging Back—Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

Nebraska Cattlemen Organize—At Broken Bow, Neb., a considerable number of cattlemen met last week and formed an association to be known as the Central Nebraska Stock Growers' association.

To Shut Off Irrigation Water—The drought is making itself felt in Colorado and it is expected that the further use of the waters of the South Platte for irrigation purposes will be prohibited.

Wichita Hanging Back—Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

Nebraska Cattlemen Organize—At Broken Bow, Neb., a considerable number of cattlemen met last week and formed an association to be known as the Central Nebraska Stock Growers' association.

To Shut Off Irrigation Water—The drought is making itself felt in Colorado and it is expected that the further use of the waters of the South Platte for irrigation purposes will be prohibited.

Wichita Hanging Back—Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

Nebraska Cattlemen Organize—At Broken Bow, Neb., a considerable number of cattlemen met last week and formed an association to be known as the Central Nebraska Stock Growers' association.

To Shut Off Irrigation Water—The drought is making itself felt in Colorado and it is expected that the further use of the waters of the South Platte for irrigation purposes will be prohibited.

Wichita Hanging Back—Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

Wichita Hanging Back

Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

Nebraska Cattlemen Organize—At Broken Bow, Neb., a considerable number of cattlemen met last week and formed an association to be known as the Central Nebraska Stock Growers' association.

To Shut Off Irrigation Water—The drought is making itself felt in Colorado and it is expected that the further use of the waters of the South Platte for irrigation purposes will be prohibited.

Wichita Hanging Back—Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

Nebraska Cattlemen Organize—At Broken Bow, Neb., a considerable number of cattlemen met last week and formed an association to be known as the Central Nebraska Stock Growers' association.

To Shut Off Irrigation Water—The drought is making itself felt in Colorado and it is expected that the further use of the waters of the South Platte for irrigation purposes will be prohibited.

Wichita Hanging Back—Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

Nebraska Cattlemen Organize—At Broken Bow, Neb., a considerable number of cattlemen met last week and formed an association to be known as the Central Nebraska Stock Growers' association.

To Shut Off Irrigation Water—The drought is making itself felt in Colorado and it is expected that the further use of the waters of the South Platte for irrigation purposes will be prohibited.

Wichita Hanging Back—Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

Nebraska Cattlemen Organize—At Broken Bow, Neb., a considerable number of cattlemen met last week and formed an association to be known as the Central Nebraska Stock Growers' association.

To Shut Off Irrigation Water—The drought is making itself felt in Colorado and it is expected that the further use of the waters of the South Platte for irrigation purposes will be prohibited.

Wichita Hanging Back—Wichita, Kan., is in no hurry about getting up to the \$30,000 of the \$30,000 of the Chinese empire, in which are located the cities of Tien Tsin and Pekin have been used as a lever to depress prices in this country.

To Hunt Down Offenders—The Live Stock Commission Merchants, Protective Association of Kansas, is holding a few days of meetings to consider the workings of the association and to formulate more definite plans for the carrying out of the objects of the association.

Irrigation in Wyoming—A gigantic irrigation scheme for the Upper Platte country in Wyoming is planned and preparations, it is said, are being made for the operation of the project.

AGRICULTURAL NEWS AND VIEWS

NUBS OF NEWS

Corsicana, Tex., is to have a canning factory.

At Athens, Tex., factories were forced to shut down by the exodus of hands to the cotton fields.

The third crop of Alfalfa in Colorado is reported to be very light on account of the drought which is also affecting fruit.

Elevators at Temple, Tex., have been over-crowded with grain. One of them collapsed last week on account of being overloaded.

The National Cotton Oil Mill at Hearn, Texas, has been awarded a gold medal for the best display of cotton seed meal and cakes at the Paris Exposition.

J. F. Holloman recently marketed at Brownwood, Tex., a watermelon weighing 105 pounds. It is said to be the largest melon ever raised in that section.

C. Harpold of Alvarado, Tex., claims to have found a method of exterminating Johnson grass. On land thickly set with Johnson grass last spring he has a good cotton crop.

The Ballinger Banner-Leader states that up to last week 16,704 fruit jars had been sold in that town during the season, an average of two jars for every man, woman and child in Russell county. Most of those sold were half-gallon jars.

A large number of Mexican cotton pickers in Bee county have struck for higher wages. They demand \$1 per 100 pounds for picking. Negroes are being imported into the county to take the places of the strikers. The prices paid for picking are from 50 to 65 cents per 100 pounds.

Cotton has died out very rapidly in spots in Bee county during the past month. The plant would suddenly wilt and turn brown in irregular spots over the fields. Various theories were advanced as to the cause of the trouble, but that most generally accepted being that it was caused by some parasite.

The total cotton crop for Texas for the season from July 31, 1899, to Aug. 1, 1900, as shown by specific information furnished by railroads was 2,422,674 bales, a decrease from the previous year's crop of 941,351 bales. For Oklahoma and the Indian Territory for the same period the crop handled was 177,510 bales, making a total for Texas and the Territories of 2,600,184 bales.

The Nebraska Grain Dealers' association has reports from every county in that state and in eighty-six of the one hundred counties reports were favorable. They say a large crop is now assured without another drop of rain. However, there is a good deal of late corn that can be saved by drought, and one or two more good rains are necessary to make this the banner crop of Nebraska.

Dr. Evan Wesley of Wharton, Tex., recently sold to Houston parties something over 1400 acres of land in the western part of Matagorda county. The price agreed upon was \$6 per acre. The land fronts the Colorado river, whose waters will be used for irrigation. The greater part will next season be put into rice, and it is the intention of the corporation ultimately to use all of the land for the purpose.

Director Sage, of the Iowa division of the United States department of agriculture, after an extended tour over Iowa inspecting the crop conditions, says that it is impossible to appreciate the immensity of Iowa's corn crop this year. Such favorable conditions have not prevailed for years. The corn in Iowa is in fine condition, usually very fine, will this year be able to show more blooded stock and a greater number of race horses than heretofore.

D. D. Scruggs brought to the Sun office this week several stalks of rice and also a stalk of ribbon cane, says the Alvin Sun. The rice stalks are about six feet high with large well filled heads. Mr. Scruggs planted a small patch just as an experiment. Men who are posted on rice culture say that Mr. Scruggs' rice will make 40 bushels to the acre. There is no doubt but that rice culture in the coast country would be a good paying crop, also sugar cane.

The directors of the Guadalupe Valley Fair association have begun work on the grounds and race track for the approaching exhibition at Center Point, beginning September 27. Every indication now is that this will be one of the most successful seasons of the fair's seven years' existence, especially in the agricultural department, as crops of all kinds are in fine condition and the live stock department, usually very fine, will this year be able to show more blooded stock and a greater number of race horses than heretofore.

Gaston Codgell was up from the de Cordova Bend farm Saturday, says the Grandbury News, and discussing the cotton prospect said: "When you hear a man talking about the big crop he will make, just ask him if he has been all through his patch and examined it carefully. To look at the outside rows that have been reached by the sun, or at some favored spot of ground one thinks it will make a haul to the acre, but when the entire field is examined carefully one changes his opinion. We have 700 acres of cotton in the Bend and the yield will not be half what we expected a month ago."

SHORT POTATO CROP IN IRELAND.—A report from Wexford, Ireland, says: "There can be no doubt regarding the utter failure of this year's potato crop in Southeastern Ireland. The earlier varieties fared fairly well, but the main crop, the champions, has been lost, and a potato famine is the terrible prospect the poor have to face this winter. The other crops, we regret to say, are in very bad condition also. Large quantities of wheat are lying on the ledge rotting, having been cut for some time and no opportunity offered to save it. Barley is ripening unevenly, as might be expected, and large quantities of hay are still unsaved. The harvest prospects on the whole are becoming gloomier."

FAVORS BRAZOS RIVER SURVEY.—Capt. C. S. Riche, commanding the government engineers, has made a favorable report to the authorities at Washington on the matter of surveying the Brazos river from its mouth to Waco. Capt. Riche says the survey can be completed in time to lay the report before congress next January, after which a bill for an appropriation for the river navigation will be pushed by the Texas delegation.

TRUCK FARMERS TO MEET.—President A. G. Pickett of the Texas truck growers' association is circulating the following call: "I hereby call a meeting of the truck growers of Texas, at Dallas, on October 9, 1900, at the assembly hall, on the fair grounds, for the purpose of electing officers for the year 1901, and to attend to such other business as may come before the meeting. Every truck grower in the state is earnestly requested to be present. Let us come together for our own good."

GRAIN SPOILED BY CARELESSNESS.—H. B. Dorsey, secretary and treasurer of the Texas Grain Dealers' association, states that the amount of grain arriving at Galveston for export is increasing. Grain is being shipped to Galveston that, it is claimed, was not worth loading into the cars for shipment. Negligence or ignorance on the part of farmers in the state is the cause of the trouble. The bad grain now being received is from the same fields which sent good grades of wheat earlier in the season, the deterioration being due to rotting after harvesting.

SEA-ISLAND COTTON.—Four bales of sea island cotton, the first of the new crop, were sold at Savannah, Ga., last week. Much interest now attaches to the sea island crop. In Georgia and the Carolinas seems the crop has suffered much from drought and what is known as "mains," or the cotton grown on the mainland, is not in very good condition. In Florida, where the sea island cotton is grown, the crop is reported to be fine and the prospects favorable for a large yield. Prices for the coming season will not be established for a month or more yet.

EFFECT OF BRITISH DECLARATION.—The declaration of England that flour is contraband of war has not had the effect of increasing the Transvaal's wheat exports, as this diversion of trade has produced some feeling of apprehension among Texas millers. Texas flour is competing with the flour of the Transvaal and the West Indies and Central and South America. If the mills which have heretofore controlled the South African trade are shut out by war, the Transvaal's wheat exports, which perhaps may invade a field heretofore almost exclusively controlled by Texas mills.

CORN CANNING IN MAINE.—Maine's sweet corn canning industry is reaching huge proportions. Few people who have not given the subject an intelligent thought have even a moderate idea regarding it and but few are probably aware that Maine is now the banner state in the corn picking and green pea canning industry. Farmers have come to look upon the sweet corn as something to be relied upon for the time necessary to care for it. It pays as well as any other crop that can be raised. The managers of the factories find it possible now to engage in short order all the acreage they can handle. Instead of going about the towns canvassing as formerly they simply insert a notice in the paper to the effect that their books will be open on such a date to accommodate the farmers and then there is a rush which lasts for a few days, but a number usually get left—they get in too late; they find that all the acreage has been contracted for that the factory desires.

TO KEEP OUT PARASITES.—In response to a letter of inquiry from the postmaster general, the secretary of agriculture has approved the request of the California state board of horticulture that postmasters of Pacific coast points of entry shall submit all mail matter from Hawaii and the Philippines containing fruit or plants to the horticultural officials of the Pacific coast states for their inspection before delivery. The executive committee of the California board had forwarded resolutions asserting that a large number of parasites are carried in the horticultural products sent from these islands. Secretary Wilson in his reply says that the quarantine service which California has been carrying on for some years to protect the state from injurious insects, especially from the Hawaiian Islands, has been an admirable work and has saved the agricultural industries on the Pacific coast from great loss. If the instructions to postmasters suggested can be issued, he says, in 1899 and in 1890 the census took statistics, showing whether farms were owned or were cultivated by tenants for a cash rental or for a share of the product. Neither the census of 1890 nor that of 1890 had a place in the classification for the following classes of farms: Farms of which the farmers owned a part and rented a part from others; farms jointly cultivated by owners and tenants in partnership; farms cultivated for their owners by a salaried superintendent or manager. Not only did the census of 1890 and 1890 fail to give the classification for

this group of farms, but no instructions were given to the enumerators as to the method of reporting such farms. Some of the statistics of both years reported all these farms as owned, others reported them as held under a cash tenure and others still operated for a share of the products. The number of farms belonging to these three groups is showing their tenure under the census of 1900. The statistics of this group of farm tenure. In this it follows the custom of German farm statistics and those of some of the other European countries. The publication of the data of the character of this group of farm tenure. In this it follows the custom of German farm statistics and those of some of the other European countries. The publication of the data of the character of this group of farm tenure. In this it follows the custom of German farm statistics and those of some of the other European countries.

REPORT FOR TEXAS.—The government's weekly crop bulletin report for Texas, issued last week, says: Saving of hay and other forage crops is progressing nicely. The cotton continues to do well in some sections, but the crop is not as good as was expected in some parts of the state a few weeks ago. The hot and dry weather is telling on cotton in the localities particularly late cotton. Shedding continues in many places. Mexican weevil, boll worms and other cotton pests are reported and are doing considerable damage. Hot and dry weather has caused the cotton to open very rapidly. Some picking is being done in all parts of the state. Picking will not be general for some time. The crop is very irregular, and from one to three inches late in the state, while the large is not as full of fruit as it should be. A good, slow rain would be beneficial. Cotton is generally better an average, but some localities report an average crop.

WEEKLY CROP REPORT.—The telegraphic reports received by the weather bureau from correspondents in every portion of the country last week indicated that the conditions in the different states were as follows: Mississippi—Continued hot weather; showers local and generally insufficient to relieve drought except in few counties; cotton shedding and opening partly in some places; injury from rust and boll worms; picking general in southern counties; late corn further injured; fine hay crop saved; general rain much needed. Louisiana—Harvesting and threshing well advanced; crops progressing rapidly; sugar cane retains good color and is growing rapidly; cotton continues to shed badly; opening prematurely and being damaged by rust, insects and caterpillars; picking has commenced; corn gathering, hay making and fall plowing in progress; rain needed for fall planting. Texas—Dry, warm week; not north in the north portion; rain needed in north portion; cotton generally improved in south portion, injured in some localities in north portion by hot winds; pests continue damaging crop in many places; picking commenced in some portions of state, although not general; corn gathering, hay making and fall plowing in progress; rain needed for fall planting.

CROP CONDITIONS IN OTHER COUNTRIES.—Dornbusch's London List of Aug. 17 says: The weather in the United Kingdom is generally unfavorable, but in sharp contrast to that of preceding days, sunny days and warm nights completing the finishing touches to the outstanding cereal crops and enabling the farmer to get in the most favorable circumstances. Unquestionably considerable damage followed in the wake of the storms, particularly in the North, where barley and oats were injured and much stock rendered unfit for stabling. In Ireland, unfortunately, the potatoes crop has suffered from cold and excessive moisture, while in England and Scotland, this excellent appears to be doing fairly well, but as the weather is still rendered unfit for stabling. In Ireland, unfortunately, the potatoes crop has suffered from cold and excessive moisture, while in England and Scotland, this excellent appears to be doing fairly well, but as the weather is still rendered unfit for stabling.

As to varieties, the hard wheat as a rule are preferred in the western half of the territory and the soft wheats in the eastern. The highest yield was 44.5 bushels per acre, was obtained from Sibley's New Golden; the lowest from Big English, German Emperor, Turkey, and Red Russian. Early Rip, Wheeler, Red Russian, Early Red, Missouri Blue Stem and Early Red Clawson all gave satisfactory yields. All of these varieties are medium early, with a few days difference in time of heading and ripening. The seed is all kept up to high standard by careful selection and grading each year. If more farming mills were used in the preparation of seed wheat, there would be less complaint of varieties "running out" and less of demand for new varieties.

