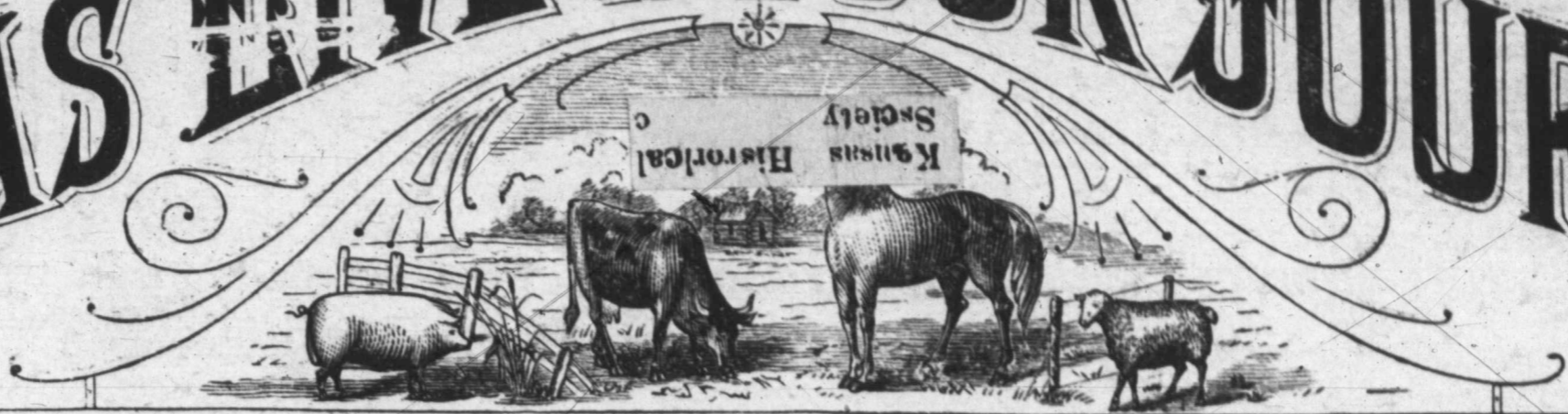


# TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL



VOL. 12.

FORT WORTH, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1891.

NO. 44.

James H. Campbell, President, Jerome F. Wares, Vice-President, J. H. McFarland, Secretary and Treasurer, Chicago, Ill.; H. F. Parry, Manager and Cashier, National Stock Yards, Ill.; G. W. Campbell, D. L. Campbell, Managing Directors, Kansas City, Mo.

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[INCORPORATED.]

Live Stock Commission Merchants,  
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NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, East St. Louis, Illinois,  
KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, Kansas City, Missouri.  
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(ESTABLISHED 1867).

Special attention given to the Texas trade. Correspondence invited.

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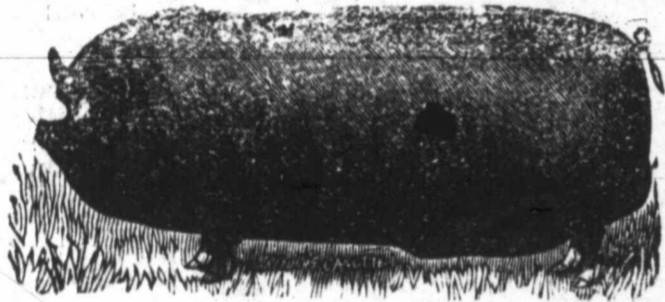
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DUNCAN BROS.,

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I have pure-bred Berkshire pigs for sale, one to five months old, all from choice hardy importations.

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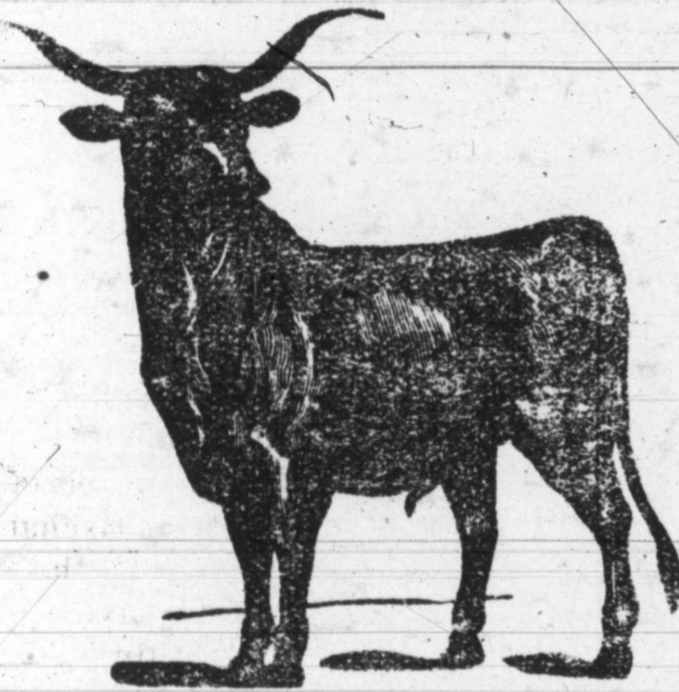
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GODAIR, HARDING & CO., Live Stock Commission Merchants.

Room 144 Exchange Building, Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO.

Kansas City Correspondents, OFFUTT, ELMORE & COOPER. REFERENCE—National Live Stock Bank, Union Stock Yards.

Union Stock Yards, Dallas, Texas

Consign your stock to these yards when shipping. Only yards in the city that have railroad facilities. References: Gaston Bros., National Exchange Bank, North Texas Bank. Fields & Vickery, Props. Dallas, Texas!

Advertisement for boots by Logan, Evans & Smith. Includes illustration of a boot and text: 'For \$5 We will send by mail or express, anywhere, the best wearing boot for the money in the world.'

Advertisement for 'THE SCIENCE OF LIFE' book. Includes illustration of a man and text: 'THE GLORY OF MAN STRENGTH, VITALITY! How Lost! How Regained, KNOW THYSELF.'

Advertisement for 'EXHAUSTED VITALITY AND THE UNTOLD MISERIES'. Includes text: 'Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overtaxation, Enervating and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relation.'

Advertisement for 'USE FERRY'S SEEDS'. Includes text: 'BECAUSE THEY ARE THE BEST. D. M. FERRY & Co's Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced SEED ANNUAL For 1891 will be mailed FREE to all applicants.'

Advertisement for 'RUPTURE NO TRUSS'. Includes text: 'IN THE WORLD WILL RETAIN A RUPTURE or give relief like "Dr. Pierce's Magnetic Elastic Truss." It has cured thousands!

# TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

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FORT WORTH, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1891.

NO. 44.

## Texas Live Stock Journal

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY

BY  
The Stock Journal Publishing Co.

GEO. B. LOVING, Editor;  
H. L. BENTLEY, Associate Editor.  
J. D. CARWILE, Business Manager.

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OPPOSITE PICKWICK HOTEL.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00 PER ANNUM.

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second-class.

### Write Some Letters.

"Is it possible that the legislature is going to adjourn without passing a scalp bill?" This is what a friend of the JOURNAL asks in a letter just received from him. The reply may not be palatable, but it is, nevertheless, not only possible, but extremely probable. And whose fault will it be? Of course, that is always the cry when needed legislation is overlooked or fails; "the infernal legislature don't care a cent for the interests of the people." But the JOURNAL happens to know that it is not always the fault of the legislators. We are not only urging the passage of an efficient scalp bill at this session in these columns, but we are writing to members of the senate and of the house and doing the best we can in that direction. But such a reply as now lies on our table is, to put it mildly, very disheartening. Says one of our state senators, who is himself more than willing to pass such a bill: "If there is any special demand for such a law as you propose there has been no substantial evidence of it presented here. Once or twice I have had the subject mentioned in a casual way to me, but my idea is that when people really want legislation, they are very apt to make the fact known in a positive way. If the stockmen really want legislation on this subject, advise them to write letters to their representatives here urging them to prompt action. And if they will come in person (some of them) and press the matter, it will help matters." This is the idea, Texas wool growers. If you really want a scalp law, or an efficient inspection law, or if you want the state to take a hand in the extermination of prairie dogs and jack rabbits, you have got to "get a move on yourself." It is very easy to sit back on your haunches and "cuss" the legislature, but that isn't going to win "worth a cent." How many senators do you know personally, and how many members of the house? The JOURNAL insists that you write a letter to each one of them before you go to bed after reading this, and when you write we beg leave to urge on you to use vigorous English and leave no room for doubt in the minds of those to whom your letters are to be addressed, as to whether or not you are in earnest. Never mind whether your legislative acquaintances are your immediate rep-

resentatives or not. You are a citizen of Texas and they are presumed to be Texas legislators, not legislators for their respective districts only. It will be a good idea for you also to write to your immediate representatives in the house and senate, no matter whether you know them personally or not. Suppose every stockman in the state would write two letters on the subject to Austin. What effect do you suppose it would have? Or suppose every wool grower would write one such letter. There would then be no longer any danger of the legislature adjourning without passing the laws wool growers need and must have, if they stay in the business. This suggestion will reach you about the 22nd inst. Now let us all hands put in a few hours on the 23d, 24th and 25th writing letters to Austin, and the JOURNAL will be willing to guarantee that you will hear from them in double quick time.

### The American Live Stock Commission Company.

As heretofore stated the temporary injunction granted at both St. Louis and Chicago, restraining the live stock exchanges from interfering with the business of the American Live Stock Commission Company, have been dissolved. Therefore, as long as the exchanges continue to "occupy the field," the American company is virtually prohibited from doing business at the points named.

It seems that the live stock exchange at Omaha has taken similar steps and notified its members not to buy live stock from the American company. The courts were again resorted to and asked to enjoin the exchange from refusing to allow its members to buy from the above named company. A temporary injunction was granted and February 31 fixed as the time for hearing the perpetual injunction.

The Daily Omaha Bee publishes the following statements from parties representing the two opposing organizations:

Eli Titus of Kansas City, general manager of the American Live Stock Commission Company, is in the city and makes this statement regarding his company:

"During the fearful depression of the stock business in and prior to 1889," said Mr. Titus with emphasis, "some stock-raisers in the neighborhood of Kansas City, in discussing the depressed condition of the stock business, the exorbitant freight rates and the enormous costs of marketing stock rendering profit almost out of the question, took steps to reduce these costs as much as possible. Being satisfied that little or nothing could be done towards causing a reduction of railroad charges, we naturally turned our attention to the prices charged or rather the rules fixed by stock yards companies and live stock exchanges for transferring, yarding, feeding and selling stock. Here we found much that was wrong in itself, and in some cases arbitrary charges that were little less than confiscatory. But wishing to market our stock at a minimum cost, every effort was made to avoid antagonizing the interest of persons engaged in the business. To that end we organized the American Live Stock Commission company, subscribed and paid for capital stock and had it duly incorporated. Our business is transacted exactly like that of any individual or firm, incorporated or chartered institution acting as live stock commission merchants. The company in every case gives such a bond as the stock yards company requires, our business is transacted just as others transact theirs, receiving and selling stock, charging the same commissions and expenses that others do and in every case living strictly up to the rules of the stock yards company and the live stock exchange. In this city Mr. Geo. S. Brown, one of the pioneer commission men and a charter member of the live stock exchange, represents the company. The only cause of complaint against us by other commission firms that I know of is that our company is a producers' company; that is, no one is eligible to membership who is not a stock raiser or producer. In other words, it is

a sort of a granger move to prevent middlemen from fattening on our fat."

Vice-President A. B. Waggoner of the live stock exchange, with no little emphasis, said: "The whole trouble in this matter is that the American Live Stock Commission Company does not live up to the rules of the exchange. It comes in with a plan of its own to evade the constitution, by laws and rules of the exchange, and attempts in an indirect way to break down and scatter to the four winds all the rules of adopted by and governing all the exchanges. While the same commissions may be charged on the books of the company that the exchange rules require, yet part and in many cases the greater part is returned to themselves in the shape of dividends declared twice a year. This is in effect to cut the regular commission in two. This of course breaks down the prices agreed upon by all the members of the exchange and is a violation of the rule as well as individual bad faith. If the charges were excessive or in any way out of proportion to the capital invested, the talent employed, the expense incurred, the advantage received and the benefits conferred, then I should think differently. Scarcely any men at these yards or even at Chicago have amassed anything to speak of. We not only guarantee the title to all stock, but we advance money in many cases to buy and feed it, pay the freightage, care for it here and give the result of the year's experience to selling it.

"Our exchange was not organized for the benefit of commission men, but for the mutual interest of all concerned, stock raisers, shippers and commission men. Why, in 1886, by one determined stand we took on the dockage question we have saved millions of dollars for stock raisers on that question alone. The exchange has succeeded in having freight rates reduced and train service furnished that no individual could hope to do. The rules of the exchange are good and just as beneficial to the raisers and shippers as to the commission men, and the charges, all things considered, do not allow a greater profit than farming."

### The American and the Exchange.

The JOURNAL again devotes considerable space to this subject, using however, the arguments of Mr. Ab Waggoner, vice-president of the Omaha Live Stock Exchange, and Mr. Charles W. Baker, secretary of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange, to present the defense of the exchanges, while the American Live Stock Commission Company is again ably and tersely defended by Mr. Eli Titus, its general manager, as stated to a reporter of the Omaha Bee.

The editor of the JOURNAL is also in receipt of a lengthy, well-written and exceedingly liberal letter on this subject from Mr. James H. Campbell, of Chicago. This letter, while a private one, covers the ground very fully on both sides, but for want of space and on account of its private nature, is withheld. Space, however, will gladly be given it in the next issue, provided Mr. Campbell will in the meantime give his consent to its publication.

This is an important matter—one in which every shipper of live stock is directly interested, hence the JOURNAL invites a full and free discussion of both sides, and for that purpose offers to all interested the free use of its columns.

### Let Each County Pay for its Own Scalps.

Since the representatives in the legislature seem unwilling that the state at large should incur expense in the way of paying bounties for wolves, and other wild animal scalps, the friends of the measure should insist on the passage of a law that would compel each county to pay a liberal reward for the scalps of such animals killed within its limit, or within the boundary lines of any county attached for judicial purposes. A law of this kind would not dotut fill the requirements and could not work a hardship on the older settled counties of East Texas. They haven't any wolves, consequently would not be called on to pay for any scalps.

A law of this kind might prove expensive and burdensome to counties having several unorganized counties attached, whose principal occupants at this particular time are wolves and kindred beasts. This, however, might be met by a special tax for that purpose. A law providing in some way that the expense would fall directly on the county receiving the benefit ought to be satisfactory to every one, and should pass both houses of the legislature without a dissenting voice.

On this point the San Angelo Standard says:

West Texas would not ask for a scalp law from the Texas legislature if it were possible to get rid of the wild animals by individual effort. It is well known that it is useless to try to suppress the evil with poison, and as the wolf and coyote are migratory, an energetic ranchman might kill out everything of the kind in his neighborhood, and yet in a few months find that his range was just as bad as ever. As the breeding ground for these animals is mostly in unoccupied rough state and railroad lands, the owners of these lands should bear their proportion of the cost of removing the evil. So long as wild animals continue their nefarious work, these rough lands, which are useless for anything but grazing purposes, can never be leased at anything like their real value. It is therefore as greatly to the interest of the state as to the stockraisers to get rid of the pests. A state scalp law that compels every county to pay a bounty for wild animals killed within its limits, is the only practical method of doing this. This is justice, as those counties in the east that are happily free from this annoyance do not foot any of the bill.

### Grand Combination Sale.

The JOURNAL desires in the most conspicuous manner possible to call the attention of its readers to the fourth annual grand combination sale of the Denver City Stock Yard Commission Company, to be held at the city stock yards, Denver, Colo., beginning February 23rd and continuing throughout the following week. This sale is not confined to any one class of live stock, but will include, as shown by their advertisement to be found on the 11th page of the JOURNAL, 500 head of horses and cattle, among which will be found standard bred horses and mares, non-standard horses and mares, French coach stallions, heavy draft stallions and mares, pure-bred Herefords, Shorthorns, Galloways, Jerseys, Holstein and Polled Angus cattle and registered Poland-China hogs. This long list of fine stock will actually be sold without reserve to the highest bidder. The high reputation of the City Stock Yard Company is sufficient guarantee that everything will be as represented.

If there was ever any doubt as to the correctness of the Texas homestead exemption law the fate of the average Kansas farmer has effectually dispelled doubt. Thanks to the foresightedness of the framers of our constitution, no Texas farmer will be asked to vacate his home to satisfy a mortgage executed at a time when the future looked bright and prosperous, but which when reverses came the farmer was unable to pay.

PARTIES receiving sample copies of the JOURNAL are requested to read them carefully, and if they think the paper worth \$2 a year, they will help themselves and assist in a good cause by at once becoming subscribers.

THE financial situation remains unchanged. They say money is plentiful East, but it continues scarce and hard to get in this "neck of the woods."

# CATTLE.

All those now engaged in raising cattle should be able to see and know that scrubs have seen their course, outlived their day and are no longer wanted. The market and the demand grows more exacting each year. The progressive and successful cattle raiser will cater to the demand for a better quality of beef and in return will receive better and more remunerative prices. On the other hand the careless and indifferent cattleman will continue to raise scrubs, sell them to the canners, and lose money until the sheriff sells him out and then say the "Big Four did it."

Men who make the cattle business a study and who are in good position to judge as to the future give it as their opinion that good beef of all classes will sell for a dollar a hundred more next June than they brought during the same period last year. Many of these men are backing their judgment with their money and are now closing contracts through the feeding states at six cents per pound, taking them at the feed pens. This of course is for prime cattle. The JOURNAL is reliably informed that a few lots of fed Texas steers have already changed hands at four cents. Strictly fat, smooth, matured Texas steers will in the opinion of the JOURNAL pay out at four cents in June, but unless they are exceptionally good will lose money if shipped prior to May. Buyers should keep cool and not get excited.

The Chicago Breeder's Gazette has always been very conservative and at times a little doubtful as to the future of the cattle business. In its last issue, however, it takes quite a cheerful view of the outlook and in substance ventures the opinion that the turning point has at last been reached. Among other encouraging statements it says: "Have we reached the turn? This is the question that naturally presents itself to beef-cattle growers in comparing the January receipts with those of previous months. Shippers and feeders need to be reminded of the fact that the average increase in receipts per month during 1890 was 40,000 head; but for the first time in a number of years the receipts for January, 1891, show a decrease over the corresponding month in previous seasons. The decrease is not large it is true—some 9000 head at Chicago—but the fact that there is a decrease of any size is alone worthy of special mention. There has been much talk of a shortage of cattle. Has this shortage begun to materialize at last?"

