

ESSAY WRITERS

For the Journal's contests should read the rules closely and observe them. Every essay which fails to give the name, age and address of the writer, or which reaches the Journal after the time for closing, must necessarily be thrown out.

The Texas Stock Journal

DEVOTED TO THE LIVE STOCK INTERESTS OF TEXAS AND THE SOUTHWEST.

DALLAS, FORT WORTH AND SAN ANTONIO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1901.

LIKES THE JOURNAL.

To the Journal: I have received three numbers of the Journal, and find it to be a good paper. I am already taking it, and I think it is well worth a dollar a year.

EXPORTS OF CATTLE.

IMMENSE BUSINESS OF LAST YEAR—BULK OF TRADE WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

The United States crop report for September, published by the secretary of agriculture, says that the export cattle trade of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, was the greatest, in point of number of cattle exported, of any year in history.

The largest total exports to all countries in any previous year were in 1898, when they amounted to 439,255 head, with a declared export value of \$37,827,500.

Exports to all countries from Canada, now the only competitor of the United States in the important trans-Atlantic cattle trade, showed a falling off this year from those of the preceding fiscal year of 17.7 per cent, and amounted to only 169,970 head.

The fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, is the first full fiscal year that has passed since Great Britain, on account of an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in Argentina, placed an absolute embargo upon the exportation of live cattle from that country into the British Isles.

It will be remembered that, beginning about 1890, a remarkable impetus was given to the exports to Great Britain. The following statement which gives separately the total exports from the United States, Argentina and Canada to all countries, illustrates the magnitude of the general traffic since 1893:

Table with columns: Calendar year, U. S., Argentina, Canada, Total. Rows from 1893 to 1901.

As has already been indicated, the great bulk of the exports from the United States and Canada during the above period has been directed to Great Britain. The bulk of the Argentine trade, for which no comparable figures can be given after 1899 on account of the cessation of exports to Great Britain, has already been to the South

THE FOURTH CONTEST.

MISS VAIDA STEWART OF QUANAH WON THE PRIZE OF TWO DOLLARS.

The fourth of the Journal's essay contests brought letters by scores from all sections of Texas and the Territories and several from other states.

The essays showed a remarkable diversity of opinion as to the favorite domestic animal, though the horse was favored by more writers than any other animal. Under the announced rules of this contest fowls were included under the general term animal and chickens came second in the list of favorites.

The winning paper was that of Miss Vaida Stewart, a 13-year-old girl of Quanah, Tex. She favored chickens and her essay was as follows:

MY FAVORITE FOWL—MY CARE OF IT. Chickens are my favorite fowl. As for the breed, I like Barred Plymouth Rocks best.

It is a flock of pure-blood chickens, all the same color, is very pretty, besides, they are very useful.

The standard markings of Barred Plymouth Rocks are in color, a dark blue bar, on a bluish grey ground, and yellow legs and beak.

The roosters generally have the yellow legs. I feed my chicks cornbread till they get about a week old, and then I feed them cornmeal dough, raw oat flakes and small grain that they can swallow, such as millet, corn chops, etc.

They should be fed four or five times a day till they are about two weeks old, and then they should be fed three times a day.

Fresh water is a necessity. Clean chops should be kept for the chickens, and they should be kept free from lice, mites, fleas and other insects of their kind.

If the chickens are penned they need more food than if they were on the range. They need a variety of grain, also vegetables, or some kind of green food.

They should be fed fresh meat scraps once or twice a week and be furnished oyster shells or grit of some kind. Broken dishes used in small bits, are good for this.

VAIDA STEWART, Quanah, Tex. Age 13 years. One or two among the best essays submitted were without names of the writers and in other cases contestants failed either to give age or address in their papers.

Wheat Experiment Station.—James B. Simpson's farm in Dallas county, six miles southwest of Dallas city, has been designated by the United States department of agriculture as a place for conducting experiments with Macaroni wheat.

He has received samples of four or five varieties of macaroni wheat. By the test to be made with them it is intended to demonstrate the possibility of growing this kind of cereal in North Texas.

An effort along this line, made on Mr. Simpson's farm this year, was defeated by the ravages of the aphid or green bug.

THE HORSE IS USEFUL IN MANY WAYS.

The horse is useful in many ways. He is used by the cowboys to drive their cattle on the ranch by means of riding.

There are many other uses for the horse, such as pulling a plow, or a cart, or a wagon, or a carriage.

The horse is also used for pleasure riding, and for many other purposes. He is a very useful animal, and one that every farmer should have.