POLLINATION OF ORCHARDS.—A recent bulletin by S. W. Fletcher, issued by Cornell University Agricultural station at Ithaca, N. Y., says: Some fruits show a very decided advantage in the cross fertilization, while others show a decided disadvantage. The most productive tree but a smaller proportion of the blossoms ever set fruit under the most favorable conditions. A Japanese plum tree, a mass of snowy bloom, with scores of blossoms on a single shoot may set hardly a dozen fruits on that twig, and even some of these will need to be removed to prevent overbearing. Failure to set fruit may be caused by poor nutrition of the flower buds, lack of pollination or by injury to the pistils in the winter, which can not be noticed by the naked eye. In many cases it is an advantage to the fruit grower in saving thinning. While some trees entirely fail to bear from the self-sterility of their flowers, this may not always be the cause. Heavy wood growth may obscure the blossoms to drop. When a tree is in

time there are some districts where the wheat crop is very good, and very fertile soil and has an abundance of food, it is apt to use it in the most easy and rapid way, in making wood growth, and to induce fruitfulness some check must be made to the over luxuriance. Then fungus disease may destroy the blossoms, or the wind may shatter them so that they fall. Rain at blossoming time may so injure the pollen as to render it valueless, or the blossoms may be whipped and crushed by high winds. The great cause of failure with many, if not most, fruit trees where they escape these influences is the self-sterility of their flowers. That is the refusal of the pistils to be impregnated with their own pollen. The trees planted in solid blocks and removed from other trees often bloom profusely, and then fail to set fruit in the most favorable seasons. A self-sterile tree is one which is unable to set fruit by itself and needs another variety set near it. A farmer once asked the writer why this orchard of Wild Goose plums set a very scant crop except on one corner. A brief inspection answered the question. Near the corner that was productive there was an old hedge row in which were a lot of wild plum trees and these served as pollinizers for the Wild Goose so far as their influence extended. Had he set trees of other varieties in between with Wild Goose, there would have been no trouble. It is evident that the main cause of self-sterility is the inability of the pollen to set the fruit of its own tree. The pollen may be perfect as in the case of the Wild Goose, but will not set fruit on other plum trees, but not on the Wild Goose. A Miner plum and a Wild Goose set side by side will render each other fruitful, though either would be unfruitful in nature, as a rule, avoids self-sterility, and always endeavors to revitalize the stock by crossing. Failure to set fruit may be caused by the pistil being ready for pollen before the pollen on the same tree is ripe, and by the time it is ripe the pistils are no longer receptive, and if in the mean time no pollen has been received from another source failure is the result. Where trees are isolated or in solid blocks of one variety, and there is no pollen in between, large portions of the young fruit, it is an evidence of self-sterility. Self-sterility is not a constant habit with all trees, since a tree may be self-sterile in one place and nearly self-sterile in another under different conditions. The fertility of the soil has a good deal to do with self-sterility, as a poorly nourished tree is more apt to be sterile than a well fed one. The main lesson to be taught growers is to plant other varieties among their self-sterile trees to act as pollinizers. With plums, different varieties that bloom at the same time should be planted together in alternate rows, for as the different species of plums are planted, thus the bloom at different times, and the pollen of the American, Japanese and Domestic can not have the effect on each other that they would have if all bloomed at the same time. The same applies to other varieties among their self-sterile trees to act as pollinizers. With plums, different varieties that bloom at the same time should be planted together in alternate rows, for as the different species of plums are planted, thus the bloom at different times, and the pollen of the American, Japanese and Domestic can not have the effect on each other that they would have if all bloomed at the same time. The same applies to other varieties among their self-sterile trees to act as pollinizers.

DAIRY.—In a paper read before the Farmers' National Congress at Colorado Springs, Colo., a few days ago, Geo. M. Whitaker, editor of the New England Farmer, said: In dairy literature we frequently see complaints of the "practical man" as if he were a milkmaid who actually makes butter with his own hands had reached the acme of dairy achievement. I do not believe this kind of experience, but it must be harassed with an equal plucking mate to draw the dairy load successfully. Some points worthy of consideration under this head are: a. Too much idle or unprofitable capital is frequently found in dairying, and the farmer who actually makes butter with his own hands had reached the acme of dairy achievement. I do not believe this kind of experience, but it must be harassed with an equal plucking mate to draw the dairy load successfully.

WHEAT GROWING.—The results of trials at the experiment station at Ames, Iowa, O. K., and the practical experience of wheat growers in the territory show that early plowing and early sowing for wheat have given the highest yields and the best wheat. The explanation of this is that the early plowed land is in condition to absorb and retain the moisture while that which has just been plowed is not in the best condition for the germination of the seed. Wheat sowed September 15 yielded 37, October 15, 35; and November 15, 23 bushels per acre. The early seeding was used in the preparation of seed wheat. These results agree with those of former years. Seeding should be completed before the middle of October and better results will be obtained if the seed is sown in the middle to the last of September.

AGRICULTURAL CENSUS.—Chief Statistician Lee Grand Powers, of the census bureau, says that the census will show relative to the farming lands of the United States in this way: "Attention should be called to the fact that the general statistics of farm tenure as issued, he says, in 1890 and in 1890 the census took statistics, showing whether farms were owned or were cultivated by tenants for a cash rental or for a share of the product. Neither the census of 1890 nor that of 1890 had a place in the classification for the following classes of farms: Farms of which the farmers owned a part and rented a part from others; farms jointly cultivated by owners and tenants in partnership; farms cultivated for their owners by a salaried superintendent or manager. Not only did the census of 1890 and 1890 fail to give the classification for

how dry the weather may be, although the yield may be much reduced. Seed that is over two years old is risky, and should not be trusted if kept seed is to be had. Seed should not be kept in close woven sacks, nor in deep bins in quantity. It may heat enough to destroy the germinating powers and not be previously noticed. If a dashing rain comes up after planting and forms a crust the beans may "break their necks" trying to push through. If a crust has formed, run a light harrow crosswise of the rows. A few plants will be broken off, but not so many as if harrowed lengthwise, and it will be much better than leaving the crust intact. One of the great objections to soy beans has been the lack of an easy means of harvesting. The bean pods grow so close to the ground that no sort of grain harvester can be employed in harvesting them without losing some beans. If hogs or sheep can be put on to glean the field a self-rake may be used very satisfactorily. A harrow will shear the beans and crush them into the earth, and does not give satisfaction. The stems being hard, any knife cutter should run slightly below the surface on the ground to cut the stems off. For hay the seed should be drilled or sown broadcast, and will require one and one-half bushels per acre. They should be cut when the leaves are well formed, but soft; the beans will be on a stem at this stage, and a large quantity of superior feed will be secured. The cutting may be done with an ordinary mower and the hay cured as any other crop. As a sowing crop for cows, there is nothing better than a high yield of milk. Shooks averaging about sixty pounds per bush, turned into a patch of soy beans just as the beans were forming, made a superior growth, without any grain to speak of. They ate beans, and all the milk they produced was short stubs where the beans had been two feet high. The soy bean is richer than linseed meal and nearly twice as rich as cotton seed meal. Many a farmer who has tried them should be insisted on, and some seed houses have sent out the late sorts when an early variety was expected, with the result that those who grow them were much dissatisfied. We advise that the beans be tried in fields of not less than two or three acres, as smaller plantings seldom give satisfaction.

WELL DRILLING.—Machinery is portable, and can be used in any part of the country. It is a great power. Twenty different sizes of catalogues. Address: KELLY & TANEY, Waterloo, Iowa.

WATER AND MILL SUPPLY CO. Wholesale Water and Mill Supplies. 203 East Front St. Fort Worth, Texas. Write us for prices. We can save you money.

AMERICAN SCALE CO. 5 TON WAGON SCALE. \$3500. SCALES SENT ON TRIAL TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES. CATALOGUES FREE; DROP US A POSTAL CARD.

IF FIFTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Write us for prices. We can save you money. PAPER WOVEN WITH PENSC. CO., ADLINS, MISSOURI.

ESTABLISHED 1869. INCORPORATED 1900. HYNES BUGGY COMPANY. BUILDERS OF Fine Carriages, Buggies and Harness QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

This buggy is largely used by stockmen, itinerant and others. It is made in three sizes, medium and heavy. No. 16—Corning body front is set down, making it easy to get in and out. It is a reliable long life work; can refer to the principal stockmen who have used it. Hynes was the best for illustrations and prices. Write us for the best and best styles.

very fertile soil and has an abundance of food, it is apt to use it in the most easy and rapid way, in making wood growth, and to induce fruitfulness some check must be made to the over luxuriance. Then fungus disease may destroy the blossoms, or the wind may shatter them so that they fall. Rain at blossoming time may so injure the pollen as to render it valueless, or the blossoms may be whipped and crushed by high winds. The great cause of failure with many, if not most, fruit trees where they escape these influences is the self-sterility of their flowers. That is the refusal of the pistils to be impregnated with their own pollen. The trees planted in solid blocks and removed from other trees often bloom profusely, and then fail to set fruit in the most favorable seasons. A self-sterile tree is one which is unable to set fruit by itself and needs another variety set near it. A farmer once asked the writer why this orchard of Wild Goose plums set a very scant crop except on one corner. A brief inspection answered the question. Near the corner that was productive there was an old hedge row in which were a lot of wild plum trees and these served as pollinizers for the Wild Goose so far as their influence extended. Had he set trees of other varieties in between with Wild Goose, there would have been no trouble. It is evident that the main cause of self-sterility is the inability of the pollen to set the fruit of its own tree. The pollen may be perfect as in the case of the Wild Goose, but will not set fruit on other plum trees, but not on the Wild Goose. A Miner plum and a Wild Goose set side by side will render each other fruitful, though either would be unfruitful in nature, as a rule, avoids self-sterility, and always endeavors to revitalize the stock by crossing. Failure to set fruit may be caused by the pistil being ready for pollen before the pollen on the same tree is ripe, and by the time it is ripe the pistils are no longer receptive, and if in the mean time no pollen has been received from another source failure is the result. Where trees are isolated or in solid blocks of one variety, and there is no pollen in between, large portions of the young fruit, it is an evidence of self-sterility. Self-sterility is not a constant habit with all trees, since a tree may be self-sterile in one place and nearly self-sterile in another under different conditions. The fertility of the soil has a good deal to do with self-sterility, as a poorly nourished tree is more apt to be sterile than a well fed one. The main lesson to be taught growers is to plant other varieties among their self-sterile trees to act as pollinizers. With plums, different varieties that bloom at the same time should be planted together in alternate rows, for as the different species of plums are planted, thus the bloom at different times, and the pollen of the American, Japanese and Domestic can not have the effect on each other that they would have if all bloomed at the same time. The same applies to other varieties among their self-sterile trees to act as pollinizers.

DAIRY.—In a paper read before the Farmers' National Congress at Colorado Springs, Colo., a few days ago, Geo. M. Whitaker, editor of the New England Farmer, said: In dairy literature we frequently see complaints of the "practical man" as if he were a milkmaid who actually makes butter with his own hands had reached the acme of dairy achievement. I do not believe this kind of experience, but it must be harassed with an equal plucking mate to draw the dairy load successfully. Some points worthy of consideration under this head are: a. Too much idle or unprofitable capital is frequently found in dairying, and the farmer who actually makes butter with his own hands had reached the acme of dairy achievement. I do not believe this kind of experience, but it must be harassed with an equal plucking mate to draw the dairy load successfully.

WHEAT GROWING.—The results of trials at the experiment station at Ames, Iowa, O. K., and the practical experience of wheat growers in the territory show that early plowing and early sowing for wheat have given the highest yields and the best wheat. The explanation of this is that the early plowed land is in condition to absorb and retain the moisture while that which has just been plowed is not in the best condition for the germination of the seed. Wheat sowed September 15 yielded 37, October 15, 35; and November 15, 23 bushels per acre. The early seeding was used in the preparation of seed wheat. These results agree with those of former years. Seeding should be completed before the middle of October and better results will be obtained if the seed is sown in the middle to the last of September.

AGRICULTURAL CENSUS.—Chief Statistician Lee Grand Powers, of the census bureau, says that the census will show relative to the farming lands of the United States in this way: "Attention should be called to the fact that the general statistics of farm tenure as issued, he says, in 1890 and in 1890 the census took statistics, showing whether farms were owned or were cultivated by tenants for a cash rental or for a share of the product. Neither the census of 1890 nor that of 1890 had a place in the classification for the following classes of farms: Farms of which the farmers owned a part and rented a part from others; farms jointly cultivated by owners and tenants in partnership; farms cultivated for their owners by a salaried superintendent or manager. Not only did the census of 1890 and 1890 fail to give the classification for

how dry the weather may be, although the yield may be much reduced. Seed that is over two years old is risky, and should not be trusted if kept seed is to be had. Seed should not be kept in close woven sacks, nor in deep bins in quantity. It may heat enough to destroy the germinating powers and not be previously noticed. If a dashing rain comes up after planting and forms a crust the beans may "break their necks" trying to push through. If a crust has formed, run a light harrow crosswise of the rows. A few plants will be broken off, but not so many as if harrowed lengthwise, and it will be much better than leaving the crust intact. One of the great objections to soy beans has been the lack of an easy means of harvesting. The bean pods grow so close to the ground that no sort of grain harvester can be employed in harvesting them without losing some beans. If hogs or sheep can be put on to glean the field a self-rake may be used very satisfactorily. A harrow will shear the beans and crush them into the earth, and does not give satisfaction. The stems being hard, any knife cutter should run slightly below the surface on the ground to cut the stems off. For hay the seed should be drilled or sown broadcast, and will require one and one-half bushels per acre. They should be cut when the leaves are well formed, but soft; the beans will be on a stem at this stage, and a large quantity of superior feed will be secured. The cutting may be done with an ordinary mower and the hay cured as any other crop. As a sowing crop for cows, there is nothing better than a high yield of milk. Shooks averaging about sixty pounds per bush, turned into a patch of soy beans just as the beans were forming, made a superior growth, without any grain to speak of. They ate beans, and all the milk they produced was short stubs where the beans had been two feet high. The soy bean is richer than linseed meal and nearly twice as rich as cotton seed meal. Many a farmer who has tried them should be insisted on, and some seed houses have sent out the late sorts when an early variety was expected, with the result that those who grow them were much dissatisfied. We advise that the beans be tried in fields of not less than two or three acres, as smaller plantings seldom give satisfaction.

WELL DRILLING.—Machinery is portable, and can be used in any part of the country. It is a great power. Twenty different sizes of catalogues. Address: KELLY & TANEY, Waterloo, Iowa.

WATER AND MILL SUPPLY CO. Wholesale Water and Mill Supplies. 203 East Front St. Fort Worth, Texas. Write us for prices. We can save you money.

AMERICAN SCALE CO. 5 TON WAGON SCALE. \$3500. SCALES SENT ON TRIAL TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES. CATALOGUES FREE; DROP US A POSTAL CARD.

IF FIFTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Write us for prices. We can save you money. PAPER WOVEN WITH PENSC. CO., ADLINS, MISSOURI.