### Buy the Bulls Now.

There is hardly a ranchman or even a cattle raiser on a small scale who does not need to make additions to his herd in the way of other and better bulls. Even where the bulls are sufficient in number they are not as good as they should be, besides many of them have already been in the herd much longer than they ought to have been and should to be taken out. In most instances even where scrubs are used there are not enough of them. Those who insist upon holding on to the scrubs ought to keep plenty of them and change them as often as every three years, while those who want to keep up with the demands of the times, and who want to get all the pleasure, respectability and profit there is in the business out of it, will also follow the above suggestions as to numbers and changes, but will of course buy the best bulls obtainable and not be content with any other kind.

It is not the intention, however, of the JOURNAL at this particular time to discuss the profit and importance of using only good bulls, but merely to advise those who are now needing or who will in the near future find it necessary to buy bulls, to secure them now. Thoroughbred bulls can be bought now for from 25 to 50 per cent less money than will be required to pay for them

one year hence. Cattle of all kinds will soon rapidly advance in price. In fact, the appreciation in values has already set in and when once fairly begun will apply to all kinds and classes of cattle, and in no one class will a rapid advance be more noticeable than in thoroughbred bulls. For this reason now is the time to buy, and and those who fail to take advantage of the present low prices will make a mistake they will regret when it is too late.

### Cattle Being Fed for Market.

Names and postoffice address of parties feeding cattle in Texas for market, place of feeding and number of head being fed by each.

The JOURNAL is now collecting the postoffice address of each party feeding cattle for market in this state. The list will be continued from week to week until completed and will no doubt prove of great advantage in putting buyers in communication with sellers and it is hoped, be of value to not a few of our subscribers. The following list was gotten up especially for the JOURNAL by Col. Dan Ripley, general freight agent of the Houston and Texas Central railroad, and to whom both the JOURNAL and its of readers are especially indebted:

The name of the town following individual or firm name is the postoffice address of the feeder, and the county following is where the cattle are being fed.

- Cal Bishop, Frankford, Collin county, 100.
- C. G. Caldwell, Austin, Travis and Bastrop, 800.
- W. H. Caldwell, Austin, Travis and Bastrop, 240.
- A. Hamilton, Webberville, Travis, 200.
- Deats & Mathews, Webberville, Travis, 150.
- Woods Bros., Webberville, Travis, 150.
- John Garlington, Manor, Travis, 150.
- W. A. Oatman, Garfield, Travis, 220.
- Geo. Pierce, Bastrop, Travis, 600.
- R. T. Hill, Austin, Travis, 240.
- W. R. Davis, Austin, Travis, 200.
- Joe Davis, Austin, Travis, 50.
- J. W. Smith, Austin, Travis, 200.
- W. T. Roberts, Bryan, Burleson, 140.
- A. Whitner, Burton, Washington, 75.
- H. Fuchs, Burton, Washington, 100.
- J. T. Sneed, Georgetown, Milam, 600.
- J. T. Beal, Colorado, Milam and Brazos, 1000.
- J. H. Druman, Calvert, Milam and Brazos, 600.
- J. W. Cargill, Jones Prairie, Milam and Brazos, 50.
- Dunk White, Jones Prairie, Milam and Brazos, 50.
- Dave White, Jones Prairie, Milam and Brazos, 50.
- W. J. Brewer, Jones Prairie, Milam and Brazos, 50.
- B. S. Weatman, Corsicana, Navarro, 200.
- J. W. Edan, Corsicana, Navarro, 800.
- R. M. Fadlock, Corsicana, Navarro, 280.
- D. Maggarr, Corsicana, Navarro, 160.
- G. W. Printt, Corsicana, Navarro, 80.
- R. W. Hervey, Corsicana, Navarro, 80.
- Tinkle & Co., Corsicana, Navarro, 160.
- A. M. Milligan, Corsicana, Navarro, 120.
- T. P. Sparks, Corsicana, Navarro, 60.
- L. M. Coates, Corsicana, Navarro, 160.
- Sam Hannicut, Dallas, Dallas, 500.
- Wallace & Black, Dallas, Dallas, 70.
- Will Hawkins, Midlothian, Ellis, 700.
- Gatewood & Caldwell, Ennis, Ellis, 1000.
- Giddings & McCarty, Ennis, Ellis, 700.
- J. B. Caldwell, Ennis, Ellis, 120.
- Harry Haynes, Ennis, Ellis, 250.
- J. W. Bordwell, Ennis, Ellis, 200.
- T. K. Stroud, Groesbeek, Limestone, 300.
- J. C. Anglin, Groesbeek, Limestone, 75.
- J. D. Whitcomb, Groesbeek, Limestone, 200.
- John Barrett, Groesbeek, Limestone, 300.
- H. T. Ashburn, Harrison, McLennan, 275.
- E. J. Ashburn, Waco, McLennan, 200.
- A. P. Smith, Mart, McLennan, 300.
- J. H. Punched, Mart, McLennan, 100.
- Ike Reed, Battle, McLennan, 125.
- A. McLennan, Battle, McLennan, 75.
- R. H. Burphey, Battle, McLennan, 75.
- Janes & Riddle, Waco, McLennan, 300.
- E. W. Punched, Harrison, McLennan, 40.
- A. Holloway, Waco, McLennan, 75.
- O. H. Darwin, Waco, McLennan, 120.
- C. Shelton, Waco, McLennan, 300.
- W. B. Turner, Harrison, McLennan, 68.
- S. D. Porter, Hearne, Robertson, 90.
- Wm. Watkins, Hearne, Robertson, 90.
- J. R. White, Sutton, Robertson, 60.
- M. C. Armstrong, Bryan, Robertson, 40.
- Jesse Cobb, Mayfield, Milam, number not given.
- Robt. Todd, Cameron, Milam, number not given.
- Crawford Bros., Cameron, Milam, number not given.
- Willard Mays, Cameron, Milam, number not given.
- Gus Hamilton, Cameron, Milam, number not given.
- Mr. Goodwin, Cameron, Milam, number not given.
- Ed Weygand, Hockley, Harris, 100.

- Louis Heyar, Hockley, Harris, 50.
- John Warren, Hockley, Harris, 100.
- M. House, Hockley, Harris, 50.
- D. G. Rogers, Kennedale, Tarrant, 20.
- H. Speers, Johnson Station, Tarrant, 40.
- John Elliott, Mansfield, Tarrant, number not given.
- House Poe, Mansfield, Tarrant, number not given.
- Garrett & Erskins, Stranger, Limestone, 100.
- T. F. Brothers, Stranger, Limestone, 75.
- P. Elliott, Mansfield, Tarrant, 200.
- A. J. Walcott, Mansfield, Tarrant, 300.
- B. B. Clarkson, Marlin, Falls, 450.
- A. E. Watson, Marlin, Falls, 250.
- T. E. Battle, Marlin, Falls, 200.
- C. Whitaker, Marlin, Falls, 200.
- Carter & Gassaway, Marlin, Falls, 400.
- Sutherland & Co., Marlin, Falls, 100.
- J. McClanahan, Marlin, Falls, 40.
- Robt. Smith, Marlin, Falls, 60.
- Joe Powers, Mart, Falls, 300.
- Oliver Ranch Co., Mexia, Limestone, 1400.
- J. J. Buckham, Prairie Hill, Limestone, 800.
- A. M. Scott, Frosa, Limestone, 600.
- D. L. McDonald, Mexia, Limestone, 100.
- B. F. Hawkin, Midlothian, Ellis, 200.
- J. C. Kimmell, Midlothian, Ellis, 400.
- P. W. Lowe, Midlothian, Ellis, 85.
- J. E. Kelley, Midlothian, Ellis, 200.
- W. W. Pierson, Midlothian, Ellis, 250.
- Riddle & Miller, Alvord, Bosque, 1500.
- John Dyer, Meridian, Bosque, 100.
- E. T. Goodwin, Morgan, Bosque, 45.
- A. D. Mayes, McKinney, Collin, 100.
- J. W. Fields, McKinney, Collin, 25.
- Henry Parrin, Prairie, Collin, 50.
- Hill & Adams, McKinney, Collin, 100.
- Clark Bros., Lebanon, Collin, 50.
- C. S. West, Corsicana, Navarro, 250.
- J. W. Cooper, Cade, Navarro, 50.
- Bass Word, Cade, Navarro, 50.
- Will Brailey, Cade, Navarro, 75.
- Ben Sweatman, Corsicana, Navarro, 75.
- Root & Hornbeak, Corsicana, Navarro, 300.
- H. F. Harrold, Kingston, Hunt, 135.
- W. Kirby, Peeds, Kaufman, 50.
- A. J. Hurley, Stubbs, Kaufman, 50.
- John Deen, Scurry, Kaufman, 50.
- Smith, Wade, Hampton & Co., Sherman, Grayson, 1000.
- P. J. Mattingly, Sherman, Grayson, 700.
- Chisholm & Howell, Terrell, Kaufman, 400.
- Pat O'Connor, Terrell, Kaufman, 300.
- Terrell & Sarol, Terrell, Kaufman, 300.
- M. Courtwright, Terrell, Kaufman, 600.
- J. B. Edwards, McLendon, Rockwall, 300.
- Neuson Bros. & Newton, Blackland, Rockwall, 300.
- L. B. Bost, Blackland, Rockwall, 100.
- D. J. Anderson, Blackland, Rockwall, 100.
- A. Wheeler, Waco, McLennan, 600.
- J. P. Anderson, Waco, McLennan, 100.
- J. E. Parker, Waco, McLennan, 100.
- T. C. Thomas, Waco, McLennan, 200.
- A. C. Wilton, Lorena, McLennan, 100.
- F. L. Turner, Axtel, McLennan, 200.
- W. J. Ingram, Mart, McLennan, 100.
- Alvin Smith, North, McLennan, 100.
- H. E. Stovall, Robinson, McLennan, 100.
- H. A. Pierce, Waxahachie, Ellis, 100.
- Sam Kilbern, Waxahachie, Ellis, 150.
- W. A. Briggs, Waxahachie, Ellis, 300.
- Singleton & Irwin, Waxahachie, Ellis, 175.
- J. H. Miller, Waxahachie, Ellis, 150.
- M. T. Patrick, Waxahachie, Ellis, 100.
- J. W. Winn, Waxahachie, Ellis, 100.
- B. F. Blassingame, Italy, Ellis, 100.
- Reynolds Bros., Albany, Shackelford, 100.
- Diller Bros., Albany, Shackelford, 200.
- Max Black, Albany, Shackelford, 100.
- W. A. French, Kaufman, Kaufman, 90.
- Alpheus Allen, Kaufman, Kaufman, 150.
- Morehouse Bros., Kaufman, Kaufman, 200.
- Edward Larve, Kaufman, Kaufman, 50.
- Barton Bros., Kaufman, Kaufman, 200.

In the above list the number of cattle being fed by eight different parties are not given. Placing the average of these eight at 150 head, a low estimate, the total number in this list foots up 35,023 head.

### Cattle Feeding in Texas.

Through the kindness of Col. Dan Ripley, general freight agent of the Houston and Texas Central railroad, this week the JOURNAL is enabled to publish the owner's name and postoffice address of (in round numbers) 35,000 cattle now being fed in this state for market. This list will be continued in each succeeding issue until published complete or as near complete as can be obtained. The number published in this issue, without including the long list to follow, has already exceeded the total number as heretofore estimated by those who were supposed to be in a position to know, and when complete will far exceed the expectations or any of the estimates (as far as the JOURNAL knows) heretofore made by any one.

Enough is already known to show that feeding cattle in Texas on cotton seed is growing into a large and remunerative business; one while yet in its infancy is an important one to Texas.

Cotton seed feeding, the various methods in vogue, the different plans for preparing the feed, in short, the feeding business in all its phases and details will, in the issues of the JOURNAL immediately following, receive careful attention and a full discussion.

### The Quarantine Line.

The department of Agriculture has issued a circular removing the quarantine line against Texas cattle about sixty miles further south than formerly. As now established the line leaves the eastern boundary of New Mexico at the southwest corner of Cochran county and runs east along the southern boundary of Cochran, Hockley, Lubbock, Crosby, Dickens and King counties, thence north with the 100th meridian to the northeast corner of the Panhandle. The circular gives instructions as to the precautionary measures guarding against any possibility as to Texas cattle imparting disease when shipped north. These, however, in the main are about the same as have always been in vogue.

The circular thus concludes: The losses resulting yearly to the owners of susceptible cattle, both in the interstate and export trade, by the contraction of this disease from exposure, unclean and infected cars and pens, and by means of the manure carried in unclean cars from place to place, and the threatened prohibition of our export trade by foreign governments, because of the occurrence of this disease, have become a matter of grave and serious concern to the cattle industry of the United States. It is absolutely essential, therefore, that the cattle industry should be protected as far as possible by separating the dangerous cattle and by the adoption of efficient methods of disinfection.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use  
**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS**

New House, New Prices!

**TEXAS BUGGY CO.**

Brewster Buggies at \$57.50; Carts at \$15 to \$30; Surries, Brewster cross spring, at \$75; Pheons at \$85 to \$150. Warranted first-class.

**-N. F. Hood,-**  
109 Main Street.

**Pearson Bros.,**

Round Rock, Williamson County, Texas.

—IMPORTERS OF—

**Cleveland Bays and Yorkshire**

COACH HORSES.

All horses registered and guaranteed sure breeders. Our terms are very easy.

**G. W. ROSE,**

(Successor to Carter & Son.)

PROPRIETOR OF

**Butchers' and Drovers' Stock Yard,**

1531 East Elm Street,

**Dallas, - - Texas.**

JAMES H. FIELD. THOS. F. WEST.  
TILLMAN SMITH.

**FIELD, WEST & SMITH**

**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**

Over City National Bank, Corner Third and Houston streets, Fort Worth, Tex.

**SAVE YOUR CATTLE!**

by making strong fences. No sagging or stretching of wires. Use

**Wheeler's Practical Fence Stays.**

Protects Cattle From Lightning. Perfect Hog Fence. Leading barb wire dealers in every town sell them.

**WHEELER & CO., 91 to 101 38th St., Chicago.**

## SHEEP AND WOOL.

It is not always easy sailing in the sheep business. Some men make money while others lose, but it is worth while to bear in mind that the fault is not in the business.

When sheep are being fattened for market on grain, the question should not be how much do they eat? No matter how much they eat the farmer will get his money back if the food is digestible and digested.

It is also worth knowing that waste makes haste on a sheep ranch. The flockmaster who is conspicuously wasteful is in haste to make his business a conspicuous failure, whether he recognizes the fact or not.

The farmer who feeds his sheep may use his coarse fodder and straw to good advantage by feeding it liberally to them. But some grain will help matters greatly and if any sort of roots are grown on the farm the sheep will relish them and improve on them.

"Haste makes waste!" is an axiom well worth remembering on a sheep ranch. The herder who hurries his flock is not a good herder. It should be allowed to take its own time on the range and if disposed to run should be restrained. Some of the best herders always go in front of their sheep.

Estimates have been often made and published showing the percentage of merchants who fail in business. The JOURNAL is not advised as to how many sheepmen fail out of every hundred engaged in it, but it is quite safe to say that they are not more numerous than in other lines of business.

In every flock of sheep are some animals that don't pay for their keeping. There are wethers without enough size for mutton purposes and furnish but little wool. There are ewes that have naked bodies without the assistance of shearers, and that never bring lambs. And there are lambs that promise to be "good-for-nothing" in the fullest sense of the term. Is it good business to permit such scallawags to occupy the places that could be filled profitably by good sheep?

Sometimes farmers when asked how their stock are doing, answer complacently: "Oh, they are holding their own," which is intended to mean that they are neither losing nor gaining in flesh. It is doubtful if such is really ever the case. They are either getting fatter or poorer, and generally they are getting poorer if the farmer thinks they are about "holding their own." And this is not good management, since a pound of flesh once gained should never be permitted to be lost.

A late issue received by the JOURNAL of Farming World, published at Edinburgh, containing an interesting article on the subject of Scotch ram sales in 1890, from which we make some extracts as follows: "Sheep breeding has always formed an important part in the agriculture of Scotland. And every ruling circumstance seems to point to an increase in this branch of farming. The government agricultural returns, just to hand, tells us that the number of sheep north of the border has increased from 6,951,449 in 1889 to 7,361,451 in 1890—a very substantial advance in a year's time. But while it is satisfactory to find the numbers having an upward tendency, the most gratifying feature is found in the generally increased value of the animals individually."

The controversy is an old one and likely to be a continuing one, viz., between the breeders of different breeds of sheep as to which breed yields the best mutton. The JOURNAL is inclined to believe that the Merinos should be satisfied to be recognized as the best wool sheep in the world. Nevertheless, there are those breeding them who are ready to swear any day

that they are also as good mutton sheep as Southdowns, or as any other downs. On this point we are not going to express an opinion, but this much we are going to say, viz., that when meat is needed on the farm or ranch it is not necessary to kill 700 to 1000 pounds of it, as the cowmen have to do, to sell a part, eat a part and see the balance of it "go to worms." A fat sheep can be butchered and dressed about as easy as a fat turkey can, cooked in many different ways and enjoyed thoroughly, with no danger of loss by spoiling.

Complete and correct records have been kept of the results of the ram sales in Scotland as well as of the shorthorn cattle sales, and the comparative statement is given: "The enormous sum of 72,352 pounds sterling—and if all the sales were embraced it would no doubt be considerably increased—realized in one season for rams in Scotland should impress upon the sheep owners the extent and importance of their calling. Those who are more interested in cattle may better grasp the magnitude of this sum by placing it alongside the total amount realized at private sales of shorthorn cattle this year. We find that Messrs. John Thornton & Co., who make a complete return of private auction sales of shorthorns all over the kingdom, bring the total for 1890 to 64,676 pounds, 4 shillings sterling,—nearly 8000 pounds sterling short of the sum which went to the pockets of the Scotch ram breeders.

Didn't we have something to say recently about wool being made from wood, or words to that effect? The news now comes to us that not satisfied with producing the millions of pounds of sheep wool over there, the Australians may actually make a good thing out of the rabbits that so abound there by combing them for wool. Read this: "The plague of rabbits in Australia may be the cause of working good after all, if we are to believe what is said about the rabbits' wool industry which has long been practised in Savoy, and is now getting introduced into France. It is claimed that in spite of the down-like character, the wool, when made up, is a most enduring wear, and has the valuable attribute of benefiting or of curing rheumatism. As the little animal can be combed (not clipped) several times in the year, the quantity is much greater than might have been expected. It need not be added that the production of the rabbit-wool does not tend to improve the flesh of the animal."