CLAY W. KERR, A. E. II years. Joy, Clay County, Tex. The cat is my favorite animal. The one I have is a black and white cat.

He is very playful and sometimes he gets a little rough and wild. He is very fond of mice.

After he catches them he plays with them a while before eating them. He is very fond of mice, and he will catch them if he sees them.

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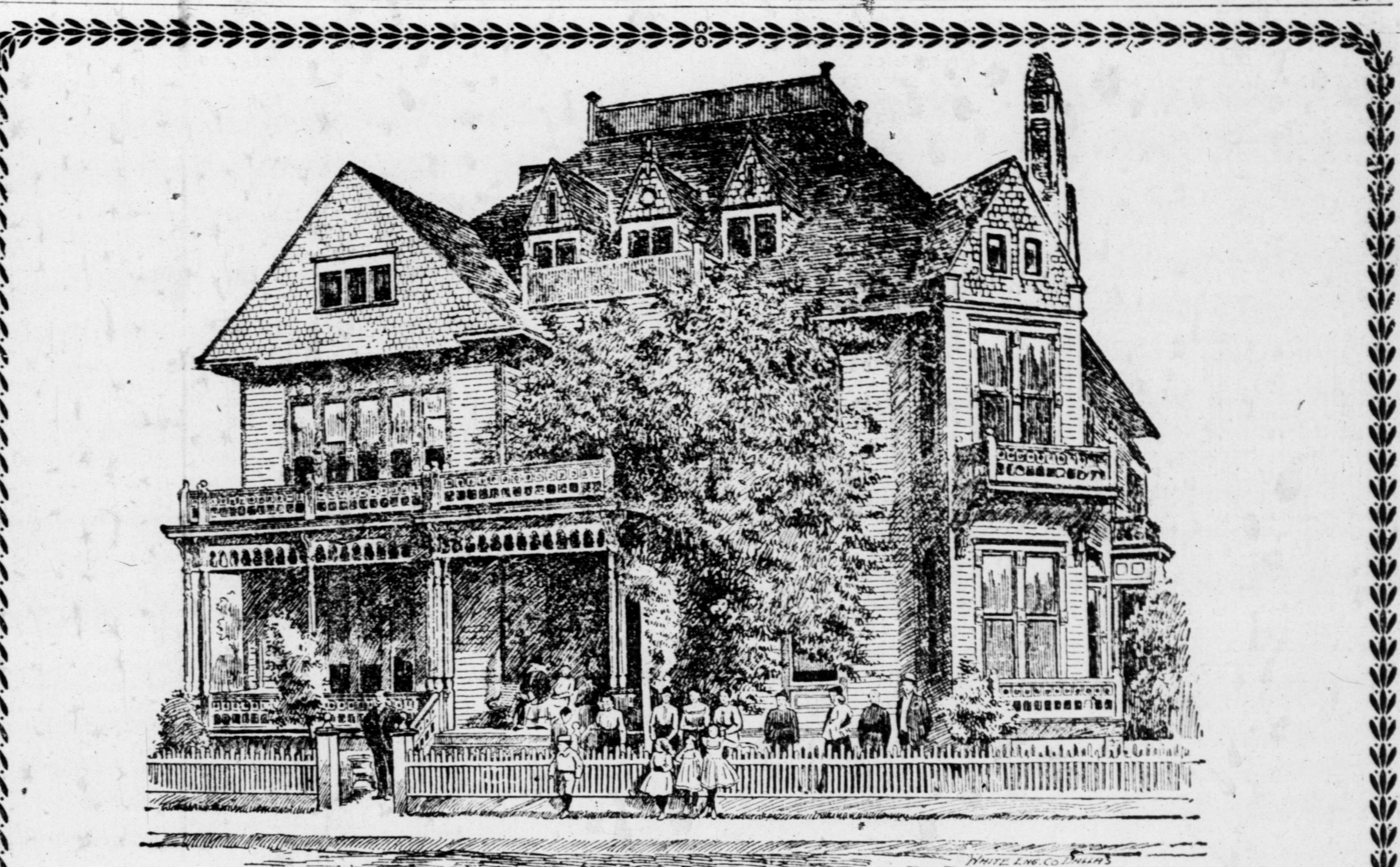
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THE DR. W. E. DUNCAN SANITARIUM. This institution is located at 300 East Fourth St., Fort Worth, Texas, where the famous Drugless Treatment is practiced that has cured so many well known cattlemen and their families after all other treatment failed.

at antipendous frozen stuff supplied by the English-South African contractor. Oil Mill Men Are Mad.—The cotton seed oil mill managers in Mississippi are expressing themselves rather freely in condemnation of the federal grand jury report submitted to Judge Niles in Meridian a few days ago, in which it was broadly hinted that a cotton seed trust has been formed in the present season's crop of seed.