ESTABLISHED 1869. INCORPORATED 1900. HYNES BUGGY COMPANY. BUILDERS OF Fine Carriages, Buggies and Harness QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

This buggy is largely used by stockmen, itinerant and others. It is made in three sizes, medium and heavy. No. 16—Corning body front is set down, making it easy to get in and out. It is a reliable long life work; can refer to the principal stockmen who have used it. Hynes was the best for illustrations and prices. Write us for the best and best styles.

WELL DRILLING.—Machinery is portable, and can be used in any part of the country. It is a great power. Twenty different sizes of catalogues. Address: KELLY & TANEY, Waterloo, Iowa.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal

Published Every Wednesday By STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL COMPANY

Office of Publication: Station Building Commerce and Lamar Sts., Dallas, Texas

Subscription, \$1.00 a Year

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL has the largest guaranteed circulation of any agricultural or live stock publication in Texas.

Notations hereon given the public that any person holding written contracts, notes, or other documents, should be advised to call at the office of the publisher.

Notice to the Public: Notations hereon given the public that any person holding written contracts, notes, or other documents, should be advised to call at the office of the publisher.

Notice to Advertisers: Advertising copy should reach us not later than Saturday preceding the issue in which it is to be published.

Coming Sales: SEPTEMBER 12, 1900 - D. L. Dawdy & Co., Shortlough, Kansas City, Mo.

SEPTEMBER 12, 1900 - S. M. Winslow, Paul Byrd and J. S. Goodrich, Galloways, Kansas City, Mo.

SEPTEMBER 12, 1900 - American Galloways' association, Galloways, Chicago, Ill.

SEPTEMBER 12, 1900 - B. Amour, Hereford, Kansas City, Mo.

SEPTEMBER 12, 1900 - James A. Pankhurst, Hereford, Kansas City, Mo.

SEPTEMBER 12, 1900 - H. C. Duncan, Shortlough, Kansas City, Mo.

SEPTEMBER 12, 1900 - Bothwell, Shortlough, Kansas City, Mo.

FEBRUARY 28-29 and MARCH 1, 1900 - C. Stannard, W. S. Van Natta & Son, Scott & March, Hereford, Kansas City.

\$200,000 a Year: In an address before the recent quarterly meeting of the Dallas Commercial club, Hon. R. E. Cowart, who has made a thorough study of the subject, declared that the canalizing of the Trinity river would result in an annual saving to the people of Texas of from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 a year.

It is probable that Col. Cowart has not overstated the case. In New York, whose experience with canals for moving heavy traffic runs back for over half a century, they are growing instead of diminishing in usefulness, notwithstanding the network of railroads in that state, and Gov. Roosevelt recommended to the last session of the state legislature an appropriation of

\$10,000,000 for extending the state canal system. This he declared to be necessary to protect the interests of the agricultural, manufacturing and trading industries of the state.

With an open waterway virtually connecting Red river and the Gulf, the development of Texas will astonish the world, because its possibilities are not appreciated either at home or abroad.

Not only will the section contiguous to the Trinity river be benefited, but all other districts will share equally in the advantages as a result of the inevitable adjustment of freight rates everywhere to conform to the water schedule.

In this view of the matter, Col. Cowart's estimate of a saving of \$20,000,000 a year, through the conversion of the Trinity river into a freight channel, is too modest rather than excessive.

has produced \$440,000,000 last year, or any other year, he ought to come forward with the evidence of this remarkable achievement.

The Year-Book of the department of agriculture, lately issued, for the year 1899, presents the following exhibit of the yield of the staple crops of the two states, stated in values:

Table with 3 columns: Crop, Texas, Kansas. Rows include Oats, Corn, Wheat, Potatoes, Hay, Cotton.

Totals \$162,197,650 \$109,282,703 The Year-Book does not give the value of the Texas cotton crop, but reports its quantity at 3,363,109 bales, and our estimate of \$35 per bale for the crop and by-products is below rather than above the mark.

The cattle raisers of Texas sell annually in the beef markets and to feeders at least \$20,000,000 worth of stuff. It is doubtful whether Kansas produces for sale one-third of that amount of beef.

It is apparent from this official showing that Mr. Senter's figures are too low and that he might have stated with accuracy that Texas produces for export—besides what it consumes at home—\$60 per capita, and that no other agricultural state can show such a record.

And Kansas—well, let us suppose that Brother Heath spoke in a moment of robust exhilaration, and give him a chance to revise his figures.

Mr. Senter says in an interview given to a representative of Agricultural Advertising at Chicago:

"We know we have a great empire in Texas, and we expect it to play a most important part in the commercial and industrial history of the country. We are now exporting raw material every year to the value of \$50 per capita—a record equalled by no other agricultural state in the world. Our farmers have got over the one crop idea; our stock is now raised largely on farms instead of on ranches; the assets of the state are about eight times her liabilities, and we are growing richer every year. The Gulf of Mexico is destined to be a regular Mediterranean sea, teeming with commerce. With a canal across the isthmus and nothing but blue water between us and the Orient, we will have the world's best markets at our door. Already agents of Japanese houses are in our cities buying our cotton. Our corn and bacon and beef are winning their way into new markets every day, and what the future holds none can foretell."

Of Kansas Mr. Heath says: "Kansas wheat crop was worth \$60,000,000; her corn crop will be worth as much, while her other farm products will bring her income up to about \$260,000,000. Total value of farm products and live stock for this blessed year of 1900 is \$440,917,000."

If Mr. Heath really knows that Kansas produced \$440,000,000 last year, or any other year, he ought to come forward with the evidence of this remarkable achievement.

What of cotton? A late New York review of the cotton situation, which seems to be well considered, says:

"No one really believes that the spot market will not soon become active but at the same time the feeling rather than the fact is existing that the spinners have a strong hold on the situation and may exercise it against a bull fever if one should suddenly develop. Altogether it looks as if the holding off from entering the spot market can only be a question of time and when it comes it will find the options ready to advance with the strengthened confidence of the public it engenders."

"All this is reckoning, of course, on the supposition that the next crop will be the best that present conditions can warrant us to expect. Anything like a severe injury to part of it would not only have the immediate effect of advancing quotations by speculative buying of futures but would surely send the cotton users into the spot market."

Mr. Markham pointed this out early in the year. "Early frost would be disastrous to the crop this year in view of its lateness. Memphis had frost last year on September 27, and the average date in that section for first frost is October 27."

Here is something that should be of capital required, the amount of labor expended, the same sized family to support and add them, and then deduct the amount of time the children have for school and other purposes besides farm work and I do not believe there is a place in existence that would have the balance sheet in its favor as this country has. Besides the health of the country is such that we have scarcely any doctors' bills to pay.

My experience in farming in Wichita county has been very satisfactory. I came to this county from Missouri ten years ago. My wheat crops have yielded from seven, twelve, fifteen to as much as 32 bushels to the acre.

My oat crops have made from 30 to 28 bushels per acre, and my corn crops have made from 24 to 40 bushels per acre.

In 1897, with only two hands I made 4877 bushels of wheat, 2520 bushels of oats, between 1200 and 1500 bushels of corn and about thirty tons of millet and sorghum and African millet to waste.

I have lived in swamps and river bottom where I cover my land with cotton per acre, but never lived where I could make more per hand. I don't believe there is any place in the United States that will produce as well, and I would like to see our country settle up to good, live, energetic and progressive farmers. We have some good ones here now and they are doing well, and are happy and contented. There are a few that are not doing well—some will not do well anywhere.

I have never failed but once to make plenty of corn and oats to do me, and eight bales of cotton, and 10 bushels per acre of wheat—and only once that low.

In 1897, with only two hands I made 4877 bushels of wheat, 2520 bushels of oats, between 1200 and 1500 bushels of corn and about thirty tons of millet and sorghum and African millet to waste.

I have lived in swamps and river bottom where I cover my land with cotton per acre, but never lived where I could make more per hand. I don't believe there is any place in the United States that will produce as well, and I would like to see our country settle up to good, live, energetic and progressive farmers. We have some good ones here now and they are doing well, and are happy and contented. There are a few that are not doing well—some will not do well anywhere.

I have never failed but once to make plenty of corn and oats to do me, and eight bales of cotton, and 10 bushels per acre of wheat—and only once that low.

In 1897, with only two hands I made 4877 bushels of wheat, 2520 bushels of oats, between 1200 and 1500 bushels of corn and about thirty tons of millet and sorghum and African millet to waste.

I have lived in swamps and river bottom where I cover my land with cotton per acre, but never lived where I could make more per hand. I don't believe there is any place in the United States that will produce as well, and I would like to see our country settle up to good, live, energetic and progressive farmers. We have some good ones here now and they are doing well, and are happy and contented. There are a few that are not doing well—some will not do well anywhere.

I have never failed but once to make plenty of corn and oats to do me, and eight bales of cotton, and 10 bushels per acre of wheat—and only once that low.

In 1897, with only two hands I made 4877 bushels of wheat, 2520 bushels of oats, between 1200 and 1500 bushels of corn and about thirty tons of millet and sorghum and African millet to waste.

I have lived in swamps and river bottom where I cover my land with cotton per acre, but never lived where I could make more per hand. I don't believe there is any place in the United States that will produce as well, and I would like to see our country settle up to good, live, energetic and progressive farmers. We have some good ones here now and they are doing well, and are happy and contented. There are a few that are not doing well—some will not do well anywhere.

I have never failed but once to make plenty of corn and oats to do me, and eight bales of cotton, and 10 bushels per acre of wheat—and only once that low.

In 1897, with only two hands I made 4877 bushels of wheat, 2520 bushels of oats, between 1200 and 1500 bushels of corn and about thirty tons of millet and sorghum and African millet to waste.

I have lived in swamps and river bottom where I cover my land with cotton per acre, but never lived where I could make more per hand. I don't believe there is any place in the United States that will produce as well, and I would like to see our country settle up to good, live, energetic and progressive farmers. We have some good ones here now and they are doing well, and are happy and contented. There are a few that are not doing well—some will not do well anywhere.

I have never failed but once to make plenty of corn and oats to do me, and eight bales of cotton, and 10 bushels per acre of wheat—and only once that low.

In 1897, with only two hands I made 4877 bushels of wheat, 2520 bushels of oats, between 1200 and 1500 bushels of corn and about thirty tons of millet and sorghum and African millet to waste.

I have lived in swamps and river bottom where I cover my land with cotton per acre, but never lived where I could make more per hand. I don't believe there is any place in the United States that will produce as well, and I would like to see our country settle up to good, live, energetic and progressive farmers. We have some good ones here now and they are doing well, and are happy and contented. There are a few that are not doing well—some will not do well anywhere.

I have never failed but once to make plenty of corn and oats to do me, and eight bales of cotton, and 10 bushels per acre of wheat—and only once that low.

In 1897, with only two hands I made 4877 bushels of wheat, 2520 bushels of oats, between 1200 and 1500 bushels of corn and about thirty tons of millet and sorghum and African millet to waste.

I have lived in swamps and river bottom where I cover my land with cotton per acre, but never lived where I could make more per hand. I don't believe there is any place in the United States that will produce as well, and I would like to see our country settle up to good, live, energetic and progressive farmers. We have some good ones here now and they are doing well, and are happy and contented. There are a few that are not doing well—some will not do well anywhere.

I have never failed but once to make plenty of corn and oats to do me, and eight bales of cotton, and 10 bushels per acre of wheat—and only once that low.

In 1897, with only two hands I made 4877 bushels of wheat, 2520 bushels of oats, between 1200 and 1500 bushels of corn and about thirty tons of millet and sorghum and African millet to waste.

I have lived in swamps and river bottom where I cover my land with cotton per acre, but never lived where I could make more per hand. I don't believe there is any place in the United States that will produce as well, and I would like to see our country settle up to good, live, energetic and progressive farmers. We have some good ones here now and they are doing well, and are happy and contented. There are a few that are not doing well—some will not do well anywhere.

I have never failed but once to make plenty of corn and oats to do me, and eight bales of cotton, and 10 bushels per acre of wheat—and only once that low.

In 1897, with only two hands I made 4877 bushels of wheat, 2520 bushels of oats, between 1200 and 1500 bushels of corn and about thirty tons of millet and sorghum and African millet to waste.

very actively considered in a crop condition stated as, at least, two weeks late. The plant in the seaboard states and the middle west has struggled against almost discouraging climatic influences. It is almost perishing for rain and perhaps instead of it frost may be first encountered. Texas seems to have certainly had its full share of good fortune this year. It is regarded as the only section that will produce a fair crop and now it looks as if short-ages elsewhere were going to make its yield of exceptionally great value. The first and one of the most important things to watch therefore in regard to the New York speculative market is receipts. If these are large they not only are likely to encourage the spinner to hope for lower prices but they will stop the investors in their buying of contracts. On the other hand, New York will accept the holding back of cotton by the farmers as a sign of their determination to withhold the supply in order to prevent the collapse of price. But above all if any serious crop damage is recorded the section of cotton that will be overlooked for that will bespeak such a really dangerous economic condition that one may be sure that the staple will find a true level of intrinsic value to be named in two figures.

"Temporary fluctuation will depend upon news and rumors, but the true situation is clearly drawn and is only waiting for actual facts to take place. It is not easy to see what combination of factors can swing a permanent decline especially of the later options, and it is very reasonable to reckon on the occurrence of such happenings that may be calculated on as forerunning an advance."

Mr. Rockhill, the American special commissioner to China, reports that "this has been a deliberately planned movement on the part of the Chinese government to expel all foreigners. The imperial government merely utilized the Boxers as convenient accessories to its schemes." Unless this indictment is disproved, the powers would do well to advise the feeling Chinese court to continue its journey until it comes up with ex-Queen Liloukikani of Hawaii.

The Galveston Maritime association has made a rule this year that cotton which does not stand a minimum density of 22½ pounds per cubic foot shall be compressed at the shipper's cost. This means that 60 per cent of the Texas cotton crop will have to pay an extra tax of twenty-five cents per bale, if it is exported via Galveston. Houston cotton buyers threaten to ship all of their cotton through New Orleans.

Labor day was generally celebrated throughout the Union on Monday, and the trend of the speeches reported was of a patriotic and elevating nature. Intelligent discussion of economic issues has everywhere superseded excited and inflammatory utterance, and the result is bound to tell in the betterment of social conditions.

The cables advise us that Lord Salisbury, the British premier, remains calm. What a beautiful example of human fortitude. An ordinary man in his lordship's place would turn a hand-spring every time a messenger boy handed him a telegram from South Africa, or elsewhere, to temper down his nerves before opening it.

Mr. H. D. Carnegie makes the statement in the Houston Post that he harvested and threshed on ten acres of land in Colorado county 35,459 pounds of rice, or an average of nearly 100 bushels to the acre. Whenever Texas touches a thing it usually beats the record with it.

The next legislature will reappoint the state, and in doing it will save money and increase the chances of every legislation by cutting down the size of the House of Representatives. It is now so large as to amount to little more than a noisy debating society.

The Chinese government has not yet been discovered, but it is supposed that some part of it will turn up when the grazing plays out.

Venus, in Johnson county, is to have a shining light.

OWNERS OF FARMS who want to sell and who are willing to make a reasonable price, should write us. We have customers for our medicinal and chemic products. Write WILLIAMS & WINTERS, Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE—500 high grade native cows, November delivery. Correspondence and inspection solicited. M. W. BOGGER, Jolly, Clay Co., Texas.