A correspondent of Country Gentleman thinks that one sheep for each acre of the farm is about right, and he recommends square-bodied Merino ewes, well covered with good saleable wool, the fleeces of one year's growth to weigh about 11 pounds. His idea is that about one-third of them should be bred to Shropshire rams, to secure mutton; the other two-thirds to a Merino ram, to secure the best wool-bearers. Here is what he says about the lambs: "They should come just before the rush of spring work, so that they can be watched every few hours both day and night. Every ewe that does not have plenty of milk and a strong lamb should be marked with a knife on her ear, and when the culling time comes the next September, she should be fattened, as should the Shropshire lambs, and half of the Merino lambs, after the best ewe lambs have been sorted out to take the place of the culls in the flock. Through the winter a stock of store sheep do not need much care—a dry field for exercise, a good shelter (not too warm) from storms, a dry bed, proper feed three times a day, a dish with one-third sulphur and two-thirds salt, and their drinking trough cleaned once a day. One word about rams—always use the best, for they are one-half of the flock, and a big half at that sometimes." In Texas, less feeding will be found indispensable, but even here it will pay to be liberal in this respect,

There is no reason why every farmer in Texas should not take in a small sum every year for wool grown on the farm, and keep his table supplied with fat lamb and fat mutton in season.

Mr. F. Durand, in the Textile Recorder, indulges in "a few discursive remarks" upon the growth of wool that may be of interest to the JOURNAL readers. Referring to the terms applied by the wool sorters to express difference in quality, he says there are: "picklock," i. e., finest wool; "prime," "super," and for the coarsest kinds "abb's." The scientific fraternity on the other hand, prefer such names as for instance those distinguishing the three kinds of animals: "cuticle," "rete mucosum," "cutis" and so on, names well calculated to choke off the humble and inquiring mind. Discussing the effect of feed on the wool, he says: "If the sheep are in bad health, that part of the staple which grows at this time will be weak so it frequently happens that the staple can be pulled asunder in the middle, in which way the deterioration is easily detected. The serration of the wool fibre, above alluded to, is also the cause of the wavy or curliness of the fibre." The JOURNAL has frequently called attention to this fact, and has urged systematic feeding and that sheep be not allowed to become poor at any time if wool of uniform quality and strength is expected and desired.

It sounds funny, don't it, to read in a wool paper of "hogs" and to be told that a hog is a lamb. On the subject of fleeces the same writer says: "There are two kinds. They are either hogs, i. e., lambs of but twelve to fourteen months old; sheared for the first time, or wethers which are two or more years old. This latter wool is not quite so fine and good in quality, and is of course valued accordingly. The way most in vogue for distinguishing a hog from a wether's to pull a staple from the fleece by the tip. If the end is pointed or more steeple-shaped, it belongs to a hog; if it be rounded off and more a dome shape, it is a wether. Generally a wether staple comes out cleaner than a hog staple, that is, it does not drag with it any part of another. This is probably owing to the fact that the lamb being frolicsome gets itself more entangled than its more staid dam."

He gives some interesting details as to the classification of wool as follows: "In separating any fleece into its various qualities, the cardinal qualities of softness, firmness, fineness and length are considered. As a rule, that part of the sheep which yields the best meat also yields the best wool. Wool from the shoulders has the important quality of fineness, with closeness and evenness. From the side rather stronger. The neck wool is generally fine, but owing to a disposition on the part of the sheep to indulge in the luxury of rubbing it against every convenient post it becomes worn and soot. On the top of the back, the staples are irregular. On loins, very coarse. At the extremity of the back, and above the hind legs, the wool is the worst in quality, called "breach" or "britch," and sometimes "cow-tail." Hind leg wool strong and rough. Under the belly, girty tag ends, which must be cut off before sorting. The sorter must keep a sharp lookout for "kemp" fleeces. After turning them over for an hour or two, he may come across a kempy fleece. The "kemps" or "dead fibres" are short, about two inches long, smooth, glossy and not belonging to any staple. Being smooth and horny, and not serrated; they are not suitable for anything but coarser materials, having no binding property. They usually form a sort of undergrowth covered by the wool." Mr. Durant has a great deal more to say in the same general lines, which will be quoted later—perhaps next week.

### A Cure for Scab in sheep.

Some time since the Breeders' Gazette published the following:

As Australia is the only sheep coun-

try which has effectually stamped out scab in sheep, it may well be permitted me to offer advice on the subject to other countries. I enclose copy of instructions issued by me to my staff of inspectors for the dressing of sheep. These are insisted on by the governments of each of the Australian colonies, and have never been known to fail.

The tobacco and sulphur cure is equally efficacious with that of the sulphur and lime cure; but the latter is preferred for the reason that it is much the cheaper and is more easily prepared.

You will notice that we insist on using the dip at a high temperature. The reason for this is that we find by actual experiment that whereas the scab acarus will live for some minutes in the mixture when cold, it succumbs in about forty seconds when the temperature is 110 deg. Fahr.

It is essentially necessary to a perfect cure that the sheep swim or float in the bath, so that every part of the body shall be in contact with the mixture; the head should be pressed under just prior to sheep leaving the bath.

Many hundreds of thousands of sheep have been cured in the Australian colonies by means of the above dips without the loss by death of a single sheep. I have not known a single dressing, carefully prepared, to fail; but our legislature compels three dressings in the case of all sheep imported from other countries whether diseased or not.

P. R. GORDON,  
Chief Inspector of stock.

Brisbane, Queensland.

The instructions referred to in the above letter are as follows:

Either one or the other of the following preparations must be used in dressing imported or infected sheep:

### TOBACCO AND SULPHUR.

Quantities.—One pound of sound leaf or manufactured tobacco and one pound of flowers of sulphur to five gallons of water.

Mode of Preparation.—Infuse the tobacco the night previous to dipping by boiling the water and adding the tobacco in a proportion not exceeding one gallon of water to one pound of tobacco. Allow the infusion to stand all night in the boiler well covered over. Mix the bath with hot water to the desired heat and strength in the morning. Thoroughly mix the sulphur with the hand in a bucket or other vessel with water to the consistency of gruel before putting it in the bath, and keep it well stirred before immersing the sheep, so as to keep all the particles of sulphur afloat.

Lime and Sulphur (Hydro Sulphuret of Lime).—Take in the proportion of ten pounds of flowers of sulphur to five pounds of quicklime (a large proportion particularly slacked); boil in ten gallons of water; keep mixed by constantly stirring for about ten minutes, or until a clear, dark-brown, orange-colored solution supervenes. Then make up the dip or bath to the required quantity by mixing one gallon of this solution with three gallons of hot water. If rock or unslacked lime cannot be procured, use double the quantity, that is equal proportions of lime and sulphur.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USING THE BATH.

Temperature.—Never allow the temperature to fall below 110 deg. nor to exceed 120 deg. Fahr.

Duration of Bath.—Never less than fifty seconds for the second and not less than eighty seconds for the first and third dressings. The whole body, with the exception of the head, to be kept completely immersed during that time. The head to be immersed on the sheep being placed in and taken out of the bath. Never allow the sheep to be exposed to rain for at least one day after dressing.

The writer has used both the tobacco and sulphur and the lime and sulphur and can bear testimony to their value and efficiency as dips. If the above directions are carried out in Texas and the inspection law is rigidly enforced, scab can be stamped out here.

**CORRESPONDENCE.**

From the Secretary of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange.

UNION STOCK YARDS, ILL.,  
February 14, 1891.

Editor Texas Live Stock Journal:

DEAR SIR—I desire to thank you in behalf of this exchange for the position you have taken in your editorial of the JOURNAL of the 31st ultimo. It is gratifying when one is maliciously assailed and his purposes misrepresented, to receive such efficient, unsolicited aid from a point least expected. I enclose you herewith a copy of Judge Tuley's decision in the case of the American Live Stock Commission company against this exchange, and also a copy of amendments to our rules and by-laws, and desire to direct your especial attention to the last section of the amendment to rule ix. [The section referred to reads as follows: Provided further that nothing herein contained shall be construed as in any manner prohibiting any party from selling his own live stock on the market at the said stock yards, or any member of this exchange from buying such stock from such owner.—ED.] This amendment to rule ix was adopted in February 1890, in spite of which evidence we are repeatedly quoted by our traducers as preventing everybody not a member of this exchange from doing business on this market. Every move made by this association has been in the interest and for the benefit of the patrons of this market, and the handlers of live stock throughout the country. The commissions fixed by this exchange, which seem to be the bone of contention at present, are as low as at any market in the world, and in a great many cases lower, and are arbitrarily fixed in the interest of the patrons of this market. It is a fact easily capable of verification that it costs at least one half of the commissions earned to properly handle the live stock consigned to any firm. Before the organization of this exchange, and in fact in one case since, unscrupulous and unprincipled parties, seeing golden opportunities, opened commission houses at the yards, advertised that they would sell stock at rates far below the then prevailing rates of commission for the purpose of securing trade, and when a shipper was unfortunate enough to consign his stock to them he was in big luck if he did not pay double or triple for services rendered what he would have paid had he shipped to a reputable house. The exchange, having established a fair and extremely reasonable rate of commissions, compels its members to be governed by the same, thereby removing the justification, if such there be, of securing in an unlawful manner a fair compensation for services rendered. The abuse of the hog-shrinking or dockage evil became so outrageous about seven years ago that an indignation meeting was held at the office of one of our commission men here to try and remedy the same. It was found that this could be best accomplished through the medium of an association, so we secured on March 13, 1884, from the secretary of the state of Illinois, articles of incorporation for "The Chicago Live Stock Exchange," and succeeded, through its medium in placing the shrinkage of hogs on a fair and equitable basis by means of a system of public inspection, which has already saved the patrons of this market over two millions of dollars. I could write a "volume" of the reforms instituted by this exchange, every one of which has been in the interest of the patrons of this market, if time and space would permit, but I desire to say a few words about the American Live Stock Commission Company, and will, therefore, forego.

They began business at these yards in 1889 and secured through their man-

ager, Mr. Rogers, a membership in this exchange without expressing the method in which they proposed to do business, but giving us to understand that they represented a large number of Texas cattlemen who had formed a stock company and proposed to sell their own live stock on this market, charge the rate of commission established by this exchange and render to the stockholders all profits over and above the actual expense of handling their live stock in proportion to the amount of stock held by each stockholder, or on a per cent. per share basis. Supposing this to be their intention we admitted them to membership in the exchange. In the latter part of 1889 we discovered that they had charged everybody who had patronized them during the year the regular rates of commission established by this exchange, and rebated their stockholders 35 per cent. of their net earning, in the proportion that the amount of stock held by such stockholder bore to the number of shares of stock subscribed, and 65 per cent. of their net earnings to their stockholders in the proportion which the amount of live stock shipped or controlled by said stockholder bore to the aggregate amount of live stock handled by the company, irrespective of the number of shares of stock held by said stockholder. This latter dividend was a cunningly devised scheme to evade the terms of our then existing rules. December 1889 or January 1890, Mr. Rogers, who had secured the membership in this exchange in his own name, left their employ, retaining his membership, but leaving the American Live Stock Commission Company without representation in this exchange. In February, 1890, we adopted the amendments to rules viii and ix, enclosed herewith, to provide against the principle established by them which enabled them and others by such a subterfuge to evade the spirit of our rules. Without notice to us they secured an injunction before Judge Tuley, February 28, 1890, restraining us from disciplining any of our members or enforcing our rules, and by dilatory motions succeeded in preventing a hearing of the case on our motion to dissolve until the middle of the summer of 1890, and a decision thereof until the succeeding November 11th. After being defeated before a judge of their own selection, who had the facts in the case presented to him by able attorneys, they are now seeking, I am informed, to secure by legislation the objects aimed at, but denied by the circuit court of Cook county, Illinois.

We are here as the exponents of the patrons of this market, and desire that they shall understand that we are working in their interest and in the interest of the live stock trade of the country, and as such we court the most critical scrutiny of all our proceedings. Knowing that our patrons' prosperity means ours we shall always aim to work for the greatest good to the greatest number. Very respectfully,

CHAS. W. BAKER,  
Secretary.

[The above letter was not intended for publication, but merely for the information of the STOCK JOURNAL'S editor. Believing, however, that its publication would prove beneficial to a good cause, it is given in full.—ED.]

**Eclipse and Star Mills.**

We make a specialty of water supply for ranches, stock farms, city factories or residences. Furnish horse powers, pumping jacks and well drilling machinery. The STAR and new improved long stroke ECLIPSE mills are the best known in the market. Agents for Fairbanks' scales, Blake's steam pumps, etc. We repair boilers, engines, and all kinds of machinery. The pioneer house in Texas.

F. COLLINS MANUFACTURING CO.,  
Fort Worth and San Antonio, Tex.

Immigrants and returning voyagers find in Ayer's Sarsaparilla a cure for eruptions, boils, pimples, eczema, etc., whether resulting from sea-diet and life on ship-board, or from any other cause. Its value as a tonic and alterative medicine cannot be overestimated.

**Fine Cattle.**

FINIS, JACK CO., TEX., Feb. 16, '91.  
Editor Texas Live Stock Journal.

Knowing that you are earnestly in favor of improving our stock as rapidly as possible, I am prompted to send you a few lines about the Herefords of W. S. Ikard, near Henrietta, which I have just visited.

Mr. Ikard has a herd of twenty odd registered Herefords and a large number of graded cattle. At the head of his herd stands "Lord Bulwer," a magnificent animal of 2000 pounds weight and in appearance much like the famous "Old Success." This bull, many will remember, wore the blue ribbon as a two-year-old at the first Dallas fair, when he was bought by J. B. Wilson, who never handles any kind of cattle, bulls, cows or steers, unless they are way up at the top of the ladder.

Until last fall Mr. Ikard has regarded "Lew Hastings" good enough to head his herd or anybody else's, but since securing "Lord Bulwer," "Lew Hastings" has had to play second fiddle. Five other breeding bulls, representing Grove 3rd, Lord Wilton, Tregrehan, Anxiety, Richard and all the most valued strains of Hereford blood are quietly wintering together.

Grazing on a wheat pasture, the writer saw a group of pure Hereford cows and heifers that would do honor to their owner in any part of the South or North. "Lady Wilson" is worth going 100 miles to see, and on foot, too, if one is as fond of seeing a grand cow as is your humble servant. Five hundred dollars will not buy her. She is simply perfect, and is a cow once seen never to be forgotten either by a fine stock breeder or one unaccustomed to Herefords. She has never been beaten in the ring and I don't see how she can be fairly. A bit of baby beef by "Lew Hastings" follows her; as curly as a Merino sheep. "Henrietta" is an elegant cow, suckling calf by same sire.

"April Bloom" is one of those smooth, even, beautifully turned cows that everybody admires. Then there are "Gypsy," "Ella," "Lass o' Lowries," "Patti" first and second, and one or two more whose names I have forgotten, everyone rich in strong beef points and in color, prize winners and entitled Mr. Ikard's herd to a place in the front rank of Hereford breeders.

I must not neglect the two registered little fellows, yearlings soon, "Ikard 1st" and "Ikard 2nd," the latter out of "April Bloom" and I think Mr. Ikard's pet of all. This calf is the roundest of the round, the squarest of the square and the blackest of the black, and if he lives to grow up will open somebody's eyes or I am "no prophet nor the son of a prophet."

I saw about 100 three-fourths and seven-eighths bulls, and there are about the same number of grade heifers. One would surely be hard to please could he not be suited among such a herd.

These cattle can be seen in an hour's drive with Mr. Ikard from Henrietta, and if our cattlemen would inspect such ranches more frequently and do less fretting because of the doings of the Big Four we would be happier and get richer.

The writer happened to be on the ranch on the 7th and 8th insts. in a "blue whistler"—all muffled up in a big overcoat and fur cap. These cattle were on the bleak prairie with no shelter from the bitter norther but a four wire fence. They are hardy and tough as deer, and their close curly hair defies the wind and storms.

Brother cattlemen, we've got to make our cattle good enough and then we'll not complain of low prices. Sincerely yours,

M. S. GORDON.



**Business Men, Read This!**

I am prepared to furnish the names and addresses of the leading tax-payers in Parker county, Texas, at rate of fifty cents per every hundred names.

J. J. TAYLOR,  
Weatherford, Texas.

**Wanted—Steers to Ranch.**

Would like to contract for 10,000 steers to ranch on good Wyoming range. Address Ranchman, care Stock Journal, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

To the question, which is your favorite poem? there may be a great variety of answers; but when asked, which is your favorite blood-purifier? there can be only one reply—Ayer's Sarsaparilla, because it is the purest, safest and most economical.

**How's This!**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; WALKING KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

—THE—  
**COTTON BELT ROUTE**

(St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas R. R.)

—TO—  
**ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS**

AND ALL POINTS BEYOND.

Free Reclining Chair Cars  
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**The Only Line**

FROM TEXAS, RUNNING

Through Coaches and  
Pullman Buffet Sleepers

—TO—

**MEMPHIS,**

And delivering passengers in depots of connecting lines without a long and disagreeable omnibus transfer across the city.

The Shortest Route to all points in the

**Southeast.**

All Texas Lines have through tickets on sale via

**The Cotton Belt Route.**

Rates, maps, time tables and all information will be cheerfully furnished on application to any agent of the Company, or

W. H. WINFIELD,  
Gen'l Pass'r Ag't. Lines in Texas, Texarkana, Tex.  
R. M. CARTER,  
Traveling Pass'r Agt. Fort Worth, Tex.  
H. G. FLEMING,

Gen'l Manager and Chief Engineer, Lines in Texas, Texarkana, Tex.

**The Texas and Pacific R'y.**

**EL PASO ROUTE.**

The direct line to Shreveport and New Orleans, to Texarkana, Memphis, St. Louis, the North and East, and to all points in Texas, Old and New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado and California; The Favorite Line via Sacramento to Oregon and Washington. Only line offering Choice of Routes to Points in the Southeast via Texarkana, Shreveport and New Orleans.

**Take "The St. Louis Limited"**

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The Fastest Time between Texas and the North and East. Double Daily Line of Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through to St. Louis via the

**IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.**

Through Sleeping Cars between New Orleans and Denver and St. Louis and El Paso.

For rates, tickets and all information, apply to or address any of the ticket agents, or

C. P. FEGAN, B. W. McCULLOUGH,  
Trav. Pass. Ag't. Gen'l Pass. & Tkt Ag't.  
JNO. A. GRANT, 3d Vice-President.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

SAN ANTONIO.

SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 20, 1891.

Editor Texas Live Stock Journal.