Wibaux the Last.—Pierre Wibaux has been a great buyer of Texas cattle and is well known to many of the cattlemen of the southwest who will read with interest the following report from the Glendive, Montana, Review.

The next shipment of cattle from Wibaux will close out the interests of Pierre Wibaux in these parts and the cattlemen of the southwest will be glad to see the great shipping point of the past and the great stock yards will be used by the numerous ranch men, whose yearly shipments consist of from one to five cars of cattle. Mr. Wibaux is the last of the great cattlemen to close out who found the Beaver valley a paradise for their business in the early eighties and nineties.

Early Frost.—There was a general frost throughout the corn belt last week, reaching as far south as some portions of Oklahoma. In the north the frost was heavy, but in Oklahoma it was merely a trace. Snow fell in some of the northern states, notably in the Dakotas.

Two Sub-experiment Stations.—In the appropriation bill now before the house and an agreement entered into to pay a certain price for seed. They claim that there is no such organization in existence, and that there has been no attempt of any kind to regulate the price to be paid for the present season's crop of seed.

Good Prices in Montana.—Reports from Montana state that the cattlemen of that state have been obtaining better prices in the main for their stock this year than last. This is because the effect of the drought in causing a stampede to sell among cattlemen in the corn states is more than offset by the good conditions prevalent in the range states.

The Difference.—In October, 1899, a British concern signed a contract with the British war office for 4,900,000 pounds of carcass beef to be supplied to the army in South Africa—then on a peace footing. The price agreed upon was 22 cents per pound. The understanding was that frozen beef could be supplied. As a matter of fact, three-fourths of the contract actually delivered was of frozen beef, says the National Provisioner.

About the same time of the same year two of the big American packers contracted to deliver frozen beef to our army in the Philippines. It was shipped from this country and landed at Manila in fine condition. There were some millions of pounds of it, and our government got it for much less than 9 cents per pound, landed there. The run to Manila was virtually twice as long as to Cape Town or Delagoa Bay, and the climatic conditions en route to Manila were as severe as those to South Africa. The difference in favor of the United States government was 13 cents per pound, as against the purchase of the British war office. As the American contractor delivered the hand-fed government trimmed hinds of the carcass beef he supplied was of a higher grade than the South American

will go to Kentucky this week to buy a standard-bred stallion and some other stock for a blooded stock farm in Ellis county. The University of California has established a dairy school.

Grand Combination Sale of Immune Registered Shorthorn Cattle. David Harrell of Austin, Texas, and the J. W. Burgess Co. of Fort Worth, Tex., will sell at auction at the San Antonio International Hotel, on October 22nd, 1890, fifty head of Scotch, Scotch topped and pure States Shorthorn cattle. They consist of bulls and heifers from one to four years old, among them the grand show and breeding bull 2nd Ravenswood Baron (128786), winner of 1st in class and first in sweepstakes at the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show, in February, 1901, and at Danvers in 1900. A good many of the heifers have been bred so as to secure acclimated animals of the finest strains and quality at their own price. Catalogues sent on application after October 1, 1901.

Carpets and Draperies

We are ready to help you carry out your ideas for redecorating and refurbishing your home. The new Carpets, Art Squares and Rugs are all here; also the new Curtains and the new Drapery stuffs are shown in immense variety.

Just Received—A Carload of Metal Beds. In large variety of styles, ranging in price from \$2.75 to \$85.00. The most complete line ever brought to the South west.

Carpets and Rugs. Heavy Granite Ingrain Carpets in all colors, regular 30c 23c quality, at special price of 20c. Heavy Union Carpet, in rich colors—this quality always sold at 35 and 40c, special price, 29c.

Curtains, Draperies. Store Bonne Femmes and Lace Bed Sets to match a great many of the above styles. Cable Net Lace Curtains, all new, and fine stylish designs, exclusive here, the quality that others sell at \$4.50, our price, \$3.50 per pair, or price, \$4.75.

China Matting, in small weaves of all colors, regular 20c quality, at the special price of 14c. All wool Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 feet, in Oriental designs and rich colorings—this would be a good value at \$26.00, \$18.75 special price. All wool Smyrna Mats, size 16x34 inches, in all colors and designs, worth 85c, special price, 59c.

Magnificent ruffled Bobbinet Lace Curtains, in Batesberg, Cluny and Savoy styles, all en-

SANGER BROTHERS, Dallas, Texas.