FOR SALE—One Registered Hereford bull, six years old, Wilton blood, \$425.00; three Registered Hereford Bulls, two years old, Wilton and Anxiety blood, at \$250.00 and \$300.00 each.

These are splendid bulls; being bred here by quarantine-line, they are worth more money.

50 head of extra fine grade Shorthorn bull calves and yearlings, for delivery November 1, 1900. The natives of the country below the quarantine line.

20 head of good milks, about 14 hands. 6 head brook. Price, \$60.00. We have a fine list of cattle, both registered and grade stock. Write us for what you want. If new to the cattle business, our experience of years will help you serve to your advantage. GEO. B. JOHNSTON & SON, San Antonio, Texas.

FOR SALE—100 to 200 steers and heifers, good shape—ones, twos, and threes. NIX & NIX, Haysville, La.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY HEAD mixed cattle for sale. FRED KOLLMAN, Frisburg, Texas.

FOR SALE—High grade Durham and Red Polled Durhams, at \$15.00 per head. All Texas raised. Located 60 miles south of San Antonio, and classified as follows: 200 cows, 100 heifers, two years old, 100 one year olds, 100 calves, 20 bulls, all in one herd.

We also have 500 steers 18 months old and past raised in Uvalde county. Will deliver at pens at live rate of \$17.50 per head. Write quick for these. GEO. B. JOHNSTON & SON, San Antonio, Texas.

FOR SALE—Leased pasture, which will implement to any farm continuously for five years. Best winter range on earth. Address W. W. BOGGER, Marfa, Texas.

CAN SELL you fine ranch lands, any size, \$1.00 to \$5.00 per acre. WILL A. MILLER LAND TITLE CO., Amarillo, Texas.

FOR SALE—Large or small—For sale, cheap and on easy terms. If you want farms, large or small, write to W. D. CURRIER, Brownwood, Texas.

FOR SALE—Ranches in Chavez, Lincoln and Eddy counties, New Mexico. The ranch would trade this land for a good farm. High, healthy. AVA E. PAGE, Roswell, New Mexico.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—4000 acres of land, soil body, in the lower Panhandle. This is one of the finest tracts of land in Texas, and very suitable for a small farm. Address P. O. Box 732, Waco, Texas.

FARMS, LARGE OR SMALL—For sale, cheap and on easy terms. If you want farms, large or small, write to W. D. CURRIER, Brownwood, Texas.

CAN SELL you fine ranch lands, any size, \$1.00 to \$5.00 per acre. WILL A. MILLER LAND TITLE CO., Amarillo, Texas.

FOR SALE—Leased pasture, which will implement to any farm continuously for five years. Best winter range on earth. Address W. W. BOGGER, Marfa, Texas.

CAN SELL you fine ranch lands, any size, \$1.00 to \$5.00 per acre. WILL A. MILLER LAND TITLE CO., Amarillo, Texas.

FOR SALE—Large or small—For sale, cheap and on easy terms. If you want farms, large or small, write to W. D. CURRIER, Brownwood, Texas.

FOR SALE—Ranches in Chavez, Lincoln and Eddy counties, New Mexico. The ranch would trade this land for a good farm. High, healthy. AVA E. PAGE, Roswell, New Mexico.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—4000 acres of land, soil body, in the lower Panhandle. This is one of the finest tracts of land in Texas, and very suitable for a small farm. Address P. O. Box 732, Waco, Texas.

FARMS, LARGE OR SMALL—For sale, cheap and on easy terms. If you want farms, large or small, write to W. D. CURRIER, Brownwood, Texas.

CAN SELL you fine ranch lands, any size, \$1.00 to \$5.00 per acre. WILL A. MILLER LAND TITLE CO., Amarillo, Texas.

FOR SALE—Leased pasture, which will implement to any farm continuously for five years. Best winter range on earth. Address W. W. BOGGER, Marfa, Texas.

CAN SELL you fine ranch lands, any size, \$1.00 to \$5.00 per acre. WILL A. MILLER LAND TITLE CO., Amarillo, Texas.

FOR SALE—Large or small—For sale, cheap and on easy terms. If you want farms, large or small, write to W. D. CURRIER, Brownwood, Texas.

FOR SALE—Ranches in Chavez, Lincoln and Eddy counties, New Mexico. The ranch would trade this land for a good farm. High, healthy. AVA E. PAGE, Roswell, New Mexico.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—4000 acres of land, soil body, in the lower Panhandle. This is one of the finest tracts of land in Texas, and very suitable for a small farm. Address P. O. Box 732, Waco, Texas.

FARMS, LARGE OR SMALL—For sale, cheap and on easy terms. If you want farms, large or small, write to W. D. CURRIER, Brownwood, Texas.

CAN SELL you fine ranch lands, any size, \$1.00 to \$5.00 per acre. WILL A. MILLER LAND TITLE CO., Amarillo, Texas.

FOR SALE—Leased pasture, which will implement to any farm continuously for five years. Best winter range on earth. Address W. W. BOGGER, Marfa, Texas.

CAN SELL you fine ranch lands, any size, \$1.00 to \$5.00 per acre. WILL A. MILLER LAND TITLE CO., Amarillo, Texas.

FOR SALE—Large or small—For sale, cheap and on easy terms. If you want farms, large or small, write to W. D. CURRIER, Brownwood, Texas.

FOR SALE—Ranches in Chavez, Lincoln and Eddy counties, New Mexico. The ranch would trade this land for a good farm. High, healthy. AVA E. PAGE, Roswell, New Mexico.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—4000 acres of land, soil body, in the lower Panhandle. This is one of the finest tracts of land in Texas, and very suitable for a small farm. Address P. O. Box 732, Waco, Texas.

inflammatory utterance, and the result is bound to tell in the betterment of social conditions.

The cables advise us that Lord Salisbury, the British premier, remains calm. What a beautiful example of human fortitude. An ordinary man in his lordship's place would turn a hand-spring every time a messenger boy handed him a telegram from South Africa, or elsewhere, to temper down his nerves before opening it.

Mr. H. D. Carnegie makes the statement in the Houston Post that he harvested and threshed on ten acres of land in Colorado county 35,459 pounds of rice, or an average of nearly 100 bushels to the acre. Whenever Texas touches a thing it usually beats the record with it.

The next legislature will reappoint the state, and in doing it will save money and increase the chances of every legislation by cutting down the size of the House of Representatives. It is now so large as to amount to little more than a noisy debating society.

The Chinese government has not yet been discovered, but it is supposed that some part of it will turn up when the grazing plays out.

Venus, in Johnson county, is to have a shining light.

OWNERS OF FARMS who want to sell and who are willing to make a reasonable price, should write us. We have customers for our medicinal and chemic products. Write WILLIAMS & WINTERS, Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE—500 high grade native cows, November delivery. Correspondence and inspection solicited. M. W. BOGGER, Jolly, Clay Co., Texas.

FOR SALE—One Registered Hereford bull, six years old, Wilton blood, \$425.00; three Registered Hereford Bulls, two years old, Wilton and Anxiety blood, at \$250.00 and \$300.00 each.

These are splendid bulls; being bred here by quarantine-line, they are worth more money.

50 head of extra fine grade Shorthorn bull calves and yearlings, for delivery November 1, 1900. The natives of the country below the quarantine line.

20 head of good milks, about 14 hands. 6 head brook. Price, \$60.00. We have a fine list of cattle, both registered and grade stock. Write us for what you want. If new to the cattle business, our experience of years will help you serve to your advantage. GEO. B. JOHNSTON & SON, San Antonio, Texas.

FOR SALE—100 to 200 steers and heifers, good shape—ones, twos, and threes. NIX & NIX, Haysville, La.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY HEAD mixed cattle for sale. FRED KOLLMAN, Frisburg, Texas.

FOR SALE—High grade Durham and Red Polled Durhams, at \$15.00 per head. All Texas raised. Located 60 miles south of San Antonio, and classified as follows: 200 cows, 100 heifers, two years old, 100 one year olds, 100 calves, 20 bulls, all in one herd.

We also have 500 steers 18 months old and past raised in Uvalde county. Will deliver at pens at live rate of \$17.50 per head. Write quick for these. GEO. B. JOHNSTON & SON, San Antonio, Texas.

FOR SALE—Leased pasture, which will implement to any farm continuously for five years. Best winter range on earth. Address W. W. BOGGER, Marfa, Texas.

CAN SELL you fine ranch lands, any size, \$1.00 to \$5.00 per acre. WILL A. MILLER LAND TITLE CO., Amarillo, Texas.

FOR SALE—Large or small—For sale, cheap and on easy terms. If you want farms, large or small, write to W. D. CURRIER, Brownwood, Texas.

FOR SALE—Ranches in Chavez, Lincoln and Eddy counties, New Mexico. The ranch would trade this land for a good farm. High, healthy. AVA E. PAGE, Roswell, New Mexico.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—4000 acres of land, soil body, in the lower Panhandle. This is one of the finest tracts of land in Texas, and very suitable for a small farm. Address P. O. Box 732, Waco, Texas.

FARMS, LARGE OR SMALL—For sale, cheap and on easy terms. If you want farms, large or small, write to W. D. CURRIER, Brownwood, Texas.

CAN SELL you fine ranch lands, any size, \$1.00 to \$5.00 per acre. WILL A. MILLER LAND TITLE CO., Amarillo, Texas.

FOR SALE—Leased pasture, which will implement to any farm continuously for five years. Best winter range on earth. Address W. W. BOGGER, Marfa, Texas.

CAN SELL you fine ranch lands, any size, \$1.00 to \$5.00 per acre. WILL A. MILLER LAND TITLE CO., Amarillo, Texas.

FOR SALE—Large or small—For sale, cheap and on easy terms. If you want farms, large or small, write to W. D. CURRIER, Brownwood, Texas.

FOR SALE—Ranches in Chavez, Lincoln and Eddy counties, New Mexico. The ranch would trade this land for a good farm. High, healthy. AVA E. PAGE, Roswell, New Mexico.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—4000 acres of land, soil body, in the lower Panhandle. This is one of the finest tracts of land in Texas, and very suitable for a small farm. Address P. O. Box 732, Waco, Texas.

FARMS, LARGE OR SMALL—For sale, cheap and on easy terms. If you want farms, large or small, write to W. D. CURRIER, Brownwood, Texas.

CAN SELL you fine ranch lands, any size, \$1.00 to \$5.00 per acre. WILL A. MILLER LAND TITLE CO., Amarillo, Texas.

FOR SALE—Leased pasture, which will implement to any farm continuously for five years. Best winter range on earth. Address W. W. BOGGER, Marfa, Texas.

CAN SELL you fine ranch lands, any size, \$1.00 to \$5.00 per acre. WILL A. MILLER LAND TITLE CO., Amarillo, Texas.

FOR SALE—Large or small—For sale, cheap and on easy terms. If you want farms, large or small, write to W. D. CURRIER, Brownwood, Texas.

FOR SALE—Ranches in Chavez, Lincoln and Eddy counties, New Mexico. The ranch would trade this land for a good farm. High, healthy. AVA E. PAGE, Roswell, New Mexico.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—4000 acres of land, soil body, in the lower Panhandle. This is one of the finest tracts of land in Texas, and very suitable for a small farm. Address P. O. Box 732, Waco, Texas.

FARMS, LARGE OR SMALL—For sale, cheap and on easy terms. If you want farms,

Breeders Who Seek Your Trade

SHORTHORNS.

J. W. BURGESS FORT WORTH, TEX. Breeder of Registered Shorthorn Cattle.

DRUMMONDFARMED DRUMMOND Young country, Texas, Geo. V. Hunt, Drummond, Texas, or P. H. Hunt, Dallas, Texas. Registered Crickhank-topped Shorthorn cattle, headed by Cleon 1259, May Day 1259, Young Gustavus 2541. Texas bred bulls for sale. Registration papers furnished with each animal sold.

N. MANROSE-WYANET-ILLINOIS-Grand St. Registered Shorthorn cattle. Thirteen choice yearling bulls and heifers for sale now.

F. D. RODGERS HILLSBORO, TEXAS. Wanderers' Creek, Herd of Registered Shorthorn cattle, near Chillicothe, Texas, contains 23 head of high class cattle. No sale cattle for sale. Will sell two or three more bull calves.

H. HOVENKAMP & M. N. NUTT F. WORTH, TEXAS. Breeder of registered and high grade Shorthorn cattle. One and two yearling bulls for sale. Correspondence solicited.

D. P. NORTON DUNLAP KANSAS. Choice bull and heifer calves for sale. Prices, quality considered. Defy competition. Write for catalogue.

J. L. GUNTER GAINESVILLE TEXAS. Breeder of pure bred Shorthorn cattle. Whole herd open to inspection. Handle strictly on own raising. Correspondence solicited.

N. R. POWELL PETTUS, TEXAS. Breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Has more Crickhank blood than any other breeder in Texas. Bulls and heifers for sale.

W. P. STEWART JACKSBORO, TEX. Shorthorn cattle. Bulls and females for sale at all times, at ranch, in fair county.

W. M. & W. W. HUDSON, GAINESVILLE TEXAS. Exclusive breeders of registered Shorthorn cattle.

HEREFORDS.

T. HILL & SON-M. KINNEY-TEX. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Durham and Hereford bulls. All raised in Collin county. Three registered Durham bulls for sale. Correspondence solicited.

S. T. HOWARD QUAHAN TEXAS-Breeder of Hereford cattle. Registered Herefords. Bear Donald 20 8629, that sold in the market for \$1000.00. Also bred for \$1200. at Kansas City. Leads our herd of 25 head, assisted by Red Cap 6956 and Oak Grove 14011. Hereford and Angus. Earl of Shadland bulls. Ten years old. Write your wants. Inspection invited.

FRED COWMAN-LOST SPRINGS. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Registered Herefords. 200 bulls, Angus, 1812. Thirty bulls for sale, 6 to 18 months.

W. H. MYERS BLUE GROVE CLAY COUNTY, TEX. Breeder and dealer in registered and high grade Hereford cattle. Lord Wilton, Cattle King. Anxiety strains are dominating.

JOHN R. LEWIS SWEETWATER TEXAS. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. 10 months to 2 years old; no unregistered full bloods. 2 and 3 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

T. M. HOBBEN, COCONA, TEXAS. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. Nothing less than 14-16 in blood. October delivery.

W. I. STATION, BEEVILLE, TEXAS. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

W. S. HAMP, MGR. HENRIETTA, TEX. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

U. S. WEDDINGTON, CHILDRESS TEX. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

HEREFORD PARK STOCK FARM. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

HEREFORD HOME HERD, CHANNING. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

L. OWELL & DE WITT, DENVER COLORADO. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

W. N. NELSON, KANSAS CITY, MO. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

W. N. NELSON, KANSAS CITY, MO. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

W. N. NELSON, KANSAS CITY, MO. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

W. N. NELSON, KANSAS CITY, MO. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

W. N. NELSON, KANSAS CITY, MO. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

W. N. NELSON, KANSAS CITY, MO. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

W. N. NELSON, KANSAS CITY, MO. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

W. N. NELSON, KANSAS CITY, MO. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

W. N. NELSON, KANSAS CITY, MO. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

W. N. NELSON, KANSAS CITY, MO. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

W. N. NELSON, KANSAS CITY, MO. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

W. N. NELSON, KANSAS CITY, MO. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

W. N. NELSON, KANSAS CITY, MO. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

W. N. NELSON, KANSAS CITY, MO. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

W. N. NELSON, KANSAS CITY, MO. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

W. N. NELSON, KANSAS CITY, MO. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

W. N. NELSON, KANSAS CITY, MO. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

W. N. NELSON, KANSAS CITY, MO. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

W. N. NELSON, KANSAS CITY, MO. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

W. N. NELSON, KANSAS CITY, MO. Breeder of Hereford cattle. Choice Hereford bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Herefords at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

RED POLLED CATTLE.