There is no denying the fact that business is very dull here and it is affecting every branch of industry and trade. The live stock interests, or rather the cattle interests, are probably in the most flourishing condition, due to the influence of the regular spring movement, but even in this line the results are not what they should be if money was not so tight. There is also some inquiry for muttons, and Northern buyers are here looking over the field, but they are very reticent. There is none of the old time hail-fellow-well-met hilarity. They converse in corners and become silent when a third party approaches; there is no boasting of big purchases; everyone is strictly business now, and where possible they are for cash business. Confidence is strained; there is an air of "You may be all right; I am not saying your credit is not good enough, but I need the cash," noticeable among the sellers. Yet there are transactions being made right along, though in nearly every instance both parties to them are pledged to secrecy regarding details and prices.

Buyers admit that they expect the price of cattle to advance. Stockmen have the same opinion. But the buyers say they do not wish to have their trades made public for the reason that it would tend to advance prices beyond their reach. Where a sale is made at a very low price they are willing to report it, but to report only such sales would be unjust to the stockmen. Therefore, it is difficult to get anything definite to publish about transactions that would not be misleading to all parties.

Mr. H. Bundy, the Kerr county wool-grower and mutton buyer, has been here during the past week. He reports sheep rather thin in his section of the country and is looking to the southern counties for the first fat muttons.

Mr. C. W. Wilkins, of Wilkins Bros. & Co., of Langtry, is here again, and reports good prospects for the arrest of his brother's murderers in Mexico. He also says the flocks about Langtry are in excellent condition, and that his firm will have about 13,000 head of muttons fattened on sotol, which they will ship to market. He does not breed his ewes as he says his section is better adapted for fattening than for breeding. There will be very few lambs dropped about Langtry this year.

Mr. J. R. Hamilton, a mutton buyer from Mexico, Mo., is here contracting for his spring supply of fat muttons for early shipment.

Mr. E. Prince, of Quincy, Ill., is here on one of his periodical visits to his McMullen county ranch.

Col. W. E. (Buck) Pettus, of Goliad, is here on business connected with his recent large sale of steers to Col. Sugg.

Captain E. A. Shepard of Marathon rested a day or two in this city this week enroute to Austin, where he goes as one of the missionaries to the legislature in behalf of the scalp law.

Col. David M. Clarkson of McMullen county stopped here a day or two this week on his return from Austin, where he did good work in behalf of the scalp law.

Interest in the scalp law is increasing among the West Texas wool growers since such opposition to it has developed among East Texas solons. Mr. J. W. McInnes of Twohig is one of the latest champions of the law, who has gone to Austin this week to wrestle in its behalf.

Among the old-time cattle kings who have been here during the past week are Col. Alonzo Millett, Buck Pettus, Jed Brush, Col. Sugg, D. R. Fant, B. F. Buzard and Ike Pryor. The big

cattlemen are sure enough kings this spring.

The following are among the well known stockmen who were to be found at the Mahnecke during the past week: H. Bundy, Kerrville; J. W. McInnes, Twohig; C. W. Wilkins, Langtry; A. E. Shepard, Marathon; Henry Finle, Leon Springs; J. T. Tiner and R. C. Houston, Wilson county; E. Prince, McMullen county, and D. R. Fant, Goliad.

The Horse Market

The dullness and stagnation in the horse market is intensified and this market has been about as dull as it could be during the past week. It would be hard to imagine the market duller than it is at present. Outside buyers have been very scarce and the few who have been here have demanded concessions from holders which left them no alternative except to pocket a loss or else to decline to sell. There are very few horses and mares actually on this market, though there are good numbers within easy reach ready to be brought in as soon as the demand will warrant doing so. The most of the stock now here are culls and tailings. These sell only as pasture stock. Several bunches of thin mares have recently been sold for \$9 per head. Mules are in better supply both as to numbers and quality, but offers are not attractive to holders. One buyer offered \$60 per head for a car load of mules such as used to sell readily for \$85 per head, and on his offer being refused he took the first train for his home. Commission men here advise a waiting policy on the part of stockmen until there is sufficient demand to insure good prices.

Receipts of horses, mares and mules by rail during the past week included only 73 head, against 662 head for the corresponding week in 1890, and 1,411 head for the corresponding week in 1889. Receipts on hoof show a corresponding falling off, and the quality of the receipts have been very inferior.

Shipments of horses, mares and mules by rail during the past week included only 191 head, against 597 head during the corresponding week in 1890, and 775 head during the corresponding week in 1889. Last week's shipments by rail to points outside of Texas were to New Orleans, La.; Garden City and Hazlehurst, Miss. The following quotations are as near as can be obtained for average lots:

Scrub and poor mares, 12 to 13 1/2 hands	\$ 80	12
Scrub, fair conditioned, 12 to 13 1/2 hands	120	11
Medium mares, 13 to 14 hands, fat	150	25
Medium mares, 13 to 14 hands, thin	130	17
Yearling fillies, branded	60	8
Yearling fillies, unbranded	80	10
Two-year-old fillies, branded	100	15
Two-year-old fillies, unbranded	150	20
Texas improved mares, 14 to 15 hands	220	50
American carriage horses, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2	250	300
Saddle horses, good, 13 to 14 1/2 hands	280	42
Saddle horses, poor, 13 to 14 1/2 hands	180	25
Unbroken horses, 13 to 14 1/2 hands	160	23
Weaned, unbranded colts	70	10
Mules, Mexican, 10 to 12 1/2 hands	180	25
Mules, improved, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2 hands	350	50
Yearling mule colts, improved	180	22
Two-year mule colts, improved	200	40
Yearling mule colts, Mexican	120	15
Two-year mule colts, Mexican	180	20

The Cattle Market.

The demand for choice fat cattle of all kinds is active and the quotations, which are only for average fat cattle, do not show the top prices. Thin cattle are in larger receipt than any other kind and sell only as pasture stock, but there is a fairly active demand for them. Northern buyers are here in larger numbers and are making their purchases for the regular spring shipments. Prices of fat steers, four year olds and older, are quoted at \$20 up per head, for delivery at pasture gates.

Goats and Muttons.

Goats are in light receipt and this market is particularly bare. There is an active demand for the best fat animals. Choice fat goats sell above quotations. Muttons are scarce and there is the usual limited demand for the best fat animals.

Hogs.

Receipts of hogs have been very light during the past week and an active demand has been developed at remarkably high prices, which cannot hold firm when the receipts become larger.

WOOL

ESTABLISHED 1856.  
SHERMAN HALL & CO.  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

122 MICHIGAN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.  
Warehouse, Nos. 122 to 128 Michigan St., Nos. 45 to 53 La Salle Avenue.

Commissions one cent per pound, which includes all charges after wool is received in store until sold. Sacks furnished free to shippers. Cash advances arranged for when desired. Write for circulars. Information furnished promptly by mail or telegraph when desired.

Stock Yard Notes.

Hog market unchanged.  
Highest price paid for hogs \$3.60.  
Few cattle on the market this week.  
All stock at the yards was disposed of this week.  
Good fat butcher cows could find a ready sale at the yards.  
More good hogs could be sold if put on the market now.  
Ben Hackett bought a car of stock hogs at \$2.50@3.00.  
W. H. Cicel, Nacona, brought in a car of hogs.  
Over 2250 hogs on the market this week.  
A. P. Gordon shipped in a car of nice hogs from Bluffdale.  
W. M. Cartwright, of Ardmore, had a car of hogs on the market.  
S. F. Reynolds, Purcell, shipped in two cars of choice hogs which brought the top price, \$3.50.  
A. J. Cooley had a car of hogs on the market from Pauls Valley.  
Cobb & Frost, Henrietta, marketed a car of hogs.  
F. Crowley, Midland, had a car of steers at the yards.  
Jim Lynch was on the market again with a lot of cattle which found a ready sale.

A Girl Worth Having.

After reading Mr. Gray's experience in the plating business, I sent \$3 to W. H. Griffith & Co., Zanesville, Ohio, for a Plater, and cleared \$36 in a week. Isn't this pretty good for a girl? There is tableware and jewelry to plate at every house; then why should any person be poor or out of employment, with such an opportunity at hand.  
MARY BRITTEN.

Sales.

Geo. E. Brown, the well-known importer and breeder of thoroughbred Cleveland Bay and Shire horses and Holstein-Friesian cattle of Aurora, Ill., who is now in Texas, has recently sold 10 young bulls and the same number of heifers to Jonathan Miles, of San Angelo, for \$4000.

Geo. S. Tamblin, of Kansas City, who has been spending several weeks "looking around in Texas," recently bought of J. W. Johnson of Ballinger, Texas, between 1500 and 1800 three and four-year-old steers. These cattle are to be delivered at Ballinger, on March 25th next. The price is \$15 per head.

Geo. S. Tamblin, of Kansas City, closed a deal a few days ago with Oscar Jones of Baird, Texas, for 800 head of Callahan county steers, 3 and 4 years old, to be delivered at Baird the 20th of March at \$15 per head.

Tony Day, of Baird, Texas, has bought of Sheriff Jones of Callahan county, 1500 three-year-old steers at \$15 per head.

E. W. McKinsey, of Midland, has sold 3000 head of young steers to J. M. Campbell of Minco, E. T. The cattle are to be delivered in May. The JOURNAL was not able to get prices.

Williamson, Blair & Co., the well known cattle firm who have spent the past two or three months in looking over Texas in search of a cattle ranch, have, it is reported bought the Millet Bros. property near Pearsall consisting of something over 100,000 acres of very fine enclosed land, for which they paid a little less than \$2 an acre. This is regarded by those who know the property as a fine bargain.

JOHN OWENS, Manager

Wool Department.

ADOUE & LOBIT

BANKERS

—AND—

WOOL Commission Merchants,  
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Sole agents for Child's Sheep Dip.

W. A. ALLEN. M. EVANS.

Established 1854.

W. A. ALLEN & CO.

142, 144 & 146 Kinzie St., Cor. La Salle Av.,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

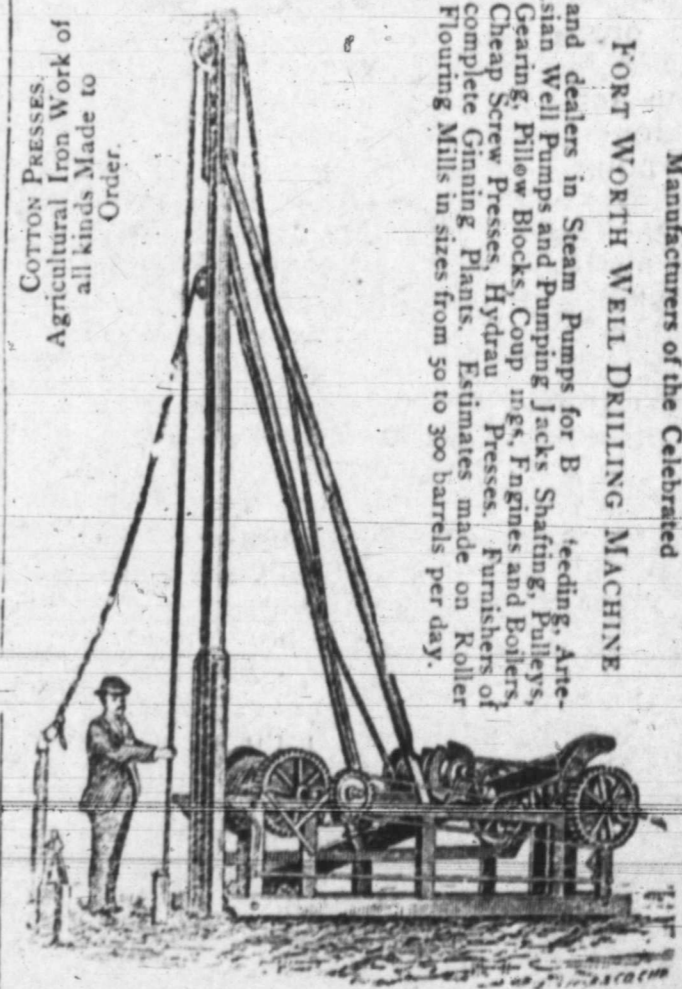
WOOL

Commission Merchants.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Full advices of market furnished on request. References—The Merchants' National Bank, of Chicago; bankers and merchants generally.

FORT WORTH IRON WORKS

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.



Cattle Wanted.

Parties having cattle for sale are requested to correspond with the Fort Worth Investment company. This concern makes a specialty of handling cattle and cattle ranches, and are in position to render valuable assistance to those wishing to sell. Office, 409 Main street, opposite Pickwick hotel.

Indian Territory Pasture to Lease.

Parties wanting either open range or enclosed pasture in the Chickasaw, Choctaw, Cherokee or Creek nations can secure the same on favorable terms by addressing or calling on the Fort Worth Investment company, Fort Worth, Texas.

## AGRICULTURAL.

An exchange says that in building a wire fence turn a furrow against each side of the posts. This lessens the space between the bottom wire and the ground and indicates to animals the presence of an obstruction.

There are 1300 beet sugar factories now in Europe, consuming 24,000,000 tons of beets, and furnishing 2,000,000 tons of sugar. Labor and fuel in the manufacture cost \$80,000,000, and more than \$100,000,000 are paid to the farmers for beets.

When farmers seek a remedy for the present hard times, as a rule they begin at the wrong end. The profit realized on the sales of any crop depends on the price it brings less the cost of production. Therefore if farmers would give more attention to lessening the cost of production they would no doubt find this the surest and safest remedy against low prices.

Whenever a farmer has a field that in any season he has not the time nor available labor to plant and cultivate properly, it is a sure indication that he has too much land and that unplanted or untilled field should be sold at once to one who can make better use of it. The time and labor which might be devoted to it, by neglecting something else, had better be added to the other fields.

The JOURNAL is strongly of the opinion that sugar beets can be made one of the surest and best paying crops of the state. These roots make an exceptionally fine feed for both hogs and cattle and will no doubt in the near future be successfully grown in Texas for the manufacture of sugar. Won't some of our subscribers give their experience and views in regard to beet culture?

Le Fermier, a French journal, gives statistics of the world's hop crop. England will produce 220,983 cwt. and will consume 589,286 cwt.; the United States will produce 294,643 cwt. and consume 319,197 cwt. The figures are also given for other countries. The total production will be 1,044,810 cwt. and the consumption will be 1,689,116 cwt.; the deficit in the world's hop crop of 1890 being estimated at 644,306 cwt.

A recent lecturer on agricultural science at Oxford, England, contradicts the assertion that wheat can no longer be grown at a profit in Great Britain. Estimating the cost of production at \$30.87 per acre, and the yield at 30 bushels he figures out a profit on the total crop (grain and straw) at \$2.75 per acre. An American farmer would hardly be satisfied with the margin of profit on a crop requiring so great an outlay, and neither does he produce an average of 30 bushels per acre.

Why do we not grow more beans? That it is a profitable crop, under proper conditions, has been amply shown by the success of the farmers in Central New York, who have been making a specialty of it for many years. Although the crop can be grown throughout almost our entire extent of territory, yet we imported last year nearly \$1,000,000 worth. Under the new tariff law the duty has been increased 10 per cent. ad valorem, which should be an incentive to increased home production. If the farmers would put in enough land to make good the deficiency in our home supply, and to afford some slight surplus, also for export (South America and Mexico being large consumers), it would withdraw 100,000 acres from other crops. This, in time, would have the effect of stimulating the prices of other products, the supply of which would be thus decreased.

Farmers will do well to keep the sheep question steadily in mind. There is no industry connected with our agriculture which will more generally stand the "development" process,

without fear of being overdone, than this. Upon this matter Secretary Rusk says in his report: "The better protection of wool will open larger domestic markets, as it has already advanced prices. There is an increased interest in the production of mutton in the Central West, and of early lambs in the populous East, indications of progress that promise increase of profit in sheep husbandry.

The consideration of most interest, from an agricultural standpoint, regarding the work of the beet sugar factory at Grand Island, Neb., is not that sugar has been successfully produced, but that sugar beet growing has proved remunerative to the farmers. Notwithstanding that the past season was one of unusual drouth, cutting short all crops, many yields of beets were obtained that gave a net profit of from \$20 to \$60 per acre. Any industry which enables us to diversify our crops, or to get a larger net yield per acre from our land, is of great and direct benefit to our whole agriculture.

It is difficult to understand, says the Field and Farm, just in what light the silo is held by the farmers generally throughout the country. The most plausible theory is that they do not hold it in any light whatever, is the opinion of the Nebraska Farmer. The matter certainly deserves a great deal more attention than it is getting. It is very likely that it has crept into the minds of a great many people, who have always heard the silo mentioned in connection with the dairy, that it is not otherwise a practicable contrivance. Nothing could be wider of the mark. Dairymen have been first to introduce it from the fact of having most urgently felt its need.

The Georgia watermelon crop for 1890 exceeded that of any previous season by at least 20 per cent. The entire scarcity of fruits and vegetables through the North during the entire watermelon season resulted in good prices. The quality of the fruit has been uniformly fine, and it is hoped that the growers have profited and that the value of the crop has not been mainly absorbed by the railways and middlemen. The largest individual grower in the state has cultivated this year 467 acres. The Cincinnati Southern railway opening up a few years ago an immense Northern and Western territory of easy access, has wonderfully stimulated the production.

The great need of our farms is increased fertility of the soil. How to bring this about without bankrupting ourselves while doing it, is the question. It is easy enough to make our lands richer if we have money to spend for manures and fertilizers; but if we have not, what shall we do? Undoubtedly the cheapest source of fertility is found in feeding live stock. Estimating its valuable constituents in the same way as in commercial fertilizers, and a ton of bran is worth—after it is eaten—about \$13 for manure. A ton of oil cake is worth in the same way from \$18 to \$20. Feed carefully, and figure all results accurately, and see if it will not pay to keep a little more stock (even at present values), and have their aid toward growing better crops.

Some experiments have been made at the Indiana station regarding the proper amount of wheat needed for seeding. From two to eight pecks of seed per acre have been used, and a yield obtained of from 18 to 31 bushels of grain. The yield increased steadily with the increased thickness of seeding, but beyond six pecks per acre the gain was very slight. We wish more of the stations would devote themselves to wheat experiments, to determine the exact effect of thin seeding, and cultivation of the growing crop. In all reports upon such experiments, too, the quality of the land should be carefully considered, as it is well established that good land requires less seed than poor land. There is good reason to believe from the few experiments carefully carried

on by Bowen and others, that we as yet understand only the A B C of wheat culture. Work in this line would be of vastly greater importance to our agriculture than much that some of the stations are now attempting.

Two pertinent items bearing upon "intensive cultivation" are before us, which seem well worth repeating. In his recent article in the Forum upon the "Possibilities of Agriculture," Prince Krapotkin says of a Guernsey Island garden: "The owner of these 13 acres will reap from them a greater annual profit than does the average British farmer on 1300 acres." And the Merced Express, California, says: "A farmer in Tulare county, who had grown poorer for several years on grain raising on 160 acres, resorted to two acres of strawberries to help him out. Those two acres enabled him to pay his most urgent debts, and also plant a good orchard. The two together emancipated him from grain slavery and from debt. From his strawberries he derives an income of \$800 per acre."