W. C. ALDRIDGE-PITTSBURG-TEX. Breeder of Red Polled cattle. Choice Red Polled bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Red Polleds at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

L. K. HASELTINE-DORCHESTER. Breeder of Red Polled cattle. Choice Red Polled bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Red Polleds at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

B. W. LANGLEY & SON-DENTON-TEX. Registered and high grades for sale. Also inoculated northern cattle by November, 1900.

J. H. JENNINGS MARTINDALE, TEX. Camp Clark Red Polleds, Texas bred and acclimated Red Polleds for sale. Six miles from San Marcos.

S. A. CONVERSE, CRESCO, IOWA. Red Polled cattle. Largest herd of registered Red Polleds in America-over 120 head. Imported largest herd in the United States-established in 1878. Males and females for sale. Write for catalogue.

P. G. HENDERSON SONS & CO. Central City, Iowa county, Iowa. Consolidated Red Polled herd. 300 head. Sover imported comb-over-fattened. Imported bulls in service. Twenty-five bulls on hand, up to 15 months.

V. T. HILLS DELAWARE, OHIO. Red Polled cattle are giving satisfaction in Texas. They are red, horns, and cross well with the grade cattle. Large herd of Red Polleds. 100 registered animals and my pamphlet tells about them.

J. C. MURRAY MAQUOKETA IOWA. Breeder of Red Polled cattle. Choice Red Polled bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Red Polleds at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

ALLENDALE HERD, ALLENDALE, TEX. Breeder of Red Polled cattle. Choice Red Polled bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Red Polleds at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS. Breeder of Aberdeen-Angus cattle. Choice Aberdeen-Angus bulls, 1 and 2 years old. All these will be sold upon their own merit for just what they are worth. Aberdeen-Angus at \$50.00 per head. Also 20 head of mules, from 3 to 5 years old, from 14 to 18 hands high, will be sold close.

Value of a Dead Horse. In Paris, more than in any other city, perhaps, it is proved that the utility and pecuniary worth of a horse do not cease with its life. There are places appointed for the receipt of the carcasses. After the horses are deposited, the hair of the mane and tail is cut off, which amounts to about a quarter of a pound; the skin is then taken away, is disposed of to tanners, and the rest for various purposes; the shoes are sold for old iron; the feet are cut off, dried and beaten, in order to make the hoofs come away, or are left to putrefy till they separate of themselves; when they are sold to turners, comb-makers, manufacturers of ammonia and Prussian blue. Every morsel of fat is picked out and melted and used for soap-making. The hair is made into glass stoves, greasing shoe leather and harness and manufacturing soap and tins. The workmen choose the best pieces of flesh to eat, preferring those that are fat and sell the rest for dogs, cats, hogs and poultry. It is also used for manure and making Prussian blue. The bones are disposed of to cutlers, fan-makers, etc., and often go into ivory black, and are occasionally serve as fuel for melting the fat, and for manure. The sinews and tendons are sold to glue-makers; the small intestines are made into coarse bags for lathes, etc., or serve as manure.

A dispatch from Austin, Tex., says: Certain parties in the west have hit upon a system to disturb purchasers of land in the vicinity of the Texas coast. The year 1889 who have neglected to settle for the principal of their purchases. These lands are located mostly in Taylor, Callahan and Jones counties and are being filed on promiscuously by the claimants. They are subject to suit on ten years' time and subsequently an extension of ten years, expiring Aug. 10, 1900, was granted by the legislature. Failure to pay the principal in neither act carries with it the penalty of forfeiture, however, so that where purchasers have kept up their interest payments they are in no danger of being ousted for the benefit of those who think they have discovered an opening for speculation. They are subject to suit by the state, though, unless further time is granted by the legislature.

Thompson's Eye Water. This is a valuable eye medicine for all eye troubles. It is made of the finest ingredients and is sold in every drug store. Write for catalogue.

HOME CREEK HEREFORD RANCH. I have 75 choicely bred Steers, also 75 Heifers, all my own raising, for sale; also 200 well bred Cows with Calves by registered bulls, from three years to eight; also about 100 Bulls, from 3-4 to 31-32, from six months to one year old.

WILLIAM ANSON, Coleman, Texas.

Dispersion Sale of Scotch Shorthorns. SEPT. 12th, 1900 at KANSAS CITY, MO., NEW SASK PAVILION.

We will sell the entire herd recently purchased of J. T. Kimmoth, Columbus City, Iowa. The offering numbers 105 head, 80 cows and heifers and 25 bulls and bull calves, one-third of which represent such well known Crickhank family names as Brewster, Bennett, Violet, Queen of Beauty, Crocus, Alcanthus, Narcissus, Orange Blossom and the Dublin bred Mary Anne. Balance are Scotch-topped American sires and a few Bates bred cattle. Two exceptions are noted in color.

The Great Young Crickhank Bull, HIGHLAND CHIEF, 198,717, heads the herd and will be included in the sale. The dispersion of this herd presents a rare opportunity to secure cattle of high individual excellence and breeding combined. Catalogue on application. B. L. BAWDY & CO., Atchison, Kas.

CATTLE.

W. L. Cranfill reports very fine conditions in Borden county.

The range is reported to be getting dry in the vicinity of Midland, Tex.

Wes Stewart reports fine range conditions in the vicinity of Lubbock.

About 1000 calves were recently branded on the N ranch near Ozona, Tex.

M. T. Hall of Sourry county, says conditions in that county are excellent.

About 2300 calves were recently branded on Reynolds Bros' ranch south of Pecos, Tex.

N. H. Corder has leased the 7D pasture, comprising about 300,000 acres, in Kimble county.

J. A. Stroud says everything is in splendid fix in the neighborhood of his ranch near Alpine, Tex.

A general round-up, branding and banding was held on Chas. Schaefer's ranch near Ozona, Tex., this week.

L. P. Glascock of Stanton, Tex., says there is an abundance of feed in that section and cattle are doing well.

Joe Moss has resigned his position as foreman of the Lockwood ranch and moved to his own ranch in the Pecos country.

Will N. Waddell has been making extensive improvements on the 7C ranch in Borden county. Three new houses have been completed.

Chas. Stinzell, a young man who had been working on the Bar X ranch near Seymour, Tex., was killed by a horse a day or being kicked by a horse.

Screw worms are reported to be causing severe losses in some sections of Navarro county. The pests are thicker than ever seen there before.

The fine stock show at San Angelo has been postponed to the 17th, 18th and 19th of October in order to secure better facilities for railway transportation.

E. Boatwright, foreman of the Van Tuij ranch, received at Sweetwater, Tex., last week 300 head of steer yearlings purchased from various parties at \$15 a head.

Sir Bartlett Beau Real, a fine Hereford bull belonging to John R. Lewis, died a short time ago. Mr. Lewis paid \$900 for the animal and refused an offer of \$1700 for him.

A. J. Burleson, who for some time past has been range manager of the Z-L ranch, in Crosby county, has severed connection with the ranch and W. H. Lackey is now in charge, say the Seymour News.

Chas. M. Barnes of San Antonio, representing the government in taking the live stock census, was in Alpine Monday, says the Alpine Avalanche. Mr. Barnes stated that the stockmen over the district had been very good in giving him all the required information and that he was progressing well with his work. Mr. Barnes' district extends from Llano to El Paso.

Many horses and cattle in the vicinity of Alvin, Tex., are reported to be dying with cholera. The Alvin Sun says people in that section are using the following remedy, which is claimed to be generally effective when given in time: Take a strong solution of turpentine and bicarbonate of soda, bathe the swelling with this solution and then cover it with a cloth and apply a hot iron.

Programs for the Denton County fair to be held Sept 19 to 22, had been issued and a very attractive list of premiums is offered. The following directors and superintendents have been named: Secretary, Bart Howey; horses, G. P. Davis; agriculture, J. R. Chambers; Vice, Agriculture, J. R. Chambers; Cattle, L. L. Fry; floral hall, J. W. Underwood, manager; farm exhibit, H. E. Fehelien; H. Johnson, W. H. Webborn, judges.

Jacob Dines of Fairview, New Mexico, has been a visitor here several days, says the Colorado Stockman. Mr. Dines is engaged in the ranch business in Mexico, and has been living out there for several years. He says it is a fine, healthy climate but very subject to drought. However, there are in such poor condition that many of them are likely to perish. He came here to locate a ranch, if possible, and thinks he would like this country.

The calf crop, with but few exceptions, all over Crockett and Pecos counties, is very short. Some cowmen are not branding over 30 per cent, while the biggest average is only about 50 per cent.

CHANGE IN FIRM.-A. C. Bell has retired from the Box-Bell-Saunders Commission company, which has an office at Houston, Tex., and the firm will hereafter be known as the Box-Saunders Commission company. A letter from the company to the Journal says: "We beg to call your attention to the change in the firm of the Box-Bell-Saunders Commission company of this city. Mr. A. C. Bell retiring by mutual consent. The firm will now be known as the Box-Saunders Commission company and will continue the business at their former location, Houston stock yards."

SALE AT KANSAS CITY.-A sale at which some very fine Herefords will be offered is claimed, is that of Miles & Balch of Kirksville, Adair county, Mo., to be held in Kansas City, Feb. 6, 7 and 8 in connection with the sale of Steel Bros, Eagle & Son and E. H. McHenry. The Miles & Balch are owners of an excellent herd of registered cattle and they have decided to part with fifteen yearling heifers principally the get of their former herd bull Advance 5233, a splendid animal carrying Harold, Anxiety and Wilton blood. A few of the heifers in the consignment are by the World's Fair prize bull Venture by Star Grove 721 and a few by Earl of Shadland 724. The lot is said to include some extra good ones.

LOOKING FOR PASTURAGE.-M. D. Roberts of Spear, was here two or three days this week, looking for pasturage for some of his New Mexico and Arizona cattle, says the Midland Live Stock Reporter. He gives a most distressing report of the range conditions of Southwest New Mexico and Southeast Arizona. Says he has been in that region for the past eighteen years and nothing like the present has ever been known. There is scarcely any grass and cattle are even now dying by thousands. So desperate are the straits into which the cattlemen have been thrown by the long continued drought, that they are now engaged in shooting down every cow that is dropped, hoping by this measure to be able to save the cow. Mr. Roberts says about eight years ago when they only had about half as many cattle in that country as now, they lost about 90 per cent, but now, when the country is so fully stocked, the loss is bound to be more than doubled, and many cattlemen will do well to come through next spring with but twenty-five per cent of their cattle alive, unless they are moved to some other district. Not being able to secure pasturage here, Mr. Roberts will ship one or two thousand head of his cattle to Kansas to feed. G. H. Lackey is now in charge, say the Seymour News.

Chas. M. Barnes of San Antonio, representing the government in taking the live stock census, was in Alpine Monday, says the Alpine Avalanche. Mr. Barnes stated that the stockmen over the district had been very good in giving him all the required information and that he was progressing well with his work. Mr. Barnes' district extends from Llano to El Paso.

Many horses and cattle in the vicinity of Alvin, Tex., are reported to be dying with cholera. The Alvin Sun says people in that section are using the following remedy, which is claimed to be generally effective when given in time: Take a strong solution of turpentine and bicarbonate of soda, bathe the swelling with this solution and then cover it with a cloth and apply a hot iron.

Programs for the Denton County fair to be held Sept 19 to 22, had been issued and a very attractive list of premiums is offered. The following directors and superintendents have been named: Secretary, Bart Howey; horses, G. P. Davis; agriculture, J. R. Chambers; Vice, Agriculture, J. R. Chambers; Cattle, L. L. Fry; floral hall, J. W. Underwood, manager; farm exhibit, H. E. Fehelien; H. Johnson, W. H. Webborn, judges.

Jacob Dines of Fairview, New Mexico, has been a visitor here several days, says the Colorado Stockman. Mr. Dines is engaged in the ranch business in Mexico, and has been living out there for several years. He says it is a fine, healthy climate but very subject to drought. However, there are in such poor condition that many of them are likely to perish. He came here to locate a ranch, if possible, and thinks he would like this country.

The calf crop, with but few exceptions, all over Crockett and Pecos counties, is very short. Some cowmen are not branding over 30 per cent, while the biggest average is only about 50 per cent.

CHANGE IN FIRM.-A. C. Bell has retired from the Box-Bell-Saunders Commission company, which has an office at Houston, Tex., and the firm will hereafter be known as the Box-Saunders Commission company. A letter from the company to the Journal says: "We beg to call your attention to the change in the firm of the Box-Bell-Saunders Commission company of this city. Mr. A. C. Bell retiring by mutual consent. The firm will now be known as the Box-Saunders Commission company and will continue the business at their former location, Houston stock yards."

SALE AT KANSAS CITY.-A sale at which some very fine Herefords will be offered is claimed, is that of Miles & Balch of Kirksville, Adair county, Mo., to be held in Kansas City, Feb. 6, 7 and 8 in connection with the sale of Steel Bros, Eagle & Son and E. H. McHenry. The Miles & Balch are owners of an excellent herd of registered cattle and they have decided to part with fifteen yearling heifers principally the get of their former herd bull Advance 5233, a splendid animal carrying Harold, Anxiety and Wilton blood. A few of the heifers in the consignment are by the World's Fair prize bull Venture by Star Grove 721 and a few by Earl of Shadland 724. The lot is said to include some extra good ones.

LOOKING FOR PASTURAGE.-M. D. Roberts of Spear, was here two or three days this week, looking for pasturage for some of his New Mexico and Arizona cattle, says the Midland Live Stock Reporter. He gives a most distressing report of the range conditions of Southwest New Mexico and Southeast Arizona. Says he has been in that region for the past eighteen years and nothing like the present has ever been known. There is scarcely any grass and cattle are even now dying by thousands. So desperate are the straits into which the cattlemen have been thrown by the long continued drought, that they are now engaged in shooting down every cow that is dropped, hoping by this measure to be able to save the cow. Mr. Roberts says about eight years ago when they only had about half as many cattle in that country as now, they lost about 90 per cent, but now, when the country is so fully stocked, the loss is bound to be more than doubled, and many cattlemen will do well to come through next spring with but twenty-five per cent of their cattle alive, unless they are moved to some other district. Not being able to secure pasturage here, Mr. Roberts will ship one or two thousand head of his cattle to Kansas to feed. G. H. Lackey is now in charge, say the Seymour News.

Chas. M. Barnes of San Antonio, representing the government in taking the live stock census, was in Alpine Monday, says the Alpine Avalanche. Mr. Barnes stated that the stockmen over the district had been very good in giving him all the required information and that he was progressing well with his work. Mr. Barnes' district extends from Llano to El Paso.

Many horses and cattle in the vicinity of Alvin, Tex., are reported to be dying with cholera. The Alvin Sun says people in that section are using the following remedy, which is claimed to be generally effective when given in time: Take a strong solution of turpentine and bicarbonate of soda, bathe the swelling with this solution and then cover it with a cloth and apply a hot iron.

Programs for the Denton County fair to be held Sept 19 to 22, had been issued and a very attractive list of premiums is offered. The following directors and superintendents have been named: Secretary, Bart Howey; horses, G. P. Davis; agriculture, J. R. Chambers; Vice, Agriculture, J. R. Chambers; Cattle, L. L. Fry; floral hall, J. W. Underwood, manager; farm exhibit, H. E. Fehelien; H. Johnson, W. H. Webborn, judges.

Jacob Dines of Fairview, New Mexico, has been a visitor here several days, says the Colorado Stockman. Mr. Dines is engaged in the ranch business in Mexico, and has been living out there for several years. He says it is a fine, healthy climate but very subject to drought. However, there are in such poor condition that many of them are likely to perish. He came here to locate a ranch, if possible, and thinks he would like this country.

The calf crop, with but few exceptions, all over Crockett and Pecos counties, is very short. Some cowmen are not branding over 30 per cent, while the biggest average is only about 50 per cent.

CHANGE IN FIRM.-A. C. Bell has retired from the Box-Bell-Saunders Commission company, which has an office at Houston, Tex., and the firm will hereafter be known as the Box-Saunders Commission company. A letter from the company to the Journal says: "We beg to call your attention to the change in the firm of the Box-Bell-Saunders Commission company of this city. Mr. A. C. Bell retiring by mutual consent. The firm will now be known as the Box-Saunders Commission company and will continue the business at their former location, Houston stock yards."

SALE AT KANSAS CITY.-A sale at which some very fine Herefords will be offered is claimed, is that of Miles & Balch of Kirksville, Adair county, Mo., to be held in Kansas City, Feb. 6, 7 and 8 in connection with the sale of Steel Bros, Eagle & Son and E. H. McHenry. The Miles & Balch are owners of an excellent herd of registered cattle and they have decided to part with fifteen yearling heifers principally the get of their former herd bull Advance 5233, a splendid animal carrying Harold, Anxiety and Wilton blood. A few of the heifers in the consignment are by the World's Fair prize bull Venture by Star Grove 721 and a few by Earl of Shadland 724. The lot is said to include some extra good ones.

LOOKING FOR PASTURAGE.-M. D. Roberts of Spear, was here two or three days this week, looking for pasturage for some of his New Mexico and Arizona cattle, says the Midland Live Stock Reporter. He gives a most distressing report of the range conditions of Southwest New Mexico and Southeast Arizona. Says he has been in that region for the past eighteen years and nothing like the present has ever been known. There is scarcely any grass and cattle are even now dying by thousands. So desperate are the straits into which the cattlemen have been thrown by the long continued drought, that they are now engaged in shooting down every cow that is dropped, hoping by this measure to be able to save the cow. Mr. Roberts says about eight years ago when they only had about half as many cattle in that country as now, they lost about 90 per cent, but now, when the country is so fully stocked, the loss is bound to be more than doubled, and many cattlemen will do well to come through next spring with but twenty-five per cent of their cattle alive, unless they are moved to some other district. Not being able to secure pasturage here, Mr. Roberts will ship one or two thousand head of his cattle to Kansas to feed. G. H. Lackey is now in charge, say the Seymour News.

Chas. M. Barnes of San Antonio, representing the government in taking the live stock census, was in Alpine Monday, says the Alpine Avalanche. Mr. Barnes stated that the stockmen over the district had been very good in giving him all the required information and that he was progressing well with his work. Mr. Barnes' district extends from Llano to El Paso.

Many horses and cattle in the vicinity of Alvin, Tex., are reported to be dying with cholera. The Alvin Sun says people in that section are using the following remedy, which is claimed to be generally effective when given in time: Take a strong solution of turpentine and bicarbonate of soda, bathe the swelling with this solution and then cover it with a cloth and apply a hot iron.

Programs for the Denton County fair to be held Sept 19 to 22, had been issued and a very attractive list of premiums

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 carrying out the enormous edition of Dr. J. Newton Hathaway's new book...

For 20 years Dr. Hathaway has confined his practice almost exclusively to diseases of men...

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.

309 F. Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Tex.

Dr. Hathaway & Co., San Antonio, Tex.

MARKETS

FORT WORTH

(Reported by the Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Company.) Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 3.—The receipts of hogs on our market the past week were 23 cars and by referring to a list of our sales below, you will see that we sold 13 cars at prices that were within 50¢ of Kansas City prices.

We sold one load at \$5.15 while the tops in Kansas City on that day were \$5.20. This was the highest price for the week on this market. We sold two loads at \$5.12 1/2; two loads at \$5.10; one at \$5.07 1/2; two at \$5.05; three at \$5.00 and one load of mixed light and roughs at \$4.90.

Cattle receipts here were very liberal and choice butcher stuff is bringing high prices in the country combined. In Kansas City prices. We topped the market with cows at \$3.27 1/2. Sold some at \$3.25 and down to \$2.50. We quote our market as follows: Choice fat steers, \$3.50@3.75; medium fat steers, \$3.00@3.25; choice fat cows, \$2.60@2.85; medium fat cows, \$2.25@2.50; bulls, stags and oxen, \$2.25@2.50; canners, \$1.75@2.00; choice corn fed hogs weighing from 160 to 250 pounds, \$5.00@5.10; mixed corn fed hogs weighing from 150 to 250 pounds, \$4.85@5.00; rough heavies, \$4.40@4.75; light fat hogs, 100 to 140 pounds, \$3.75@4.40.

DALLAS

Dallas, Sept. 3.—The demand for live stock is still much greater than the supply. Receipts were extensive for the light during the week. A. G. Thomas' Stock Yards report: Hogs, choice packers, 200 to 300 pounds, \$4.70@5.00; stock hogs, \$3.00@3.50; choice steers, 800 to 1000 pounds, \$3.50@3.75; fair to good steers, \$3.25@3.50; mixed steers, \$2.75@3.00; fair to good cows, \$2.40@2.75; common cows, \$1.50@2.25; choice fat heifers, \$2.25@2.50; fair to good heifers, \$2.00@2.25; veal calves, \$1.50@2.00; choice mutton, 90 to 110 pounds, \$3.75@4.00; choice mutton, 60 to 85 pounds, \$3.00@3.50.

KANSAS CITY

Kansas City Livestock Exchange, September 1, 1900.—Cattle receipts this week 39,000; for the corresponding week last year 48,000. Light supplies throughout the week. Dry lot cattle depreciated the least during the recent break and made the least gain on the advance. Wintered grasses and butcher cows made a gain of 20 to 30 cents and as stockers and feeders suffered the biggest decline they are now in the strongest demand at 25 to 50 cents higher values, with veal calves showing a gain of 75 cents per hundred. In the quarantine division conditions are as pleasing as ten days ago. The supply is moderate; the price has advanced every day this week and closed to-day at the high point of the month and 20 to 30 cents higher than the week's quotations. Native steers brought \$4.75@5.90; stockers and feeders, \$3.75@4.70; butcher heifers, \$3.80@5.15; butcher cows, \$3.10@4.25; canners, \$2.50@3.10; fed westerns, \$3.80@5.60; wintered Texans, \$3.50@4.95; grass Texans, \$3.20@3.70.

HOUSTON

(Reported for the Journal by the Malory Commission Co.) Kansas City Stock Yards, Mo., Sept. 1.—The run of Texas cattle has been very light this week and the market is strong, butcher stock steady to strong. Natives best on sale to-day one carload at \$6.10, good to prime steers, \$5.60@6.10; poor to medium, \$4.60@5.55; selected feeders strong at \$4.35@5.30; mixed stockers steady at \$3.35@3.90; cows, \$2.80@4.50; heifers, \$3.00@5.30; canners, \$2.00@2.75; bulls, \$2.65@4.65; calves, \$5.00@8.00. Texans—Receipts 4000. Market steady. Sales \$5.25@6.25. Large supply, quick sales at steady prices. Lambs, \$4.35@5.00; muttons, \$3.35@3.65; feeders, \$3.00@4.00; culls, \$2.50@3.00.

HOUSTON

(Reported for the Journal by the Malory Commission Co.) Kansas City Stock Yards, Mo., Sept. 1.—The run of Texas cattle has been very light this week and the market is strong, butcher stock steady to strong. Natives best on sale to-day one carload at \$6.10, good to prime steers, \$5.60@6.10; poor to medium, \$4.60@5.55; selected feeders strong at \$4.35@5.30; mixed stockers steady at \$3.35@3.90; cows, \$2.80@4.50; heifers, \$3.00@5.30; canners, \$2.00@2.75; bulls, \$2.65@4.65; calves, \$5.00@8.00. Texans—Receipts 4000. Market steady. Sales \$5.25@6.25. Large supply, quick sales at steady prices. Lambs, \$4.35@5.00; muttons, \$3.35@3.65; feeders, \$3.00@4.00; culls, \$2.50@3.00.

HOUSTON

(Reported for the Journal by the Malory Commission Co.) Kansas City Stock Yards, Mo., Sept. 1.—The run of Texas cattle has been very light this week and the market is strong, butcher stock steady to strong. Natives best on sale to-day one carload at \$6.10, good to prime steers, \$5.60@6.10; poor to medium, \$4.60@5.55; selected feeders strong at \$4.35@5.30; mixed stockers steady at \$3.35@3.90; cows, \$2.80@4.50; heifers, \$3.00@5.30; canners, \$2.00@2.75; bulls, \$2.65@4.65; calves, \$5.00@8.00. Texans—Receipts 4000. Market steady. Sales \$5.25@6.25. Large supply, quick sales at steady prices. Lambs, \$4.35@5.00; muttons, \$3.35@3.65; feeders, \$3.00@4.00; culls, \$2.50@3.00.

HOUSTON

(Reported for the Journal by the Malory Commission Co.) Kansas City Stock Yards, Mo., Sept. 1.—The run of Texas cattle has been very light this week and the market is strong, butcher stock steady to strong. Natives best on sale to-day one carload at \$6.10, good to prime steers, \$5.60@6.10; poor to medium, \$4.60@5.55; selected feeders strong at \$4.35@5.30; mixed stockers steady at \$3.35@3.90; cows, \$2.80@4.50; heifers, \$3.00@5.30; canners, \$2.00@2.75; bulls, \$2.65@4.65; calves, \$5.00@8.00. Texans—Receipts 4000. Market steady. Sales \$5.25@6.25. Large supply, quick sales at steady prices. Lambs, \$4.35@5.00; muttons, \$3.35@3.65; feeders, \$3.00@4.00; culls, \$2.50@3.00.

HOUSTON

(Reported for the Journal by the Malory Commission Co.) Kansas City Stock Yards, Mo., Sept. 1.—The run of Texas cattle has been very light this week and the market is strong, butcher stock steady to strong. Natives best on sale to-day one carload at \$6.10, good to prime steers, \$5.60@6.10; poor to medium, \$4.60@5.55; selected feeders strong at \$4.35@5.30; mixed stockers steady at \$3.35@3.90; cows, \$2.80@4.50; heifers, \$3.00@5.30; canners, \$2.00@2.75; bulls, \$2.65@4.65; calves, \$5.00@8.00. Texans—Receipts 4000. Market steady. Sales \$5.25@6.25. Large supply, quick sales at steady prices. Lambs, \$4.35@5.00; muttons, \$3.35@3.65; feeders, \$3.00@4.00; culls, \$2.50@3.00.

Several loads had to be sorted as there were a lot of half fat pigs among them which packers could not use at any price, and as usual they had to be sold to outside parties at miscellaneous prices. Your pigs are worth more at home than on the market and it is useless to send them in expecting to get top prices for them. We had a steady to strong market all week and if the northern markets hold up the good hogs will continue to sell from \$5.00@5.10. Receipts of cattle were not as liberal as last week and the bulk of the offerings were of the common kind. There being very few strictly fat cattle on the market. There is a good demand for choice butcher stuff and that class will find ready sale at strong prices. Choice steers will sell from \$3.50@3.75 and choice cows from \$2.75@3.00.

ST. JOSEPH

(Reported by Davis McDonald & Davis.) South St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 1.—On account of the light receipts of Texas cattle, we have had a very strong market on all classes of Texas cattle compared with other markets. Our packers have been in need of that class of cattle and they have been compelled to pay more for them than they would have brought in St. Louis or Kansas City. We would advise shipping cattle onto the present market for as the season advances, though the cattle may be some heavier, we believe they will sell cheaper on account of heavy receipts. All classes of southwest cattle have been selling for less money this year than was anticipated by the owners of the cattle and this and the abundance of feed on the ranges has caused a decrease of receipts for a long time. However, the time will come when these cattle must either shrink or be put onto the market, and that time will come to all the owners of these cattle at one time, which makes it well worth the consideration of this class of cattle in October and November, therefore we would advise shipping these cattle at the present time although the price may not be quite so high as was expected.

ST. JOSEPH

(Reported by Davis McDonald & Davis.) South St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 1.—On account of the light receipts of Texas cattle, we have had a very strong market on all classes of Texas cattle compared with other markets. Our packers have been in need of that class of cattle and they have been compelled to pay more for them than they would have brought in St. Louis or Kansas City. We would advise shipping cattle onto the present market for as the season advances, though the cattle may be some heavier, we believe they will sell cheaper on account of heavy receipts. All classes of southwest cattle have been selling for less money this year than was anticipated by the owners of the cattle and this and the abundance of feed on the ranges has caused a decrease of receipts for a long time. However, the time will come when these cattle must either shrink or be put onto the market, and that time will come to all the owners of these cattle at one time, which makes it well worth the consideration of this class of cattle in October and November, therefore we would advise shipping these cattle at the present time although the price may not be quite so high as was expected.

ST. JOSEPH

(Reported by Davis McDonald & Davis.) South St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 1.—On account of the light receipts of Texas cattle, we have had a very strong market on all classes of Texas cattle compared with other markets. Our packers have been in need of that class of cattle and they have been compelled to pay more for them than they would have brought in St. Louis or Kansas City. We would advise shipping cattle onto the present market for as the season advances, though the cattle may be some heavier, we believe they will sell cheaper on account of heavy receipts. All classes of southwest cattle have been selling for less money this year than was anticipated by the owners of the cattle and this and the abundance of feed on the ranges has caused a decrease of receipts for a long time. However, the time will come when these cattle must either shrink or be put onto the market, and that time will come to all the owners of these cattle at one time, which makes it well worth the consideration of this class of cattle in October and November, therefore we would advise shipping these cattle at the present time although the price may not be quite so high as was expected.

ST. JOSEPH

(Reported by Davis McDonald & Davis.) South St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 1.—On account of the light receipts of Texas cattle, we have had a very strong market on all classes of Texas cattle compared with other markets. Our packers have been in need of that class of cattle and they have been compelled to pay more for them than they would have brought in St. Louis or Kansas City. We would advise shipping cattle onto the present market for as the season advances, though the cattle may be some heavier, we believe they will sell cheaper on account of heavy receipts. All classes of southwest cattle have been selling for less money this year than was anticipated by the owners of the cattle and this and the abundance of feed on the ranges has caused a decrease of receipts for a long time. However, the time will come when these cattle must either shrink or be put onto the market, and that time will come to all the owners of these cattle at one time, which makes it well worth the consideration of this class of cattle in October and November, therefore we would advise shipping these cattle at the present time although the price may not be quite so high as was expected.