While discussing the possibilities of beet sugar production in the North and West, it must not be forgotten that there are yet vast areas of cane land in the South which must ultimately be put under cultivation. Texas has hardly been heard of as a sugar-producing state, although it contains the largest sugar plantation in the country, one which has produced the past season about 6,000,000 pounds of sugar. In the counties of Fort Bend and Brazoria it is estimated that a half million acres are suited to sugar cane, and, as capital and immigration flow toward the South, this will be brought into production. When our sugar lands North and South are once fairly developed we shall be able to rely upon our own resources entirely for a sufficient supply for home consumption, and shall possibly be able to add another item to our exports.

There are many farmers who attribute at least part of the depression in agriculture to excessive cost in modern farming of agricultural implements. They are wholly right if by this they mean the needless expenditure of money for improved implements, to be destroyed by rust and exposure to the weather, or in localities where only a few days use can be had for them in any one year. We do not believe in farmers doing without improved implements. They are necessary in the close competition that now prevails in farming. But it obviously will not pay to buy mowers and reapers to cut only half a dozen acres of grain or grass each year. Nor does it pay on the largest farms to purchase expensive machinery to be left out of doors through the winter, and cost more for repairs after the first year than would be needed to do the work by the expensive old-time methods.

At a recent meeting of the Farmers' Alliance in Ohio, one of the speaker-commenced his address: "Brothers and sisters in misery and distress." In looking over the assemblage, says an exchange, we saw stalwart men, comfortably clothed, and who looked well fed, and we saw bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked women and girls. It was a fairly representative gathering of farmers' families, and "misery and distress" were conspicuously absent. We admit that agriculture has been laboring under some unfair burdens, and these it is the proper work of the Alliance to endeavor to have properly adjusted; but it is not for our best interest, nor is it noble or manly, to pose before the world as paupers and beggars. There are none who are less cringing in spirit, more independent in maintaining their dignity and honest self-pride, than the farmers of America to-day, and it is unfair that they should be placed in a mean or false position by injudicious representatives.

### Farmers as Politicians.

Texas farmers may not have full faith in the political wisdom of the present secretary of agriculture, but he wasn't

far wrong when he wrote to the American Agriculturist, referring to farmers' movements, that the lessons in it to the farmers themselves is one of both patience and prudence. Said he: "Farmers will come into public affairs handicapped by some inexperience in disposing of public matters. They will naturally be impatient to accomplish something in the mitigation of evils which they seek to rectify, and they will be further urged thereto by the clamor of their constituents ignoring the character of the difficulties with which their representatives will have to contend. The temptation will be to attempt too many untried panaceas, to accept and apply remedies for evils before their proper diagnoses have been had. The farmer statesman will be called upon to play a difficult and responsible part; and one of the most important duties of the farmers in their enlarging political influence and activity must be in the selection of men to represent them, whether in the state or national legislatures, of unimpeachable character, indomitable resolution, and infinite good sense in the selection of whom all individual selfishness must be ruthlessly sacrificed. With such men to lead them the farmers' influence will become permanently established in public affairs, a result which in my opinion will, if attained, conduce to the best interests of the entire country irrespective of classes."

Apropos to this subject, a prominent Illinois feeder said some time since to the junior senator from that state: "It is not a question this winter, Mr. Farwell, of whether you are a Republican or a Democrat, but are you a cattleman?" The Breeders' Gazette, referring to this remark says: "The recent defeat of General Wade Hampton of South Carolina for re-election to the senate, by a farmer, illustrates the fact that in their present frame of mind agriculturists are no respecters of former political faiths." And the JOURNAL takes this occasion to add that it may be worth the while of Texas congressmen and senators (including the U. S. senators) to make a note of these things and govern themselves accordingly. The farmers are in the saddle and if prudent will prove good troopers.

### Head Work for Farmers.

American Farmer.

We know some farmers who are hard workers, always busy in their vocation, constantly hitting hard dicks through winter as well as through summer who expend comparatively little on anything for show, who indulge in no fine turnouts, do but little driving for pleasure on the highways, and are not extravagant in other respects, and yet these men seem always to be in the drag, and can never catch up and be at the front. They are always behind when rent or interest day comes round. The field for corn is not plowed early enough in the spring, or the furrows are turned when they are too wet and so made liable to bake or clod. Crops are not planted in time, not cultivated in time, and often not gathered in time, and so liable to waste. And they wonder how it is that they cannot succeed and become matters of the situation as they see others around them doing, who, apparently, do far less work than they do themselves, and yet get along more easily and comfortably. The secret of it all is a want of system in work, and a failure to look ahead and provide for contingencies, so as to be always ready for them when they happen. System and order are great factors for the ready accomplishment of purposes. They make things go smoothly and prevent a vast deal of worry and vexation of spirit. The farmer needs to be a planner as well as a laborer. Head work is what is wanted just as much as hand work. Tact and maneuvering will sometimes save wages and expense by economizing time and opportunities, and in these times of agricultural depression should be oftener applied.

Write to Johnson Bros., Strawn, Palo Pinto county, Texas, for cedar timbers.



# SWINE.

If the pigs are kept growing now, they can be fattened very readily after clover gets a good start.

If in feeding hogs, the feed is only given at stated intervals, and they are only given what they will eat up clean at each meal, the hogs will lie down and they will thrive better than if food is kept before them all the time.

A large number of pigs die at birth, many more before they reach a profitable age. The cause no doubt is the low vitality of the parents. It is well worth the farmer's time and study to learn how to remedy this great defect and cause for loss.

The farmer's hog is the hog, that is long, broad, deep, heavy-boned, ordinarily smooth, healthy, docile and prolific. The farmer's hog must also be a fast grower and gotten up to take on the greatest amount of fat in the least time with a ration of feed that will leave a profit to his owner.

It is worth the while of the farmers to ship their own hogs. It is a baseless, foundationless argument which says a farmer has not sense enough to ship his own stock. Any man or set of men who can drive hogs upon the scales and weigh them, can load them in a car and this is just what they will have to help do anyhow, and they had just as well have the profit that goes to the middleman as not.

The reaction against excessively heavy hogs is bound to be complete. The United States minister at Copenhagen reports that Danish pork is preferred in other countries over that raised in this country, because Danish swine are slaughtered earlier than ours, hogs being usually fattened and killed at a year old. In most European countries a hog weighing 200 pounds is preferred to those of greater weight. American pork is generally too fat, and it would be much more desirable for table use if it were otherwise.

There is no point in pig growing that needs emphasizing so much as to keep the pigs growing from the start. A pig that is not brought up to a healthy growth and vigorous habits while small will never under the most favorable conditions reach what was possible for him. To let a pig exist on the "root hog or die" plan for the first four or five months of his life and then expect to make the finest kind of a hog and the choicest of pork out of him is folly. The mistake in this line of work shows up when there is an effort made to figure up the profits.

A farmer need not bother his brain nor fool his time away trying to follow a system of line breeding in growing swine. Leave this to the professionals. Better study the systems of feeding and improve on them than to spend time studying pedigrees. Feeding and not pedigrees is in his line of work. We would not have him ignore the value of a pedigree, but first he wants the hog, and it is not necessary for him to know of the pedigree further than that the animal is purely bred, and not too closely related to the breeding stock already on the farm.

### Swine Breeders' Institute.

The Swine Breeders' Institute, to be held at Terrell, Texas, next Tuesday, the 24th, promises to be a big success.

This is an important and valuable association not only to those interested in swine husbandry, but to the state generally. The purpose of the meeting is to promote the breeding and raising of good swine, and develop the resources of Texas as a swine producing state.

Hog raising in Texas and especially the breeding of thoroughbred and high-grade hogs has long been neglected.

In view of the fact that Texas is pre-eminently adapted to the successful and

profitable breeding and raising of highly improved hogs, it becomes a matter of importance to the people generally that every effort to build up this business should meet with encouragement.

The organization of the Swine Breeders' Institute is a move in the right direction. It should be attended and encouraged by fine stock breeders generally. Ample provisions will be made for entertaining all who may attend. The invitation extended is broad enough to include all who may come. The people of Terrell propose to see that everybody goes away well pleased with the meeting, pleased with the town and with themselves. Not swine breeders alone, but farmers and stock raisers generally are invited.

### Swine for Profit.

Ohio Swine Journal.

The modern hog possesses earlier maturity than formerly. This has of late years, as in the case of steers, been proved to be an important element of profit. Tardiness of maturing was a leading element of lessening the profit sought to be made in growing swine. The wide-spread demand for breakfast bacon has given swine a send-off they could not have received from any other source, since there was no other avenue not occupied by hog meat. To insure character and stability to this branch of pork-eating, it was necessary that the product be sufficiently thick, and especially tender when cooked and served. These qualities could only be present in the young improved hog; hence, from all points of view, early maturity and tendency to fatten at any age have proven to be agencies through which the modern hog has been a source of great profit, for the reason that money loaned on short time pays better profit than when put out for a long period, the interest only coming in annually.

A more important reason than this is the fact that, with swine suitably bred, we secure an animal at ten months equal in weight to the hogs of a few years ago when at the age of twenty months or over. Digestion and assimilation are at their best in the young growing hog. This an important factor in rendering early maturity a success. The season is an equally important factor, for we need hardly repeat the well-understood fact that the percentage of food required to produce a given gain in weight must be materially added to when frost and cold nights set in. Grass and warm weather are not usually estimated at their value in the direction of placing the early litterers in the market before winter.

Don't read! Don't think! Don't believe! Now, are you better? You women who think that patent medicines are a humbug, and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the biggest humbug of the whole (because it's best known of all)—does your lack-of-faith cure come? It is very easy to "don't" in this world. Suspicion always comes more easily than confidence. But doubt—little faith—never made a sick woman well—and the "Favorite Prescription" has cured thousands of delicate, weak women, which makes us think that our "Prescription" is better than your "don't believe." We're both honest. Let us come together. You try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If it doesn't do as represented, you get your money again.

Where proof's so easy, can you afford to doubt. Little but active—are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Best Liver Pills—made; gentle, yet thorough. They regulate and invigorate the liver, stomach and bowels.

The Leading Live Stock and Agricultural Paper. Knox County Sentinel.

The TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL published at Fort Worth, Tex., is the leading live stock and agricultural paper of the Southwest, and should be in the hands of every farmer and stockman in Texas.

### To Cattle Buyers.

We are prepared to fill orders for all grades of cattle for spring delivery. In writing us give the number and classification desired. Address Land-Live Stock Exchange Co., South Main street, Weatherford, Tex.

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If you have CANCER or have a friend who has, consult the celebrated Dr. Smith or write for particulars of treatment. The following is a few of the many patients whom I have cured. Write to them and be convinced. Captain M. M. Langhorn, Independence, Mo.; Theodore E. Benjamin, Harrisonville, Mo.; Mrs. Mary Howell, Bowling Green, Mo.; Mrs. Alma Wells, Denison, Kan.; Andrew Johnson Horniff, Wyandotte County, Kan.; J. L. Smith, H. rtford, Kan.; Mrs. George O. Blake, 618 E. Howard St., Kansas City, Mo.; Frank Gilliland, 408 East 17th St., Kansas City, Mo.; A. Loftus, Shawnee, Kan. Consultation free. Address, E. O. Smith, M. D., 1103 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo.

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N. Y., T. & M. and  
G. W. T. & P. Rys.

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Special freight service from California at passenger train schedule. Freights from New York over this route insuring prompt handling and dispatch. We make special trains for shipments of fifteen or more cars of live stock, and give them special runs. Our connections via New Orleans do the same. Quick time on freights to and from Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Louisville and Nashville via New Orleans. W. J. CRAIG, G. F. Agt., N. Y., T. & M. and G. W. T. & P. Rys., Victoria. E. G. BLEKER, G. T. Agt., G., H. S. A. and T. & N. O., Houston. F. VOELCKER, L. S. Agt., G., H. & S. A., and T. & N. O., San Antonio, Texas. R. W. BERRY, L. S. Agt., N. Y., T. & M. and G., W. T. & P., Beeville, Tex.

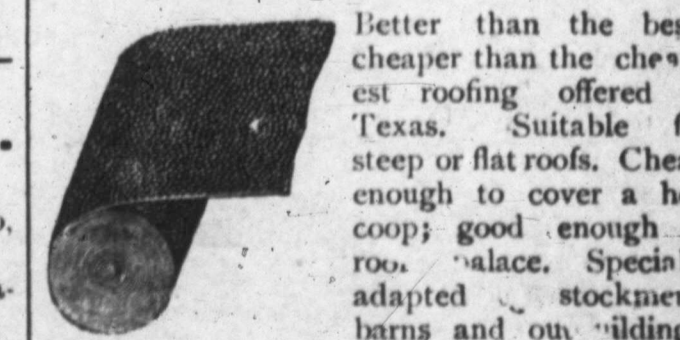
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11th and Rusk Streets, Fort Worth, Tex

READERS OF ADVERTISEMENTS in these pages will greatly oblige and assist us by mentioning the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL when writing to advertisers.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Horace M. Simms, the Colorado City cattleman, is in Fort Worth.

A. M. Miller, a well-to-do stockman of Ballinger, Texas, is in the city.

Pat Wolfarth of the "Diamond Tail" ranch was in the city Wednesday.

Wm. Hunter, is circulating again among his many Fort Worth friends.

W. R. Curtis of Henrietta is talking steers to the Fort Worth cattlemen.

"Uncle" Bill Hittson is circulating among his many Fort Worth friends.

J. R. Crane, the boss land man of Austin, took in Fort Worth Tuesday.

L. R. Hastings, of Chicago, spent a good part of the last week in the hub.

A. J. Blackwell, a prominent cattleman of Chelsea, I. T., is in Fort Worth.

George Simmons, the Weatherford cattle dealer, was in Fort Worth Tuesday.

Capt. A. G. Evans, of Kansas City, spent several days in Fort Worth this week.

T. S. Vick, a prominent cattle feeder of New Orleans, was in the city Wednesday.

Edward Marion, of Glendi, Montana, is in Fort Worth and wants 4000 two year olds.

O. Fuller of Muskogee, I. T., was hunting cheap steers in this city Thursday.

Sam and Walter Dyer, the well-known Panhandle cattlemen, have been rustiating during the past week in the cattle center.

P. R. Clark, the Comanche county cattleman, was in Fort Worth the first of the week.

C. E. Odom, who now makes his home at Alvord, Texas, was in Fort Worth Tuesday.

Milt Shoemaker, of Decatur, came down Tuesday to see the sights and visit his brother Tom.

Charles Coon, the Weatherford cattleman, was figuring on a big deal in Fort Worth Thursday.

Messrs. Emerson, Talcott & Co., of Dallas, offer a registered 2:28½ stallion for sale. See "ad" elsewhere.

Nat Skinner of Vinita, who has recently bought 2200 three and four-year-old steers, is still in the city.

Col. R. H. Roberts, agent of Wood Bros., went to Taylor on Saturday on business in the interest of his firm.

Sam Lazarus of Sherman, vice-president of the American Live Stock Commission Co., was in the city Saturday.

Capt. B. C. Rhome, of the well-known fine stock breeding firm of Rhome & Powell, was in town Tuesday.

Winfield Scott of this city went to Wagoner, I. T., last Saturday on business in connection with his cattle shipments.

W. L. Gatlin of Abilene, one of the best known and most successful cattlemen in the state, was in Fort Worth yesterday.

Charles McFarland, a well-to-do young cattleman who owns a fine ranch near Aledo, Parker county, was in the city Monday.

E. B. Carver, of Henrietta, showed up in Fort Worth again Monday. Ed can't stay away from the cattle center long at a time.

D. F. White and G. A. Kirkland, of Abilene, Texas, offer some graded Hereford bulls in the "For Sale" column this week.

Sam R. Bean, of Henrietta, who makes a good sum of money every year in steers, attended church in Fort Worth last Sunday.

T. C. Shoemaker, the well known cattleman, has associated himself with the Fort Worth Packing Co. in the capacity of cattle buyer.

A. T. Wooten, who owns a big pasture in the southeastern part of this county, was circulating among his many friends in this city Wednesday.

Col. J. F. Shepherd, the popular traveling agent of the National Stock Yards of East St. Louis, was mixing with the Fort Worth cattlemen yesterday.

J. B. Johnson of Ballinger, Texas, one of Runnels county's most prosperous and popular cattlemen, is spending a few days in Fort Worth, closing up a big cattle sale.

J. W. Nyce, treasurer of the Cherokee Strip Live Stock Association, and cashier of the Stock Exchange Bank of Caldwell, Kansas, was in Fort Worth Wednesday.

Ben Cobb, the well known cattleman of Antelope, Jack county, is in Fort Worth and makes a favorable report of the condition of live stock in this section of the country.

James Logue, of Washburn, Texas, wants to sell or exchange for horses or sheep a splendid section of watered land in Swisher county, as per advertisement to be found elsewhere.

Wood Bros., one of the oldest, best and most reliable of Chicago's live stock commission firms, have favored the JOURNAL with their advertisement, which will be found on first page.

The Star Crook Co. of Jackson, Michigan, advertise an improved shepherd's crook in this issue of the JOURNAL. A sample of the crook may be seen at the JOURNAL'S business office, 409 Main street.

Capt. C. C. Poole, of Colorado, Texas, is still in Fort Worth. His principal business is to recover, if possible, his lost dog. Incidentally he talks Colorado City, Mitchell county and adjoining territory.

R. A. Corbett, of Corbett & Sons, of Baird, Texas, proprietors of the Elmwood ranch, attests his appreciation of the JOURNAL as follows: "Enclosed please find \$2 postal note to renew my subscription. I have taken the paper for the last eight years and think I will continue a while longer."

Mr. Murdo Mackenzie, manager of the Prairie Cattle Company limited, whose headquarters is at Trinidad, Col., has recently been also elected manager of the Makador Land and Cattle company limited. This necessitates the removal of the offices of the latter named company from Fort Worth to Trinidad.

Mr. H. B. Sanborn, of Houston, Texas, the well-known fine stock breeder, offers a long list of pure bred and high-grade horses, jacks, mules and cattle, including 3000 young steers, for sale through the JOURNAL. Part of this stock is now at the Dallas fair grounds, a part on Mr. Sanborn's Grayson county ranch, and remainder on his Clay county ranch. Don't fail to read his ad.

M. S. Swearingen, of the Forsythe Land & Cattle company, of Childress county, was in Fort Worth Tuesday. He reports cattle in good condition on his company's range, and says the ground is now in fine condition and unless they have unusually cold weather late in the spring the cattle will not only go through the winter in good shape, but will have the advantage of early grass. Mr. Swearingen's company offer through the JOURNAL'S For Sale column 5000 extra good steers, to which the attention of buyers is directed.

Nat Skinner, the well known merchant and cattle dealer of Vinita, I. T., spent the most of the past week in Fort Worth.

Charles W. Baker, secretary of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange, has an interesting communication in this issue of the JOURNAL.

O. W. Crawford, secretary of the Commercial Club at Houston, and one of the best rustlers in the state, was in Fort Worth Wednesday.

Col. J. S. Godwin, who has been confined to his room for several week with a broken arm, is now able to show up occasionally on the streets.

Geo. S. Tamblin of Kansas City has recently bought 2500 three and four-year-old steers and is still looking around for "something worth the money."

E. Harper offers in to-day's JOURNAL bargains in Tennessee jacks, saddle and harness stallions and Shorthorn cows. This stock may be seen at Polk's stock yards in this city.

E. W. Gathings, a prominent cattle dealer and feeder of Covington, Hill county, was in Fort Worth the first of the week. Mr. Gathings is feeding a fine lot of steers which he has recently sold to Doc. Riddle, of Alvarado.

J. W. Corn, who owns a big farm and pasture in the southeastern part of this county, and who has been a regular paying subscriber to the STOCK JOURNAL since its first issue, is in the city serving his country in the capacity of a juror.

H. B. Slaven, whose flock numbers about 2,000 head, has lost but two sheep this winter. How is that for a recommendation of Beaver county as a sheep-raising district? There is quicker money and more clear profit in sheep in this county than in any other business.--The (Indian) Territorial Advocate.

M. S. Gordon, of Finis, Jack county, favors the JOURNAL'S readers with an interesting letter on improved stock this week. This is a subject well worth more attention than is being given it, therefore the columns of the JOURNAL are "wide open" to those who will use them in the direction indicated.

R. O. Smith is starting a fine blooded sheep ranch on South Concho, near Christoval. He is building a thousand dollar residence, comfortable sheds for his fine sheep and besides other improvements is putting in a 30 acre irrigable farm for the exclusive raising of alfalfa for h's own use.--San Angelo Standard.

W. S. Ikard, the well known breeder of Berkshire hogs and Hereford cattle, of Henrietta, Texas, desires to say through the JOURNAL that he will offer at reduced prices for the next thirty days, a fine lot of pigs from thoroughbred sows, bred to improved boars. Those who want good stock at bottom figures should write or see Mr. Ikard before buying.

B. E. Sparks, a prominent cattleman of Bosqueville, McClennan county, was in Fort Worth Wednesday. Mr. Sparks says there are no longer any big herds in his county, but most every man living in the country is raising a few cattle, consequently there are as many cattle in the county as ever before, while the quality has been greatly improved by the introduction of good bulls. He has a big string of one and two-year-old steers for sale.

Messrs. Cash, Stewart & Overstreet, of the National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, one of the oldest and best live stock commission firms in the business, ask for a share of the Texas trade through the JOURNAL. These gentlemen have spent many years, in fact began as boys, and have grown gray in the live stock commission business in St. Louis. As salesmen they have no superiors, while their honesty has never been questioned.

Ed. W. Runnels, manager of the Nelse Morris ranch near Midland, is in the city.

E. D. Farmer, the well-known cattle feeder whose ranch is near Aledo, 18 miles west of Fort Worth, is feeding 800 fine selected steers. Mr. Farmer never fails to get the top of the market for the reason he feeds none but good cattle and does his work well.

F. F. Smith, of Crockett, who owns a large cattle ranch in Archer county, was in Fort Worth yesterday en route to his ranch. He says the country round about Crockett is in good shape but there has been a little too much rain. Mr. Smith has fifteen hundred four year old steers for sale.

T. S. Foster, vice president of the Western Wool Commission company of St. Louis, writes the JOURNAL as follows: "I do not notice ads of red polled Angus or Galloways in your journal. I wish you to give me the names of two Texas breeders as I wish a few bulls." Will some of our readers kindly furnish Mr. Foster the information he wants?

R. M. Allen, general manager of the Standard Cattle company, writes the STOCK JOURNAL from Ames, Neb., as follows: "We sold 54 head of spayed heifers at Chicago this morning at \$4.80. They weighed 1,382 pounds. We also sold 54 head of Native steers on the 5th that weighed 1,435 pounds at \$5.10, and 54 native steers on the 9th that weighed 1,326 pounds at \$5. These are an indication of the prices of good corn fed westerns."

R. B. Masterson, a prominent ranchman and cattle dealer of Mobeetie, Tex., in a letter to the JOURNAL renewing his subscription, says: "I am pleased to note that the untiring hand of Geo. B. Loving is again stirring your columns in the interest of the live stock business generally and of Texas particularly. Range cattle are wintering well in this (Wheeler) county and a good string of matured steers will go from these ranges to the Kansas City market the coming season."

Messrs. J. K. Lilly & Co., wool and mohair commission merchants, No. 101 Gold street, New York, want to get in communication with parties breeding and raising Angora goats in Texas. Our readers engaged in this business are requested to send their address to this firm. These gentlemen write the JOURNAL as follows: "We are interested in the mohair industry, handling both the fleece and pelt, and are doing all we can in the line of our business connection, with American manufacturers, to encourage the use of domestic mohair. We saw some time ago in your paper that Messrs. J. P. Rice & Bto. had taken the prize for Angoras at the state fair, San Antonio. Would you kindly favor us with their address, or of any other breeder who keeps flocks of thoroughbreds or grades in good sized numbers."

M. B. Pulliam returned this week from the territory where he has been traveling in and about the Creek nation. Cattle, he says, are in even better fix than they are here. Mr. Pulliam will ship a train load of his fat cattle from Coleman on the 20th. He will commence shipping from here on the 15th prox. "It is my opinion," said Mr. Pulliam, "that we are going to have the best markets we have had for six years, for the reason that there are no cattle to speak of being fed this year in the north. This will leave an open field for good fat Texas steers. When I say good markets, you understand, it applies only to fat cattle. Northern feeders are not going to load up very heavy until they are assured of a good corn crop, therefore poor cattle are not liable to strike a better market than heretofore, but I believe good fat grass fed Texans are going to be in good demand. This will apply to muttons as well as steers for the same reasons. Sheepmen will be wise to send nothing but fat muttons to market."--San Angelo Enterprise.

NOTES AND NEWS.

It has been given out that the American National bank of Kansas City that failed some time ago will resume business on March 10.

A conservative estimate of the value of Montana's mineral output for the last year fixes it at \$40,000,000. It will not fall short, but certainly exceed that amount.

The Illinois state legislature has been cordially invited to make a full and complete investigation of the methods of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange.

For the week ending January 31, the exports from the United States were 6052 cattle, 24,507 quarters of beef, showing an increase of 2559 cattle and 7701 quarters compared with last year.

Anybody who owns any kind of live stock can sell it on the Chicago market without paying one cent of commission. Some do it. The only reason more do not do it is that it isn't everybody who thinks it is a good thing to save at the spigot and waste at the bunghole.—Drovers' Journal.

For "indiscreet financiering" the United Brethren of Kansas have fired their bishop. The bishop went into a land speculation which floored him and piled up a deficiency of \$50,000 to hold him down. Had the bishop come out ahead \$50,000 the church would have patted him on the back.

A Kansas man has invented a formula whereby eggs can be procured for three cents per dozen, without the aid of the hen. It is impossible to detect the difference between the counterfeit and the genuine hen fruit, save when they are used for hatching purposes. This is a direct thrust at the occupation of the hen and should at once be prohibited by the legislature.

The Standard Cattle company whose feeding ranch is at Ames, Neb., topped the Chicago market last Friday with 54 steers—getting \$5.10 per hundred. On Monday, Feb. 9, they sold another lot of 54 head, averaging 1435 lbs, at \$5. This is good evidence that Mr. Allen knows how to manage a feeding ranch.—Northwestern Live Stock Journal.

Last Saturday night this section of the state was visited with an old-fashioned snowstorm and blizzard. The snowfall was two or three inches, but it drifted and for a short time blocked the railroads. Live stock suffered some, but nothing serious will result. Since Monday the sun has been shining and the snow is slowly disappearing.—Cheyenne (Wyoming) Stock Journal.

There is more trouble between the American Live Stock Commission company and the commission men. The latest is the taking out of an injunction at South Omaha to restrain the Live Stock Exchange from ruling out the American. The issue was made at Chicago some months ago and the Exchange won. The result in South Omaha will be the same as that at Chicago—the Exchange coming out on top.—Northwestern Live Stock Journal.

South Dakota is not, like some of the newly organized states, being favored with an open, mild winter. A recent dispatch from Rapid City says a blizzard, the first of the season, has raged all day, and is still piling up drifts and driving all before it. The snowfall is the heaviest for two years past, and will prove invaluable as an irrigator. Some apprehension is felt for stock upon the ranches, though no serious losses are anticipated, unless the storm continues for some days.

Live stock of all kinds seem to be going through the winter in Montana in unusually fine condition. The Miles City Stock Growers' Journal says: You can round up and find as fine beef as can be got in the fall. Sheep are as fat as butter, and the boys say they

have not seen a dead animal during any of their riding this winter; and, in fact they consider that the loss of cattle is not as great this winter as it ordinarily would be in summer.

In verification of the above the Twin City Live Stock Reporter says: Montana cows sold yesterday on this market at two dollars and seventy-five cents and steers at three dollars and seventy-five cents. It is an unusual occurrence for Montana cattle to be marketed this time of the year, but they are in such good condition and the weather is such that they make good material for the butchers block and sell well here.

The big herd of the Babacomori Cattle company has arrived safely at Yuma. The cattle will cross the Colorado river to-day. The herd is said to be in splendid condition, and so far there has not been a loss of a single animal. The company has at present a big outfit employed in gathering another band of 2000 head of cattle which it will start East on the trail before the end of the present month. These cattle are all being driven, owing to excessive railroad rates.—Southwestern (Ari.) Stockman.

E. M. McGillin, who formerly conducted two of the biggest dry goods stores in Cleveland, O., and who will be remembered by a great many Texas cattlemen as having taken a prominent part a few years ago in the cattle conventions in the way of introducing impractical schemes for getting up cattle trusts, etc., has recently brought suit in Cleveland against the H. B. Claffin company of New York. In June, 1883, McGillin consulted Henry Claffin about buying a cattle ranch in Nebraska, Claffin advised him to buy it and advanced him \$150,000. He made improvements on the ranch and bought cattle until he had expended \$350,000, the money being advanced by the Claffin company. In 1885 the ranch was turned into a stock company with a capital of \$500,000 of which \$350,000 was issued immediately. The stock was indorsed and turned over to the Claffin company and the Claffins were to give him credit on their books for \$350,000. In April, 1885, McGillin bought a ranch in the Indian Territory, giving eighty-four acres of land just outside of Chicago for it. He formed the Fairmont Cattle company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. In January, 1887, the American Cattle trust was formed in New York with Mr. Claffin as president. In the May following Mr. McGillin says Claffin induced him to put his Fairmont cattle stock into the trust and then a deal was made that McGillin should go into the business of handling American Cattle trust certificates, and for the purpose of enabling him to devote his whole time and attention to the business he transferred dry goods stores in Cleveland to the Claffin company. Claffin then changed his mind and abandoned the enterprise. The petition says the scheme was worked to get possession of his business in Cleveland with no notion of carrying out the contract. He asks for a judgment of \$214,000, and also for \$150,000 damages.

Personal.

W. J. McAdams, son of W. C. McAdams, of Palo Pinto county, one of the pioneers of Texas and one of the best men in the state, was in Fort Worth yesterday.

Col. D. R. Fant, the cattlemen of Goliad, Tex., and one of the most successful and extensive dealers in the state, was in Fort Worth yesterday en route to Kansas City. Col. Fant has recently sold to B. L. Crouch, of Frio county, 3,000 two year old steers, but would not give price. Col. Fant has 5,000 more two year old steers for sale.

Well, Sarah, what have you been doing to make you look so young? Oh, nothing much, only been using Hall's Hair Renewer to restore the color of my hair.

CAUTION.—Buy only Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Carefully examine the outside wrapper. None other genuine.

Stockmen and Farmers!

—Do not Fail to Attend—

The Fourth Annual Grand Combination Sale  
—OF THE—  
City Stock Yards Commission Co.

GEO. L. GOULDING, Pres., D. H. SMITH, Vice-Pres.,  
COL. S. A. SAWYER, Auctioneer.

Sale Will be Held at the City Stock Yards, Foot of Fifteenth Street, Denver,  
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500 Head! HORSES and CATTLE 500 Head!  
To be Cut Loose at Auction.

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Standard Bred Horses and Mares.  
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Blank Books, Legal Blanks, Job  
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Do not wait for a traveling man, but mail us your order for anything you want  
and we will guarantee satisfaction.

Courthouse and Office Furniture.  
Fort Worth, Texas.

MATADOR LAND AND CATTLE  
COMPANY.

(Limited.)  
W. F. SOMMERVILLE,  
Manager, Fort Worth,  
Texas; H. H. CAMPBELL,  
Superintendent, P. O.  
Matador, Texas.  
We have for sale at all  
times yearling, two and  
three-year-old steers, all  
in our own mark and  
brand and from the best  
grade bulls.  
Ranch Brand.  
Additional brands: MAK on side; FANT on side;  
LL on side and L on the hip.  
Correspondence solicited from cattle buyers.

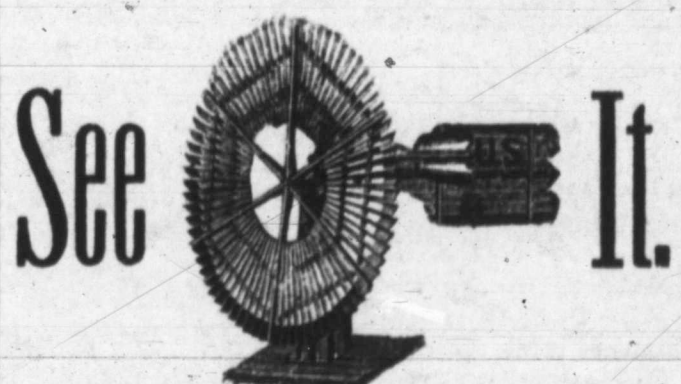
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Practical Hatter  
912 Main St.,  
DALLAS, TEXAS.  
Silk hats blocked while  
waiting. Stiff and soft  
hats cleaned, stiffened  
and retrimmed equal to new for \$1.35. Work  
warranted first-class. Orders by mail or express  
promptly attended to.

MESSRS. DAVID R. FLY & CO., Galveston,  
Tex.—Gentlemen: I have been using your  
Fly's Kid Liver Pills for about twelve months,  
and find them the best I have ever tried for  
constipation, disordered stomach, lazy or torpid  
liver, indigestion, loss of appetite and insomnia.  
I would not be without them. I take great  
pleasure in recommending them. I find them  
especially adapted to the necessities of men who  
travel and change water, diet, etc., and lose  
sleep. They are certainly a panacea for all  
those ills. Yours, respectfully,  
J. E. McCOMB, U. S. Att'y, E. D. T.  
For sale by C. Grammer, Fort Worth, Texas.

Wanted.  
A home in the country on farm or  
ranch, by widow lady with two boys  
aged nine and eleven years; under-  
stands country life; wages no object.  
Would prefer place near Fort Worth.  
Address Mrs. L. O., care Texas Live  
Stock Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

U. S. Solid Wheel  
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EUREKA Wind Mills

THE U. S. SOLID WHEEL.



It is the best and most successful pump-  
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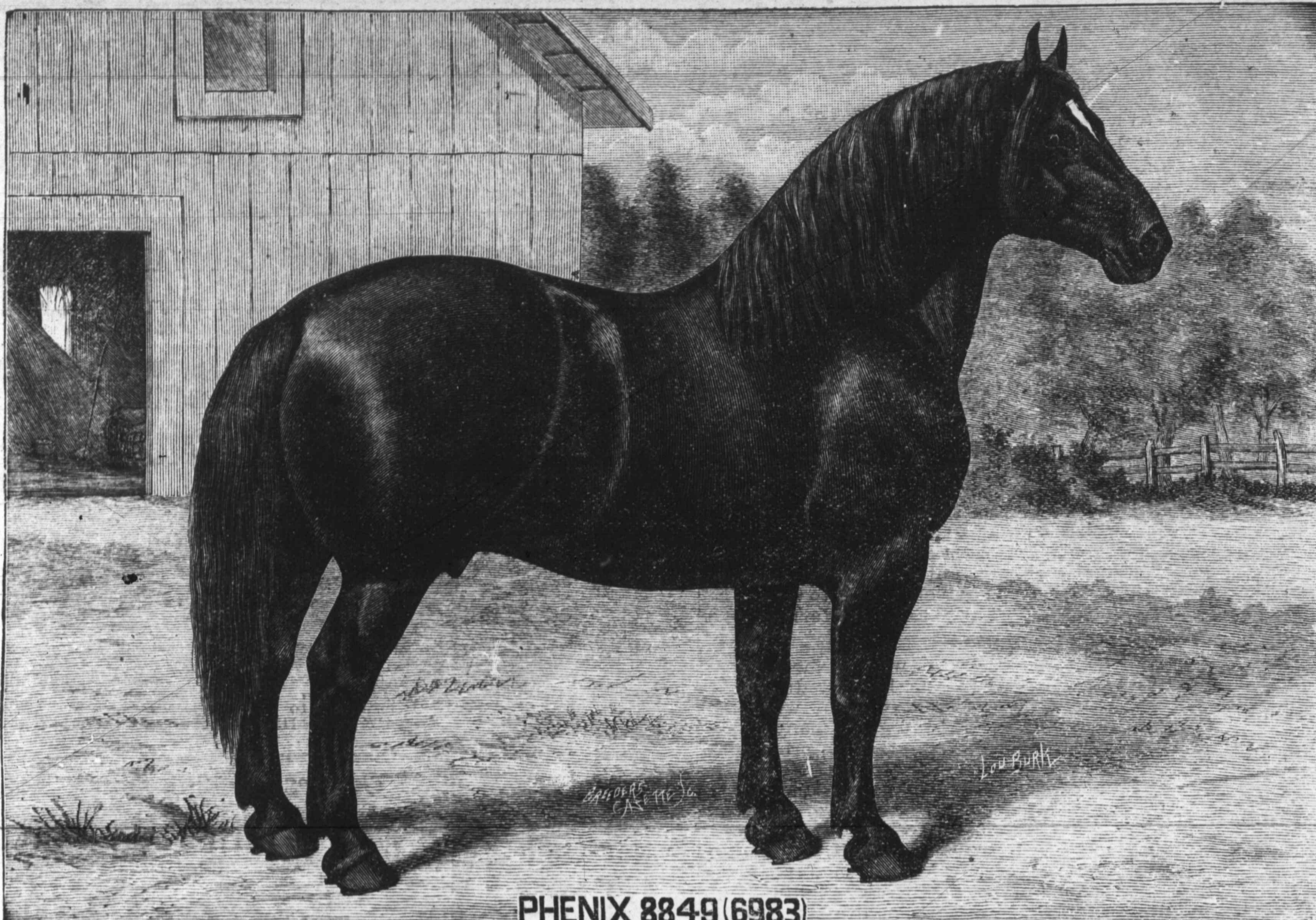
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SOLID and  
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HORSE POWERS, tread or sweep.  
PUMPING JACKS, best in market,  
Feed Cutters, Pear Cutters,  
Iron pipe, Well Casing, Engines, Farm  
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Drilling Machines, Grind-  
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If you want any of the above, or if you want farm  
or ranch fitted with a water outfit, get our catalogues.  
It will cost you but little and may pay you well.