ST. JOSEPH

(Reported by Davis McDonald & Davis.) South St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 1.—On account of the light receipts of Texas cattle, we have had a very strong market on all classes of Texas cattle compared with other markets. Our packers have been in need of that class of cattle and they have been compelled to pay more for them than they would have brought in St. Louis or Kansas City. We would advise shipping cattle onto the present market for as the season advances, though the cattle may be some heavier, we believe they will sell cheaper on account of heavy receipts. All classes of southwest cattle have been selling for less money this year than was anticipated by the owners of the cattle and this and the abundance of feed on the ranges has caused a decrease of receipts for a long time. However, the time will come when these cattle must either shrink or be put onto the market, and that time will come to all the owners of these cattle at one time, which makes it well worth the consideration of this class of cattle in October and November, therefore we would advise shipping these cattle at the present time although the price may not be quite so high as was expected.

ST. JOSEPH

(Reported by Davis McDonald & Davis.) South St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 1.—On account of the light receipts of Texas cattle, we have had a very strong market on all classes of Texas cattle compared with other markets. Our packers have been in need of that class of cattle and they have been compelled to pay more for them than they would have brought in St. Louis or Kansas City. We would advise shipping cattle onto the present market for as the season advances, though the cattle may be some heavier, we believe they will sell cheaper on account of heavy receipts. All classes of southwest cattle have been selling for less money this year than was anticipated by the owners of the cattle and this and the abundance of feed on the ranges has caused a decrease of receipts for a long time. However, the time will come when these cattle must either shrink or be put onto the market, and that time will come to all the owners of these cattle at one time, which makes it well worth the consideration of this class of cattle in October and November, therefore we would advise shipping these cattle at the present time although the price may not be quite so high as was expected.

ST. JOSEPH

(Reported by Davis McDonald & Davis.) South St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 1.—On account of the light receipts of Texas cattle, we have had a very strong market on all classes of Texas cattle compared with other markets. Our packers have been in need of that class of cattle and they have been compelled to pay more for them than they would have brought in St. Louis or Kansas City. We would advise shipping cattle onto the present market for as the season advances, though the cattle may be some heavier, we believe they will sell cheaper on account of heavy receipts. All classes of southwest cattle have been selling for less money this year than was anticipated by the owners of the cattle and this and the abundance of feed on the ranges has caused a decrease of receipts for a long time. However, the time will come when these cattle must either shrink or be put onto the market, and that time will come to all the owners of these cattle at one time, which makes it well worth the consideration of this class of cattle in October and November, therefore we would advise shipping these cattle at the present time although the price may not be quite so high as was expected.

ST. JOSEPH

(Reported by Davis McDonald & Davis.) South St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 1.—On account of the light receipts of Texas cattle, we have had a very strong market on all classes of Texas cattle compared with other markets. Our packers have been in need of that class of cattle and they have been compelled to pay more for them than they would have brought in St. Louis or Kansas City. We would advise shipping cattle onto the present market for as the season advances, though the cattle may be some heavier, we believe they will sell cheaper on account of heavy receipts. All classes of southwest cattle have been selling for less money this year than was anticipated by the owners of the cattle and this and the abundance of feed on the ranges has caused a decrease of receipts for a long time. However, the time will come when these cattle must either shrink or be put onto the market, and that time will come to all the owners of these cattle at one time, which makes it well worth the consideration of this class of cattle in October and November, therefore we would advise shipping these cattle at the present time although the price may not be quite so high as was expected.

ST. JOSEPH

(Reported by Davis McDonald & Davis.) South St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 1.—On account of the light receipts of Texas cattle, we have had a very strong market on all classes of Texas cattle compared with other markets. Our packers have been in need of that class of cattle and they have been compelled to pay more for them than they would have brought in St. Louis or Kansas City. We would advise shipping cattle onto the present market for as the season advances, though the cattle may be some heavier, we believe they will sell cheaper on account of heavy receipts. All classes of southwest cattle have been selling for less money this year than was anticipated by the owners of the cattle and this and the abundance of feed on the ranges has caused a decrease of receipts for a long time. However, the time will come when these cattle must either shrink or be put onto the market, and that time will come to all the owners of these cattle at one time, which makes it well worth the consideration of this class of cattle in October and November, therefore we would advise shipping these cattle at the present time although the price may not be quite so high as was expected.

under 1000 pounds, \$3.65@5.25; stockers and feeders, \$3.20@4.30; cows and heifers, \$2.00@4.70; canners, \$1.50@2.80; bulls, \$2.65@3.40; Texas and Indiana steers, \$4.40@4.90; cows and heifers, \$3.30@3.85. Hog receipts 2500. Market easy, 50 lower. Pigs and lights, \$5.25@5.35; packers, \$5.20@5.30; butchers, \$6.25@6.35. Sheep receipts 600. Market slow. Muttons, \$3.25@4.00; lambs, \$4.25@5.35; culls and bucks, \$2.50@4.00; stockers, \$3.00@3.50.

CHICAGO

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Wheat No. 3, 74@75c. No. 2 red 73 1/2@74 1/2. No. 2 corn 41 1/2@42c. No. 2 yellow 41 1/2@41 3/4. No. 2 oats 21 1/2@22c. No. 2 white 24@24 1/2. No. 2 white 23 1/2@25. No. 2 rye 23 1/2@24. Barley, fair to choice malting 43@44c.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKET

Wheat—Sept. 1. 74 74 73 73 1/2. Oct. 74 74 73 73 1/2. Sept. 1. 40 40 39 39 1/2. Oct. 39 39 38 38 1/2. Oats—Sept. 1. 21 21 21 21. Oct. 21 21 21 21. Pork—Oct. 11.17 11.17 11.07 11.07. Jan. 11.14 11.50 11.39 11.30. Lard—Sept. 6.85 6.85 6.80-2 80-2. Jan. 6.65 6.65 6.50-2 6.57. Ribs—Oct. 7.12 7.15 7.10 7.10-12. Jan. 6.00 6.02 5.95-7 5.97.

NEW ORLEANS

New Orleans, La., Sept. 1.—The market has been exceptionally good throughout the week for all choices to date. Dry lot cattle depreciated the least during the recent break and made the least gain on the advance. Wintered grasses and butcher cows made a gain of 20 to 30 cents and as stockers and feeders suffered the biggest decline they are now in the strongest demand at 25 to 50 cents higher values, with veal calves showing a gain of 75 cents per hundred. In the quarantine division conditions are as pleasing as ten days ago. The supply is moderate; the price has advanced every day this week and closed to-day at the high point of the month and 20 to 30 cents higher than the week's quotations. Native steers brought \$4.75@5.90; stockers and feeders, \$3.75@4.70; butcher heifers, \$3.80@5.15; butcher cows, \$3.10@4.25; canners, \$2.50@3.10; fed westerns, \$3.80@5.60; wintered Texans, \$3.50@4.95; grass Texans, \$3.20@3.70.

NEW ORLEANS

(Reported for the Journal by the Malory Commission Co.) Kansas City Stock Yards, Mo., Sept. 1.—The run of Texas cattle has been very light this week and the market is strong, butcher stock steady to strong. Natives best on sale to-day one carload at \$6.10, good to prime steers, \$5.60@6.10; poor to medium, \$4.60@5.55; selected feeders strong at \$4.35@5.30; mixed stockers steady at \$3.35@3.90; cows, \$2.80@4.50; heifers, \$3.00@5.30; canners, \$2.00@2.75; bulls, \$2.65@4.65; calves, \$5.00@8.00. Texans—Receipts 4000. Market steady. Sales \$5.25@6.25. Large supply, quick sales at steady prices. Lambs, \$4.35@5.00; muttons, \$3.35@3.65; feeders, \$3.00@4.00; culls, \$2.50@3.00.

NEW ORLEANS

(Reported for the Journal by the Malory Commission Co.) Kansas City Stock Yards, Mo., Sept. 1.—The run of Texas cattle has been very light this week and the market is strong, butcher stock steady to strong. Natives best on sale to-day one carload at \$6.10, good to prime steers, \$5.60@6.10; poor to medium, \$4.60@5.55; selected feeders strong at \$4.35@5.30; mixed stockers steady at \$3.35@3.90; cows, \$2.80@4.50; heifers, \$3.00@5.30; canners, \$2.00@2.75; bulls, \$2.65@4.65; calves, \$5.00@8.00. Texans—Receipts 4000. Market steady. Sales \$5.25@6.25. Large supply, quick sales at steady prices. Lambs, \$4.35@5.00; muttons, \$3.35@3.65; feeders, \$3.00@4.00; culls, \$2.50@3.00.

NEW ORLEANS

(Reported for the Journal by the Malory Commission Co.) Kansas City Stock Yards, Mo., Sept. 1.—The run of Texas cattle has been very light this week and the market is strong, butcher stock steady to strong. Natives best on sale to-day one carload at \$6.10, good to prime steers, \$5.60@6.10; poor to medium, \$4.60@5.55; selected feeders strong at \$4.35@5.30; mixed stockers steady at \$3.35@3.90; cows, \$2.80@4.50; heifers, \$3.00@5.30; canners, \$2.00@2.75; bulls, \$2.65@4.65; calves, \$5.00@8.00. Texans—Receipts 4000. Market steady. Sales \$5.25@6.25. Large supply, quick sales at steady prices. Lambs, \$4.35@5.00; muttons, \$3.35@3.65; feeders, \$3.00@4.00; culls, \$2.50@3.00.

NEW ORLEANS

(Reported for the Journal by the Malory Commission Co.) Kansas City Stock Yards, Mo., Sept. 1.—The run of Texas cattle has been very light this week and the market is strong, butcher stock steady to strong. Natives best on sale to-day one carload at \$6.10, good to prime steers, \$5.60@6.10; poor to medium, \$4.60@5.55; selected feeders strong at \$4.35@5.30; mixed stockers steady at \$3.35@3.90; cows, \$2.80@4.50; heifers, \$3.00@5.30; canners, \$2.00@2.75; bulls, \$2.65@4.65; calves, \$5.00@8.00. Texans—Receipts 4000. Market steady. Sales \$5.25@6.25. Large supply, quick sales at steady prices. Lambs, \$4.35@5.00; muttons, \$3.35@3.65; feeders, \$3.00@4.00; culls, \$2.50@3.00.

NEW ORLEANS

(Reported for the Journal by the Malory Commission Co.) Kansas City Stock Yards, Mo., Sept. 1.—The run of Texas cattle has been very light this week and the market is strong, butcher stock steady to strong. Natives best on sale to-day one carload at \$6.10, good to prime steers, \$5.60@6.10; poor to medium, \$4.60@5.55; selected feeders strong at \$4.35@5.30; mixed stockers steady at \$3.35@3.90; cows, \$2.80@4.50; heifers, \$3.00@5.30; canners, \$2.00@2.75; bulls, \$2.65@4.65; calves, \$5.00@8.00. Texans—Receipts 4000. Market steady. Sales \$5.25@6.25. Large supply, quick sales at steady prices. Lambs, \$4.35@5.00; muttons, \$3.35@3.65; feeders, \$3.00@4.00; culls, \$2.50@3.00.

NEW ORLEANS

(Reported for the Journal by the Malory Commission Co.) Kansas City Stock Yards, Mo., Sept. 1.—The run of Texas cattle has been very light this week and the market is strong, butcher stock steady to strong. Natives best on sale to-day one carload at \$6.10, good to prime steers, \$5.60@6.10; poor to medium, \$4.60@5.55; selected feeders strong at \$4.35@5.30; mixed stockers steady at \$3.35@3.90; cows, \$2.80@4.50; heifers, \$3.00@5.30; canners, \$2.00@2.75; bulls, \$2.65@4.65; calves, \$5.00@8.00. Texans—Receipts 4000. Market steady. Sales \$5.25@6.25. Large supply, quick sales at steady prices. Lambs, \$4.35@5.00; muttons, \$3.35@3.65; feeders, \$3.00@4.00; culls, \$2.50@3.00.

2-bushel wheat bags 7 1/2c, 8-bushel 6-foot wood bags 25c. Wheat—No. 2, 63c. Broccorn—Per ton \$40.00@50.00. Galveston, Tex., Sept. 3.—Wheat receipts 99 cars, this season 2

SHEEP--GOATS

At San Angelo, J. McDermott sold to W. J. Mills 1000 wethers at \$2.50.

In Crockett county, Jones Miller sold to Robert Maudsley 200 head of muttons at \$2.75.

Tom Cawley has returned from Williams, Montgomery county, where he traded two cars of horses to Jack Woods for cash and 480 goats, says the San Angelo Standard.

Merinos hold the record for high prices. Twenty rams sold in one lot for \$20,000, one ram sold for \$7,000, one for \$6,000, and several for \$5,000, which are the largest prices recorded, and all for Merinos.

A. B. Hullitt of Chihuahua, Mexico, says: "Mexicans are by nature natural sheep breeders and have to my mind the best sheep country on the globe. High grass, that matures on the ground, making ample feed for winter. Wool is of a very poor quality, long, hairy and coarse, but sells for 35 cents Mexican money. Muttons are very light, but when fat produce a fair grade of meat. Labor is very cheap but good. Land is also cheap and taxes extremely low. Sheep are healthy as a rule. There is a great demand for American rams, but at comparatively low prices."

SHEEP GROWERS' NEXT MEETING.

At the recent meeting of wool growers at Salt Lake City it was decided to call a meeting of the National Wool Growers' association to convene at Salt Lake City, January 19, 1901, for the purpose of electing officers and transacting other necessary business. This meeting will occur in the week that the National Live Stock association holds its fourth annual session, and it is claimed that the live stock association will be asked to pass resolutions against the lease system.

SHEEP IN SOUTH DAKOTA--If reports are true the sheepmen will drive the cattlemen out of South Dakota, much the same as in Wyoming. Every year finds the cattle range more and more restricted and more absorbed in possession. In fact, the cattle are being driven from the public domain much the same as in Australia, and inside of five years, it is predicted by those who claim to know, the western country will be overstocked with sheep just as Australia is. Some of the cattle outfits are going into the sheep business, but most of them are simply going to quit.

ANGORA GOATS AT KANSAS CITY.

The first exhibition and sale in the history of the Angora Goat Breeders' association will be held at Kansas City stock yards October 15 and 16 at the same time the Hereford and Shorthorn exhibitions and sale are held. The executive committee having the exhibition and sale in charge composed of T. H. Mastin, L. A. Allen, W. T. McIntire of Kansas City and R. C. Johnson of Lawrence, Kan., has received advice which indicates that some of the finest Angora goats in the United States will be on exhibition, among them some of the offspring of the original importation. W. T. McIntire is secretary of the committee and has corresponded with great breeders from all over the world.

Horse Owners! Use COMBIAULT'S Caustic Balm

The most effective remedy for all horse ailments. It is a safe, speedy and positive cure for all ailments of the horse, including sore shins, cuts, bruises, and all other injuries. It is a safe and positive cure for all ailments of the horse, including sore shins, cuts, bruises, and all other injuries.

\$500 REWARD

Will be paid for any case of SPYGLASS, GLEET, HONORABLE, or any other venereal disease. The reward is \$500 for any case of these diseases. The reward is \$500 for any case of these diseases.