The Panhandle  
Machinery and Improvement Co.,

Corner Throckmorton and First Streets,  
Fort Worth, Texas.  
Branch House, Colorado, Texas.  
Active agents wanted in every county in  
the state.



PHENIX 8849 (6983)

IMPORTED STALLION PHENIX 8849-6983, OWNED BY MESSRS. D. H. & J. W. SNYDER, PROPRIETORS OF SAN GABRIEL STOCK FARM, GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.

## HORSE DEPARTMENT

The cheap horse is always the unprofitable one on the farm as well as elsewhere.

Corn is deficient in the elements required for bone and muscle, and hence is not a good feed for growing colts.

If you raise the right kind of horses the buyers will come after them; if the wrong kind you will have considerable trouble to find them.

It takes more religion to hold a man level in a horse trade than it does to make him shout at camp meeting.—The Ram's Horn.

Horses will do better and thrive better on a steady, moderate ration, if given regularly, than to feed only when at heavy work.

The Kentucky Stockman says the man who breeds trotting horses may be rewarded with a trotter and he may not. The man who intelligently breeds draft horses is always rewarded with a draft horse.

If you really wish to improve your horse stock, don't flit like a bird from one breed to another, but decide on the breed you like best and that is best adapted to the object you have in view, and then stick to it and grade up your stock as fast as possible.

Farmers who made the mistake of breeding to a grade stallion last year, should make up their minds now and stick to it, that they may not allow the matter of a few dollars difference in service fees stand in the way of their breeding to the best pure-bred draft or coach stallion within reach this year.

Pedigrees of stallions should be kept convenient for reference by owners, and should always be asked for by breeders, says an exchange. The power of a stallion to transmit his qualities lies largely in purity of breeding, and this is one of the things a breeder pays for. He should take care that he gets it.

Worms in horses should always have prompt and effective treatment as soon as discovered. For colts, the addition of a little pulverized copperas to the regular ration of salt will be sufficient—say two tablespoonsful to each pint of salt. For older horses give a tablespoonful of powdered gentian once per day for three weeks.

Veterinarians believe that the sight of horses is sometimes injured by keeping the animals in a dark stable. When they are brought out into the bright sunlight the pupils of the eyes are suddenly and painfully contracted, and a repetition of such treatment can not fail to be injurious. Give the horses well-lighted as well as well-ventilated stables, and they will be the better for it.

Probably no class of horse men get so much work out of their teams as the teamsters in our great cities, says an exchange. A day's sickness of a horse or anything that will keep him from work means a good deal to them, and they look after their teams with the greatest care. The result is that they get a vast amount out of the machine that they are so careful to keep in order.—The National Horse Breeder.

The element of beauty cannot be dispensed with in our horses, but we should not try to apply the same ideas of beauty to all breeds. We must learn that those qualities which constitute a standard of beauty for a coach horse do not hold in cases of drafters, and conversely. There are or should be as many ideals as there are purposes to be served, and when these are kept in view we shall have better horses.—National Stockman.

### Our Cut.

The JOURNAL devotes a large amount of space in the horse department this week to a life like cut of the imported stallion Phenix 8849-6983, owned by Messrs. D. H. & J. W. Snyder, of Georgetown, Texas. The readers of the JOURNAL who are interested in or admirers of fine horses will appreciate

## SAN GABRIEL STOCK FARM,

D. H. & J. W. SNYDER, Proprietors.

GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.

We have recently stocked this beautiful Farm with 56 head imported thoroughbred and 59 head highbred grades.

## Percheron and French Coach Horses

and are now prepared to fill orders on advantageous terms for all ages of either sex of this favorite breed of horses.

Write us for catalogue, prices, terms and full particulars before purchasing elsewhere. We can and will make it to your interest to trade with us. Address

D. H. & J. W. SNYDER, Georgetown, Texas.

this beautiful and correct picture of the noble animal above mentioned.

No state or country can now boast of better or purer bred horses than are to be found on the San Gabriel Farm a fact of which all Texans, especially those interested in the introduction of imported and thoroughbred horses, should feel proud. There is no reason why Texas should not lead the world in fine horses. With a few more men with the same pluck and enterprise evinced by Messrs. D. H. & J. W. Snyder, the state will no doubt soon come to the front as one of the producers of the best horses to be found in the United States.

"In six weeks we had 168 mules and horses sick with bots and colic. We used the Bots and Colic Specific put up by C. F. Jensen & Co., Burton, Texas, and lost only one animal."—Col. L. A. Ellis, Austin, Texas.

"This is the best medicine for bots and colic on record."—C. W. Reddick, manager of L. A. Ellis & Sons' plantation:

"During the spring and summer of 1888 I lost seven mules from bots and colic, after trying everything I could think of. In 1889 I commenced using the Bots and Colic Specific put up by C. F. Jensen & Co., Burton, Texas, and since have not lost a single animal. It is the best bots and colic medicine in the world."—R. J. Ransom, Harlem plantation, Texas.

Ask your druggist for it. Put up in 2-ounce bottles, at 50 cents, or \$3.50 per dozen. Every bottle guaranteed. If you cannot get it, send direct to

C. F. JENSEN & Co  
Burton, Tex.

## THE NATIONAL LIVE STOCK BANK,

OF CHICAGO.

(Located at the Union Stock Yards.)

Capital \$750,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits \$300,000.

OFFICERS—Levi B. Doud, President; Geo. T. Williams, Vice-President; Roswell Z. Herrick, Cashier; Charles Jameson, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS—John B. Sherman, Levi P. Doud, Ira Coy, Geo. T. Williams, Roswell Z. Herrick, Daniel G. Brown, Samuel Cozzehs.

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AURORA, ILLINOIS.

PIONEER IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF

## Cleveland Bay SHIRE HORSES.

THE oldest, largest and most complete collection in America. Established in 1874. Has been the Champion stud ever since. From 200 to 300 head on hand at all seasons. All young, vigorous, fully acclimated and of prize-ring quality. A particularly choice importation just arrived.

150 Choicely-bred

## HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE.

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet.

GEO. E. BROWN,

Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

Branch stable at Gainesville, Tex. Address Aurora, Ill., or Gainesville, Tex.

**Poultry.**

What are you doing with so many cocks? One to every dozen hens is enough.

Ground or crushed bone can be given to fowls two or three times a week with much profit to them. Try it.

It is not a good idea to pack poultry for shipping until all the animal heat is cooled out of it. Watch this point.

At this season of the year it pays to dress poultry for the market better than to market them alive, provided they are well dressed.

Do you grow geese? If so, for what? Feathers or meat? If for meat, hang them up when killed so as to drain the blood out thoroughly to make the meat white.

Twenty to thirty good hens well cared for by you will help out considerably in the matter of caring for you. And they will return a better profit than double their number not cared for.

Do you feed your fowls on the ground as a matter of judgment or choice, or is it because your attention has never been called to the better way of feeding in clean troughs, or even on boards?

Boiled potatoes mashed and mixed with corn meal and bran makes an excellent feed for fattening turkeys, and you will find that it will pay you to have a few turkeys on the farm. As to which is the best, the improved breeds are all good, but the writer has a special admiration for the bronze.

If you will give your fowls sufficient shelter to keep the rain and snow off of them and will manage in some way to close the sides of their quarters so as to keep out the cold winds they will not ask you for houses architecturally perfect. They don't prefer to roost out of doors; or if they do it is because they have never known anything else. You have been making them roost in the stable, have you not? That is not good either for the fowls or for the horses and cattle. The fowls need separate accommodations and should have them.

Turkeys are good stock on the farm. For feeding them nothing excels boiled potatoes crumbled and added to the same amount of either bran or cornmeal mash, for breakfast. Salt this mixture slightly, and add to it ground and finely-minced meat scraps. Mix with this daily, finely-chopped turnips, cabbage, carrots and onions, and pulverised charcoal on alternate mornings. Give for supper some fattening grain, as corn and buckwheat. Rather give more meals in a day than large feeds at a time. Never confine fattening turkeys to small pens, as they gain far better on being allowed their entire freedom. Keep a vessel filled with water constantly inside the feeding-pen, and also a heap of grit.

If wood-pigeons were as plentiful in Texas as they were in some parts of Scotland in past years, we could get on with less spring-chicken. In Scotland, where the wood-pigeon was extremely rare at the end of last century, it now swarms to a most injurious extent, and its ravages among the crops are of a most serious nature. Congregating in countless flocks in the stubbles, they forage there until the grain is exhausted, when they attack the leaves of the young winter wheat, Swede turnips, and red clover, the latter, when not killed, often suffering most from the ravages inflicted on it. The United East Lothian Agricultural Society, in the course of about seven years, paid head-tax on wood-pigeons at the rate of 1d. to 2d. per head, and 1d. for each pair of eggs, and in the time given 130,440 pigeons were paid for at these prices. That was twenty years ago, and the expenditure in no way diminished the numbers in this county. Since 1870, however, they have gradually decreased, although for the past few years no price has been put on their destruction.

# DEEP WATER

—AT—

## Corpus Christi, Texas!

### The Steam Dredge, "Josephine," More than Half Way to the Gulf. ROPES PASS,

From Corpus Christi Bay directly into the deepwater of the Gulf of Mexico is being dredged night and day, the work being prosecuted Twenty hours a day. It will be cut to a depth of THIRTY FEET and admit the HEAVIEST SHIPS. It will be supplemented by stone jetties if necessary. It has the best tidal basin on the entire Gulf Coast West of Mobile. Corpus Christi Bay is the deepest bay West of Mobile. Its deep waters lie close to ROPES PASS. It will receive and discharge more water with each tide than any Bay on the Coast.

### More Water will "Scour" Through Ropes Pass

with each tide than through any Pass West of the Mississippi. THIS IS WHAT PRODUCES AND MAINTAINS DEEP WATER ACROSS ANY SAND BAR. The more water passing through a Pass, the more "Scour" and the deeper water across the bar, if properly directed.

NO BAR EXISTS in front of Ropes Pass. Should one ever form we shall build jetties across it, just as is now being done at ALL OTHER PASSES. A jetty at

# ROPES PASS

Will give deeper water than one at any other Pass, simply because more water will be received and discharged through it, with every tide than is received or discharged through any other Pass. Indeed whatever results can be obtained with jetties or any other engineering appliances at any other Pass, will be SURPASSED at ROPES PASS by similar appliances, because they will have a greater volume of water acting with them. A jetty which will maintain thirty feet at any other Pass, must therefore maintain more than thirty feet here.

## CORPUS CHRISTI

Is Bound to Have the **DEEPEST** Water on the Gulf Coast.

In addition to deep water we have at Corpus Christi the richest farm and garden lands extending miles into the interior. Our planters raise one bale of cotton to the acre, and not uncommonly more. Also we have the most beautiful situation, overlooking Corpus Christi Bay.

### THE "CLIFFS" RISE FORTY FEET

out of the Bay and command a charming view. They have an "Ocean Drive" 120 feet wide; a grand double Boulevard 200 feet wide; a steam rapid transit railway; a Seaside Camp-meeting ground covering 101 acres, with tabernacle seating 5000 people now building; a sea-side park three miles long with a \$100,000 hotel now building in it; other hotels projected; sailing, saltwater bathing, fishing; crabbing, tarpon fishing, sea breezes, the coolest summer, the mildest winter weather, and the

### BEST HEALTH RECORD

of any city in the Southwest. Green sea-turtles are abundant in season. Corpus Christi Oysters have a reputation throughout the entire Southwest. In Winter the Bays and Ponds abound with ducks and geese, while in spring and autumn the prairies are covered with quail and plover, and sea-shore with snipe.

A HINT: You can buy a lovely sea side home on "The Cliffs" much cheaper now than you can a few months later! The same is true of choice farm and garden tracts.

#### TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, ENTIRE BALANCE in one straight VENDOR'S LIEN RUNNING FIVE YEARS.

This gives the buyer time to realize the full benefit from deep water before making any further payment.

For circulars, prices and terms address:

## THE PORT ROPES COMPANY,

Corpus Christi, - - - - - Texas.

## THE MARKETS.

### FORT WORTH.

FORT WORTH, TEX., Feb. 20, 1891.

The receipts of cattle continue light, not up to the demand either in quality or quantity. The Fort Worth Packing Company could handle at fair prices 200 cattle per day if they could get good ones. The following sales made during the past week will give a correct idea as to the prices now being paid for cattle in this market:

1 steer, 900 lbs, \$2.25; 9 steers, 962 lbs, \$2; 11 steers, 920 lbs, \$2; 3 steers, 890 lbs, \$2; 12 cows, 790 lbs, \$2; 3 cows, 710, \$1.25; 1 cow, 565 lbs, \$1.25; 3 calves, \$7 each; 2 calves, \$3 each.

Hogs.—The receipts of hogs, while not up to the requirements either in quality or quantity, amounted during the past week to over 2200 head, all of which were readily taken by the Packing Company at satisfactory prices.

The following representative sales show the correct status of the market during the past week:

71, 181 lbs, \$3.60; 78, 192 lbs, 3.60; 23, 288 lbs, \$3.50; 82, 175 lbs, \$3.35; 8, 174 lbs, \$3.40; 2, 205 lbs, \$3.25; 6, 535 lbs, \$2.50; 4, 130 lbs, \$3.

### BY WIRE.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 1900; shipments, 500. Market steady. Good to fancy native steers \$4.60@5.25; fair to good, \$3.90@4.65; stockers and feeders, \$2.25@3.30; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.50@4.15.

Hogs—Receipts, 4600; shipments, 1700. Market lower. Prices ranged \$3.20@3.65.

Sheep—Receipts, 100; shipments, 200. Market steady. Good to choice, \$4.00@5.10.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Feb. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 1800; shipments, 1300. Market steady. Steers, \$3.00@5.10; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@3.65.

Hogs—Receipts, 7700; shipments, 4200. Market higher. All grades, \$3.00@3.55.

Sheep—Receipts, 330; shipments, 300. Market steady and unchanged.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 14,000; shipments, 4000. Market steady. Steers, \$4.25@5.50; stockers, \$2.50@3.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 35,000; shipments,

## EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO., Live Stock Commission Merchants.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS,  
Kansas City, Mo.

UNION STOCK YARDS,  
Chicago, Ill.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, St. Clair County, Ill.

DIRECTORS—A. G. Evans, President; M. P. Buel, Vice-President; C. A. Snider, Treasurer; A. T. Atwater, Secretary; Andy J. Snider, F. W. Flato, Jr., Ike T. Pryor. Capital, \$200,000. Consignments solicited.

J. G. CASH,

R. B. STEWART,

E. B. OVERSTREET.

## Cash, Stewart & Overstreet, LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Office No. 15 Exchange Building, up stairs.

National Stock Yards, - - - Illinois.

13,000. Market active and lower. All grades, \$3.35@3.65.

Sheep—Receipts, 7000; shipments, 4000. Market active and irregular. Natives, \$4.00@6.50; Westerns, \$4.80@5.25. Texans, \$4.80@5.

### CHICAGO.

Regular Correspondence Texas Live Stock Journal.

U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO, ILL., }  
Feb. 16, 1891. }

The cattle market is gaining in the balance, as it were, with prices on all good cows and choice steers steadily working upward. The fancy cattle at \$5@5.50 are not much higher than they have been all along, but they are working higher.

The export demand for live cattle is very strong, being decidedly larger than a year ago.

Buyers are watching the reports from feeding sections with a good deal of interest.

Sheep are selling at better prices. A lot of 160-pound wethers sold at \$6.25 and some 120-pound mixed sheep, yearlings and lambs sold at the same figures. Choice corn fed Nebraska sheep, averaging 134 pounds, sold at \$5.40, with 90-pound yearling westerns at \$5.20. Some skinny Mexicans averaging 54 pounds sold at \$3.50 and fat 80 and 90 pound corn fed Mexicans went at \$4.50@4.80. Fair to choice 70 and 90 pound lambs at \$5.25@6.25.

A lot of 207 pigs averaging 108 pounds sold at \$2.50, and several hundred averaging 95 and 100 pounds sold at \$2.75@3. They were from Kansas City and Omaha principally.

These prices seem ruinous but not when you see the pigs; then you wonder that they could be sold for anything. It seems a shame to market such stock.

Exporters forwarded 535 car loads of export cattle from Chicago last week, against 311 cars the corresponding week a year ago. Nels Morris shipped 174 cars against 64 cars a year ago. Goldsmith shipped 96 cars against 43 cars a year ago.

The live cattle export business is growing and expanding in a gratifying manner.

A good many cattle are now exported alive from Chicago to France and some to Switzerland. All that are shipped out relieve the market that much.

A lot of 1014 very fine angora goats sold late Saturday to Nelson Morris for mutton purposes at \$3 per head. The fleeces were very fine and helped to sell them. Ordinary goats are worth around \$2 per head.

A lot of 33 head of 1137 pound Hereford steers sold at \$4.75.

Wheeler & Son, of Waco, Texas, marketed 72 head of 828 pound-fed steers at \$3.55.

A lot of 18 Polled Angus heifers 801 pounds sold at \$3.85.

Two lots of 1413 and 1602 pound steers sold at \$5.50. A. C. HALLIWELL.

### ST. LOUIS.

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., Feb. 19, '91.

Cattle—The principal buyers were bearish during the early morning hours, but there was a strong undercurrent in the trade. Early sales in the morning showed a decided weakness, but as the hours progressed the market gained strength, and late sales were as high as the previous day's prices. The ordinary butcher's cattle sold a shade lower, but the general average was about steady. Shipping and export steers sold at \$4.45 to \$5.25; butchers' steers and light shippers, \$3.70 to \$4.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.25 to \$3.30; cow stuff, \$1.50 to \$3.80—with bulk of sales at \$2.75 to \$3 per 100 pounds. The market for Texas and Indian cattle ruled fairly active and steady.