RANCHES FOR SALE.

IN Tarrant county, within four miles of a good country town on public road, contains 160 acres, mostly of rich black valley soil, as productive as any land in Texas; 125 acres in cultivation; nearly all of balance suitable to cultivate. Dwelling is new, has four large rooms, hall and porches. There are two tenant houses, two orchards, fine well at house and everlasting spring in pasture. Price \$13,750 per acre. WILLIAMS & WINTERS, Fort Worth, Tex.

AGRICULTURAL EXPLORERS. Men in Foreign Lands Seeking New Fruits, Grains and Vegetables--One Cut Off in China.

Agriculture is generally regarded as one of the most peaceful pursuits and its devotees are, in the ordinary course of events, not called upon to expose themselves to any very great dangers. But there are exceptions to this rule. The agricultural department at Washington now has an example of the exception. Somewhere in the great Province of Chi Li, in still living, is an agent of the agricultural department, alone, cut off from communication with his government and surrounded by fanatical hordes who would consider his death a religious triumph.

GREEN FODDER CROPS FOR SHEEP. Enough is as good as a feast. When one has one good thing that fits well for every use it is a waste of time and labor to try to get more. Now, the feeder of sheep in all parts of our great country has two good feeding crops, one being alfalfa, and the other is rape. These two together will do the trick in any case, and as we may say of a good ration for ourselves, the two have every desirable and necessary quality. They, in fact, provide all the various kinds of food that a sheep needs for the perfect support of animal life, and all animal products. They make, as we say, a well balanced ration, having every needed kind of nutriment in the right proportion for healthful and perthuring.

By PRODUCTS OF STEERS. What is Done With What Was Once the Refuse of the Great Slaughter Houses.

What are termed the by-products of the packing houses are becoming more and more important items in the output of the mammoth institutions which supply meat for the world. In fact they are now looked upon as a part of the canned meats and similar products and are coming to be almost as valuable as the meat itself. Some of the uses made of these by-products are bullet pointed in the Chicago Drovers Journal as follows: The horns are removed close to the head, the tip taken out and sent to the glue pot, the rest of the horn is dried and shipped to the manufacturers. After being pressed into flat plates, they are made into combs, buttons and ornaments of many kinds. The tips are made into hair brushes, pipes, and the clippings are sold to florists for fertilizer. The bones are re-purposed into various articles, such as handles, tooth brushes and various articles in which ivory or bone are used by the manufacturers of bicycles and other articles of wood. By a chemical process the albumen, which corresponds to the white of an egg, is extracted, and used in the manufacture of the fixing of colors in calico printing, and also in the finishing of leather. After the albumen is extracted the blood goes to make fertilizer, or is compressed into the form of bone skates. Pieces of meat, bone, blood, etc., are boiled under high pressure to extract the glue and fat and the residue is sold as fertilizer. The white hools are sent to Japan to be made into lamps and ornaments of many kinds. Portions of the hide are used for leather; sinews, heads and feet are used to make glue, gelatine and isinglass. Tallow and suet are made into various grades of soap. That part of the fat which will not saponify, and which goes to the bottom of the soap kettle with the lye is used to make crude glycerine, dynamite glycerine, and finally pure glycerine. The hair is manufactured into felt, the cheap grades being used for the insulation of refrigerators and the better grades in the manufacture of horse blankets, saddlery, felt boots hats, etc. The tails are worked up with horse hair, imported from Russia and South America, into curled hair for upholstery.

One of the most valuable products of a steer is oleo oil. It is chemically butter-fat put in butter. The government taxes the manufacturers of oleo oil \$2 per pound, which is equal to 75c to \$1 on each steer. It is used in America in the manufacture of oleomargarine, but also in the European market in Europe. During the year 1899 139,830,223 pounds of oleo oil, valued at \$7,944,994, were exported from the United States. Oleo oil is manufactured from the fat of the steer. As soon as a steer has been slaughtered the caul or abdominal fat is removed, carefully washed and passed through a series of vats of cold water until all the animal heat has been removed. After being chopped up by machinery it is dumped into a vat with broken ice and chilled, and then at a temperature below boiling point hashed to separate the fat from the fiber. Passing through a series of steam-jacketed refining tanks the fat dissolves, the scraps and fibrous matter drop to the bottom of the kettles and the molten fat is siphoned into seeding or graining vats. After 48 hours it is a partially solidified granulated substance, of a pale yellow color, with a distinctive rancid taste. It is ladled into stout linen cloths, spread upon metal plates and subjected to a pressure of 150 pounds to the square inch. The oil thus pressed is oleo oil. The residue left in the cloth is a white, fibrous matter, brittle to the touch and waxy to the taste, and known as oleo stearine, which is used in the manufacture of candles and soap.

SECRETARY WILSON IS PROUD OF HIS BRAVE CORPS OF SPECIAL AGENTS AND OF THEIR MANY SUCCESSSES. He asserts that it will be great relief to him to hear that Mr. Brill was sent to North America, is safe and well.

THE SUNSET-CENTRAL NEWS ARE DISTRIBUTING some very handsome little booklets giving in brief the work and principal features of the "Cotton Belt" and "Houston" to his late chief, S. F. B.

LEADING COMMISSION COMPANIES AND MARKETS

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 market center at these yards. Largest stock and feeder market in the world. Buyers from the Armour Packing Co., Swift & Co., Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co., Jacob Dold Packing Co., Cudahy Pkg. Co., Geo. Fowler, Son & Co., Ltd., Principal buyers for Export and Domestic Markets in constant attendance.

THE A. P. NORMAN LIVE STOCK CO. STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON. Correspondence Solicited. Prompt Returns.

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

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

GALLERY COMMISSION CO. Live Stock Commission Merchants. Established 1862. Chicago, Sioux City, South St. Paul, South Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Mo., Fort Worth, Texas.

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS COMPANY. Operate the only Live Stock Market Center in the Southwest. The only Market in Texas where you can secure TOP PRICES FOR CATTLE AND HOGS.

FORT WORTH LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO. Consign your cattle and hogs to Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Co., Fort Worth, Texas. Correspondence solicited. Liberal advances made to our customers.

NATIONAL LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO. Excursion tickets will be sold as follows on dates mentioned: Galveston, Lampaas and San Angelo-Daily until October 15, for return, to the east and Southeast. For full information call on any Cotton Belt agent, or address W. S. WARDLAW, Sec'y, Dallas, Texas.

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.

Train Will Carry Through Sleepers and Chair Cars Chicago to Fort Worth and Waco.

Cotton Belt Will Have Two Trains a Day North of Fair Oaks.

THE EXTENSION OF THE CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD FROM MARION, ILL. TO THEBES, TO CONNECT WITH THE COTTON BELT WAS COMPLETED SOME MONTHS AGO, AND IS IN SHAPE FOR FAST PASSENGER SERVICE MAY 15TH.

On that day a new fast train between Chicago and Texas will be inaugurated. Preparations for this train have been under way for some months, and everything will be in readiness by May 15th. The southbound train will leave Chicago about 3:30 p. m., and will reach the Arkansas state line about daylight the next morning. Pine Bluff will be reached shortly after noon, and Texarkana at night. Waco, Dallas and Fort Worth early the next morning.

THE NORTHBOUND TRAIN WILL LEAVE WACO ABOUT 8:20 P. M., FORT WORTH 10 P. M., DALLAS 10:20 P. M., TEXARKANA 7:45 A. M., PINE BLUFF 1 P. M., AND WILL REACH CHICAGO ABOUT NOON THE NEXT DAY.

COTTON BELT RATES. Commencing June 1st, the Cotton Belt, Denver, Colorado, Utah, Pacific Coast and one fare and one-third for round trip, good until October 31st for return, to the east and Southeast. For full information call on any Cotton Belt agent, or address W. S. WARDLAW, Sec'y, Dallas, Texas.

SHORT HORNS NEXT WEEK.

One Hundred Head Crutchshank and Scotch Topped--Sale at Kansas City September 12, 1900.

The first sale of high class registered beef cattle that will take place at Kansas City, September 12, 1900, will be that of D. L. Dawley & Co. The offering will consist of 25 bulls and 25 cows, all of which are of the Scotch Topped and Scotch Topped variety.

THE RICHLAND CRUTCHSHANK HERD bull, Highland Chief, 1907, will doubtless be the most valuable of the lot. This bull is the result of a cross between the Scotch Topped and Scotch Topped variety, and is a true Scotch Topped variety.

THE BONANZA RABBITRY, of Los Angeles, Cal., has issued the third edition of its Belgian hare manual, by D. C. Platt, which is the most complete publication of the kind which has ever been brought to the attention of the hare raiser. It contains full and complete information as to the care and breeding of the Belgian hare, and how to cook them when they are raised.

THE GENERAL USE OF THE BY-PRODUCTS OF A STEER HAVE BEEN EXPLAINED IN THE ABOVE, THE FOLLOWING LIST OF FACTORIES CONNECTED WITH A MODERN SLAUGHTERHOUSE WILL BE INTERESTING:

Glue factories--Utilizing sinews, glue clippings, heads and feet. Felt factories--Utilizing hair from the cattle. Tanneries--Utilizing hides, skins and pelts. Oleo and tallow works--Utilizing fats, greases and bone stocks.

Curried hair factories--Utilizing animal hair. Butcher factories--Utilizing the intestines of animals. Fertilizer factories--Utilizing all products not used for other products. Ammonia works--Utilizing the valuable chemicals from packinghouse by-products.

SOAP FACTORIES--Utilizing the waste fats and greases. Glycerine factories--Utilizing the soap residues. Sausage factories--Utilizing the meat trimmings. Bone factories--Utilizing refuse bone for chicken food and fertilizers.

FICKLING CELLARS--Utilizing parts of the animal which cannot be disposed of as advantageously in an uncuried state. Beef Extract Works--Utilizing choice loins, tongues, tripe, etc. Soup Canning Works--Utilizing livers and extracts from the meat creameries.

HORN FACTORIES--Utilizing horns. Color and Chemical Factories--Utilizing blood, hoofs and animal waste. Tallow and Suet Factories--Utilizing the digestive organs for soap, pancreatic, rennet, etc. Cardboard Factories--Utilizing the horns. Carbon Factories--Utilizing bones and preparing them for sugar refining.

LEADING COMMISSION COMPANIES AND MARKETS

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 market center at these yards. Largest stock and feeder market in the world. Buyers from the Armour Packing Co., Swift & Co., Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co., Jacob Dold Packing Co., Cudahy Pkg. Co., Geo. Fowler, Son & Co., Ltd., Principal buyers for Export and Domestic Markets in constant attendance.

THE A. P. NORMAN LIVE STOCK CO. STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON. Correspondence Solicited. Prompt Returns.

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

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

GALLERY COMMISSION CO. Live Stock Commission Merchants. Established 1862. Chicago, Sioux City, South St. Paul, South Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Mo., Fort Worth, Texas.

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS COMPANY. Operate the only Live Stock Market Center in the Southwest. The only Market in Texas where you can secure TOP PRICES FOR CATTLE AND HOGS.

FORT WORTH LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO. Consign your cattle and hogs to Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Co., Fort Worth, Texas. Correspondence solicited. Liberal advances made to our customers.

NATIONAL LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO. Excursion tickets will be sold as follows on dates mentioned: Galveston, Lampaas and San Angelo-Daily until October 15, for return, to the east and Southeast. For full information call on any Cotton Belt agent, or address W. S. WARDLAW, Sec'y, Dallas, Texas.

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.

Train Will Carry Through Sleepers and Chair Cars Chicago to Fort Worth and Waco.

Cotton Belt Will Have Two Trains a Day North of Fair Oaks.

THE EXTENSION OF THE CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD FROM MARION, ILL. TO THEBES, TO CONNECT WITH THE COTTON BELT WAS COMPLETED SOME MONTHS AGO, AND IS IN SHAPE FOR FAST PASSENGER SERVICE MAY 15TH.

On that day a new fast train between Chicago and Texas will be inaugurated. Preparations for this train have been under way for some months, and everything will be in readiness by May 15th. The southbound train will leave Chicago about 3:30 p. m., and will reach the Arkansas state line about daylight the next morning.

THE NORTHBOUND TRAIN WILL LEAVE WACO ABOUT 8:20 P. M., FORT WORTH 10 P. M., DALLAS 10:20 P. M., TEXARKANA 7:45 A. M., PINE BLUFF 1 P. M., AND WILL REACH CHICAGO ABOUT NOON THE NEXT DAY.

COTTON BELT RATES. Commencing June 1st, the Cotton Belt, Denver, Colorado, Utah, Pacific Coast and one fare and one-third for round trip, good until October 31st for return, to the east and Southeast. For full information call on any Cotton Belt agent, or address W. S. WARDLAW, Sec'y, Dallas, Texas.

LEADING COMMISSION COMPANIES AND MARKETS

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 market center at these yards. Largest stock and feeder market in the world. Buyers from the Armour Packing Co., Swift & Co., Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co., Jacob Dold Packing Co., Cudahy Pkg. Co., Geo. Fowler, Son & Co., Ltd., Principal buyers for Export and Domestic Markets in constant attendance.

THE A. P. NORMAN LIVE STOCK CO. STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON. Correspondence Solicited. Prompt Returns.

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

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

GALLERY COMMISSION CO. Live Stock Commission Merchants. Established 1862. Chicago, Sioux City, South St. Paul, South Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Mo., Fort Worth, Texas.

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS COMPANY. Operate the only Live Stock Market Center in the Southwest. The only Market in Texas where you can secure TOP PRICES FOR CATTLE AND HOGS.

FORT WORTH LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO. Consign your cattle and hogs to Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Co., Fort Worth, Texas. Correspondence solicited. Liberal advances made to our customers.

NATIONAL LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO. Excursion tickets will be sold as follows on dates mentioned: Galveston, Lampaas and San Angelo-Daily until October 15, for return, to the east and Southeast. For full information call on any Cotton Belt agent, or address W. S. WARDLAW, Sec'y, Dallas, Texas.

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.

Train Will Carry Through Sleepers and Chair Cars Chicago to Fort Worth and Waco.

Cotton Belt Will Have Two Trains a Day North of Fair Oaks.

THE EXTENSION OF THE CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD FROM MARION, ILL. TO THEBES, TO CONNECT WITH THE COTTON BELT WAS COMPLETED SOME MONTHS AGO, AND IS IN SHAPE FOR FAST PASSENGER SERVICE MAY 15TH.

On that day a new fast train between Chicago and Texas will be inaugurated. Preparations for this train have been under way for some months, and everything will be in readiness by May 15th. The southbound train will leave Chicago about 3:30 p. m., and will reach the Arkansas state line about daylight the next morning.

THE NORTHBOUND TRAIN WILL LEAVE WACO ABOUT 8:20 P. M., FORT WORTH 10 P. M., DALLAS 10:20 P. M., TEXARKANA 7:45 A. M., PINE BLUFF 1 P. M., AND WILL REACH CHICAGO ABOUT NOON THE NEXT DAY.

COTTON BELT RATES. Commencing June 1st, the Cotton Belt, Denver, Colorado, Utah, Pacific Coast and one fare and one-third for round trip, good until October 31st for return, to the east and Southeast. For full information call on any Cotton Belt agent, or address W. S. WARDLAW, Sec'y, Dallas, Texas.