Representative sales: 23 Nat. steers, 1,336 lbs., \$5.25; 38 Nat. steers, 1,284 lbs., \$4.90; 14 Nat. steers, 1,005 lbs., \$3.70; 15 Nat. feeders, 780 lbs., \$3.00; 21 Nat. stockers, 739 lbs., \$2.90; 24 Nat. stockers, 965 lbs., \$2.50; 23 Nat. c. & h., 1,139 lbs., \$3.60; 28 Nat. c. & h., 821 lbs., \$3.00; 3 Tex. cows, 733 lbs., \$1.50; 25 Ind. steers, 827 lbs., \$2.90; 56 Tex. cows, 795 lbs., \$2.75; 22 Tex. stags, 1,143 lbs., \$3.40; 198 Tex. steers, 1,057 lbs., \$4.

Hogs—There is an active demand for good quality of light hogs, and prices ruled steady to strong. Choice butchers' hogs of 200 to 225 pounds average were in demand, and sold a shade stronger, and best packing grades ruled about steady. Bulk of the hogs sold at \$3.40 to \$3.50—extreme sales ranged from \$2.60 to \$3.60 for common to best heavy and butchers.

Sheep—The general market is steady, but prices realized are not up to the expectations of consignors. Among the sales were some 85-pound mixed southwest sheep at \$4.40, and 91-pound southwest mixed sheep at \$4.45; good 90-pound sheep sold at \$5.15, and common mixed at \$4.25 to \$4.35 per 100 pounds.

### KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 19, 1891.

The cow market to-day was uneven, the best grades selling well at strong prices, while the common grades were dull and draggy and in some instances sold lower than yesterday. Buyers are more particular just now as regards the quality of their purchases and are making a wider distinction between common and good stuff. The stocker and feeder market while active, was a little lower if anything. It is time that everything heavy sold well, but the lighter stock had to be shaded a trifle in order to place. Shipping steers were fairly active and good handy beeves sold steady to strong. The quality of the offerings to-day was hardly as good as that of yesterday, hence the prices do not show up so well in the sales. Bulls and calves were quiet and prices easy.

The hog market was variously quoted at 5@10c lower. Sellers claimed

that 5c covered the loss, while buyers say that a loss of 10c was sustained on light weights, but medium and heavy were 5c. At this decline packers were not disposed to take hold with much life and the market before dinner was dull. After dinner however, there was considerable activity and salesmen had less trouble in placing their stock. The bulk was \$3.20@3.35, with the top \$3.40.

Sheep were quiet and only a few sales made at steady to little lower prices than yesterday.

### SAN ANTONIO.

SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 20.—Cattle in light supply with an active demand for fat animals. The following quotations are for average fat cattle; thin cattle go to pasture men at lower prices: Fat beeves, 2@2 1-4c per pound; fat cows, \$13@15 per head; fat spayed cows, 2c per pound; fat yearlings, \$6@7.50 per head; fat calves, \$5@6.50 per head.

Goats in light receipt and good demand at 75c@1.50 per head for the best fat animals.

Muttons in moderate demand for best fat animals at \$2@2.50 per head.

Hogs in light receipt and active demand. Choice fat hogs firm at 4 1-2 @6c per pound, live weight.

### Sorghum.

Now that sorghum is again attracting the attention of farmers throughout the country, it is well to know that the Sorghum Hand Book, a valuable treatise on the cultivation and manufacture of sorghum, may be had free of charge on application to the Blymyer Iron Works Co., Cincinnati, O.

Attention is invited to our card on page 3. All correspondence is promptly attended to. EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL Co., live stock commission merchants, Chicago, Kansas City, and National Stock Yards, Ill.

Weak men, we cure. Get vigor strength. No belt. Write quick. Umbian Medicine Co., Albion, Mich.

Write to Johnson Bros., Strawn, Palo Pinto county, Tex., for cedar house blocks.

Write to Johnson Bros., Strawn, Palo Pinto county, Tex., for cedar fence posts.

An Attractive Combined **POCKET ALMANAC** and **MEMORANDUM BOOK** advertising **BROWN'S IRON BITTERS** the best Tonic, given away at Drug and general stores. Apply at once.

### Steer Cattle for Sale.

I will contract for spring delivery any required number or class of steers. Will deliver same at any accessible point desired. Correspondence from buyers solicited. Address SAM J. WILM; Kopperl, Texas.

PROPOSALS FOR STOCK CATTLE—Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, February 9, 1891.—Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for stock cattle," and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, at Washington, D. C., will be received until one o'clock of Monday, March 9th, 1891; for the delivery of 800 head of stock cattle at Osage Agency, Oklahoma Territory. Said cattle must be in good condition, and of the grade known in the market as Northern Texas, and to consist of two and three-year-old cows and heifers, one-half of each age, and no animal to average less than 700 pounds in weight at time of delivery. Said cattle to be delivered at Osage Agency, Oklahoma Territory, between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of June, 1891, subject to a thorough inspection by a competent person to be designated by the undersigned. Bids will be received for a part or all of the cattle, and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or any part of any bid, as may be deemed to be the best interests of the service. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft on some United States Depository for at least 5 per cent of the amount of the bid, payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient securities; otherwise to be returned to the bidders. THOMAS J. MORGAN, Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

PLAYS Dialogues, School, Club & Parlor. Best out. Catalogue free. T. S. DENISON, Chicago, Ill.

**Fish & Heck Co.**  
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS

We are Always in the Market for Fat  
HOGS, CATTLE, VEAL CALVES AND SHEEP  
Dallas Dressed Beef and Packing Co.

J. S. ARMSTRONG, President. WM. DORAN, Secretary. F. H. DORAN, General Manager.

**FOR SALE.**

**Choice Lands for Sale.**

Four leagues, or 17,712 acres in a solid block in south central part of Archer county. Price \$6 per acre, of which less than one-third is to be cash, balance on a long time and low interest. Two sections in Baylor county, \$4.50 per acre. One section in Archer county, \$5 per acre. 715 acres near Dundee Station, in Archer county, \$9 per acre. 100 acres in wheat. 4300 acres, black land, cultivated farm in Ellis county, \$15 per acre. 90 acres in town of Ennis, Ellis county, \$100 per acre. I will guarantee all the above described lands to be good properties, and the title sound and in good shape. S. M. SMYTH, OWNER. Land Title Block, opposite Mansion Hotel, Fort Worth Texas.

**For Sale!**

Mules and horses suitable for work, also jacks and stallions imported and Texas raised. Address COFFIN BROS., Itaska, Tex.

**FOR SALE.**

Lepedeza Striata (commonly called "Japan lo ver") seed. Bed-rock prices. Descriptive circulars sent free on application. J. BURRUS MCGEEHEE, Laurel Hill, La.

**Elmdale Ranch,**

Ellis Richardson, Proprietor, Baird, Tex. Breeder of and dealer in Registered and acclimated

**HEREFORD CATTLE.**

Bulls of any age for sale on reasonable terms. Cows and heifers are registered for sale. All cattle sold are guaranteed against Texas fever, no matter to what country shipped. Write for particulars to ELLIS RICHARDSON, Baird, Tex.

**Registered and Graded Hereford Bulls and Heifers**

For Sale by W. S. IKARD, Henrietta, Tex. Have a lot constantly for sale of high-grade and registered bulls and heifers all ages. Herefords sold are guaranteed against Texas fever in any part of the United States. Also BERKSHIRE HOGS for sale, and nothing but imported stock, all from prize winners.

**4600-Acre Pasture**

In a solid body in Uvalde county, thirty-six miles from station, well grassed, abundance of never-failing water fed by good springs, all well fenced with a new 4-barb-wire fence; also small horse pasture, pens, etc. Good ranch for cattle, horses or sheep. Price \$2 per acre. A. F. SHULTZ, Montell, Uvalde Co., Tex., or S. M. Smith, Land Title Block, Ft. Worth, Tex.

**YOUNG HORSES FOR SALE.**

Anyone desiring an investment in young horses, unbroken and halter-broken both sexes, 1, 2 and 3 years old, whose breeding and individual merits are excellent, will learn of a fine stock of 250 head for sale by addressing the undersigned. The colts have been raised on Western pastures, are perfectly sound, and with the handling they now require will make speedy, stylish drivers and saddlers, and will return to purchasers handsome profits on their investments. Their sires are thoroughbreds and trotters of high merit, and their dams are second crosses of thoroughbred and trotting stock. These horses when mature will weigh from 950 to 1050 lbs. and will stand 15 hands high and over. They are now in Southern Kansas and in the Panhandle of Texas, conveniently located to railroad. They will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Write for particulars to W. THOMSON, Box 2945, Denver, Colo.

**FOR SALE.**

One thousand five hundred head of good stock cattle, ranging in Wichita county, will be sold for \$10 per head. Also about seventy-five head of good stock horses, at \$25 per head. Anyone meaning business can get full particulars by addressing OWNER, Care Stock Journal, Fort Worth.

**PIGS,** Chesters, Berkshires, Polanes, Fox Hounds, Beagles, Collies, Setters, GEO. B. HICKMAN, West Chester, Pa. Scr'd stamp for Circular.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.**

I will sell or exchange for horses or sheep 640 acres of land in Swisher county, Texas. It is fine, smooth land, with living water all the year. Swisher is now organized and is rapidly developing. Price \$1.00 per acre; in three years will be worth \$10 per acre. JAMES LOGUE, Washburn, Texas.

**FOR SALE.**

**For Sale!**

Johnson grass seed, Bermuda, Alfalfa, Cane, Millet, white and red Clover seed. MILAN & PATTERSON, Fort Worth, Tex.

For fine Breeding and Prize-Winning

**"HEREFORDS"**

—CALL ON THE—

**RED RIVER CATTLE COMPANY,**

Belcherville, Montague Co., Texas.

At the head of our herd stands the Imported Grove third bull "PRIAM" No. 11,434, winner of six first premiums at the leading Western fairs. Our breeding cows are imported and of the best strains produced in England. We have thorough acclimated bulls of all ages which we will sell at reasonable figures either singly or in car-load lots, and on as good terms as can be produced elsewhere. Also young

**Cleveland Bay Stallions**

and fillies. Write for prices, or better call and see the stock.

**FOR SALE.**

**Grazing Lands With Permanent Water in Colorado.**

Stockmen desiring locations with pure water for their herds in Southeastern Colorado can purchase the following patented holdings at most reasonable prices: 760 acres on Big Sandy creek, Kiowa county, covering all water for a distance of 5 miles; 480 acres on Big Sandy creek, Prowers county, covering all water for a distance of 3 miles; 440 acres on Wild Horse creek, Prowers county, covering all water for a distance of 10 miles; 800 acres on Arkansas river, South side, Prowers county, frontage on river for a distance of 3 miles. Abundant range for stock surrounds these locations, which are the best in the neighborhood. For further particulars write to W. THOMSON, Box 2945, Denver, Colo.

**FOR SALE.**

4200 head of Merino sheep. For particulars apply to L. SCHICK, Throckmorton, Tex.

**NOTICE!**

3000 mixed cattle in Blanco and Llano counties for sale. Apply to J. P. Smith, N. C. Gallopway, W. T. Shugart, John B. Wennmohs, E. H. McNatt, Round Mountain, Blanco county, Tex.

**IMPORTED DEVON CATTLE.**

Ten Bulls, imported and from imported sires and dams, up to two years old. Also a few choice bred heifers. Bull a head of heard weighs 2000 pounds. A larger class of Devons than are usually seen in America. Only imported herd in the United States. Send for catalogue. JOHN HUDSON, Moweaqua, Ill.

**FOR SALE.**

**Best Early-Beef Ranch in Southwest Texas.**

Tuka ranch, formerly owned by Dr. Carothers, 43,000 acres under fence, eight miles from Cotulla, LaSalle county, Tex., bordered for fifteen miles by the Nueces river, and additionally watered by abundant lakes and wells; well grassed with curly mesquite and grama. Would be sold stocked with either steers or breeding cattle, or the land alone. Large profits in cutting into farms and colonizing; land rich prairie suited to corn and cotton. A bale of cotton to the acre has been raised in neighborhood. Terms easy; apply to owner. Also adjoining lease of 60,000 acres under fence and fully stocked. J. S. ALEXANDER, San Antonio, Tex.

**JACKS AND STALLIONS.**

I have for sale, at Polk Stock Yards, Fort Worth, seventeen fine Tennessee bred Jacks, and acclimated. Also three combined Denmark saddle and harness Stallions, one Hambletonian Stallion, and twenty head of Short-horn cows. Address. E. HARPER, or POLK BROS., Fort Worth, Texas.

**FOR SALE.**

3000 to 2500 one-year-old steers. 1500 to 1800 two-year-old steers. 1500 to 1800 three and four-year-old steers. These steers were raised and are now on the range of the Forsythe Land and Cattle company in Childress county, Texas, and are all in the OX brand. Address. C. R. SMITH, Sec'y and Treas., Gainesville, Texas.

**FOR SALE.**

**FOR SALE!**

My herd of Hereford cattle—24 head, mostly young things, sired by the Grove 3rd bull at head of the Red River Cattle Co. herd, Texas. Prices low.

J. H. BRILL, Pittsboro, Ind.

**FOR SALE.**

600 one year, 300 two year, 300 three year, and 100 four-year-old steers. C. G. BURBANK, Fort McKavett, Tex.

**FOR SALE—STEERS—400 HEAD.**

The top of 800 head of three-year-old Kent county steers. To brand. Will include about 75 four-year-olds. Another 400 head will average with the four-year-old steers of the country. For terms and price address A. W. HUDSON, Colorado, Tex.

**STEERS FOR SALE.**

2500 fours and up; 1000 threes; 1000 twos; 1000 ones. All straight coast cattle, none raised in timber. Address W. P. MCFADDEN, Beaumont, Tex.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.**

1 farm, 640 acres, Tarrant county	Price, \$10,000
1 farm, 164 acres, Tarrant county	1,600
1 farm, 320 acres, Wise county	5,000
1 section, 640 acres, Castro county	2,000
400 acres, Pecos county	600
86 suburban lots at Fort Worth	6,500
Total	\$25,700

The above subject to encumbrances aggregating \$5000.

Will add 200 head mares and colts, 2 jacks, 2 stallions, 4 jennets, wagon, plows, haying tools, etc., worth \$7000, and exchange the whole for good unimproved Texas prairie lands or cattle at a fair price. Will not divide the stock.

S. O. MOODIE & CO., Fort Worth, Texas.

**FOR SALE!**

**Saddle and Harness Horses, Berkshire HOGS AND POULTRY,**

All of good pedigree and individual merit. We have a large lot of Berkshires, all ages and both sexes; also fish anything in the way of a saddle or harness horse or mare. Write for prices. EUBANKS & MILLER, Bowling Green, Ky.



**For Sale, Season of 1891.**

Over 100 head pure bred and high grade Percheron, French Coach Stallions, and Jacks, a large assortment of heavy, stylish horses suitable for express and fire companies, matched pairs and single family carriage horses, and gentlemen's roadsters, at my Sales Stables, on Fair Grounds, Dallas, Geo. R. King, salesman. Also 150 head select North Texas raised mares.

200 head grade Percheron mares, weight from 1100 to 1500 pounds, all in foal by pure bred Percheron French Draft or pure bred French Coach Stallions.

100 head of mules, from two to five years old. 75 head grade Shorthorn or Durham, Hereford and Galloway bulls, at Grayson county ranch, twelve miles west of Sherman and five miles east of Whitesboro, on the Texas and Pacific railway. These offerings will be continued until sold.

Also 200 head three-year-old steers. 1000 head two-year-old steers, on Clay county ranch, twelve miles northeast from Henrietta, Texas. For further particulars address H. B. SANBORN, Houston, Texas.

**FOR SALE.**

Trotting stallion, Chestnut Bay, 4767, foaled 1875 by Burger, dam Lady, by Addison, son of Vermont Blackhawk; Burger by Boston Boy, son of Dover Boy, by Mambrino Paymaster; dam by Medley, son of Bishop's Hambletonian. The horse is standard and registered, and has a record of 2:28 1/4. Price \$3000 cash, or in exchange for land. Horse is perfectly sound in every particular. Address. EMERSON, TALCOTT & CO., Dallas, Texas.

**FOR SALE.**

**LIST GRADE HEREFORD BULLS FOR SALE.**

5 half-breeds, 2 years old spring of 1891; 1 half-breed, 1-year-old spring of 1891; 5 three-fourths breeds, 2 years old spring of '91.

11 head. All sired by Hoosier Will No. 16,648 and he by Hoosier Tom No. 732. Both Hoosier Will and Hoosier Tom bred by Fowler & Van Natta, of Fowler, Ind. The three-quarter breeds out of cows sired by Index No. 10,935, bred by Seabury & Sample, of LaFayette, Ind. Now in pasture five miles from Abilene, Address. G. A. KIRKLAND, or D. F. WHITE, Abilene, Texas.

**FOR SALE.**

1500 steers, four year-olds and up, and 1000 to 2000 stock cattle, for sale by J. M. FROST, Houston, Texas.

**FOR SALE—STEERS.**

From 1000 to 2000 yearling steers, prairie raised. Address B. E. & C. D. SPARKS, Bosqueville, Texas.

**BLOODED STOCK HEADQUARTERS.**

Polk Bros. have at their stock yards: 4 Tennessee bred saddle stallions, 4; 1 Tennessee bred trotting stallion, 1; 6 Missouri bred trotting stallions, 6; 1 Welch Pony 13 hands (sire and dam imp.) 1; 25 single and double harness horses, 25; 15 Tennessee and Kentucky jacks, all guaranteed, 15; 8 Registered Holstein bulfs, 8; 5 Registered Jersey bulfs, 5.

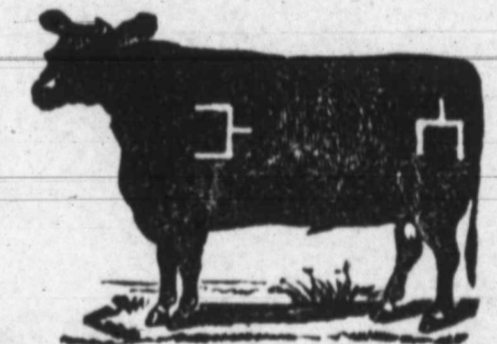
**Cattle for Farm.**

I want to trade ranch and cattle in Lincoln county, N. M., for a farm in Western Texas. For further particulars address

A. J. GILMORE, Fort Stanton, Lincoln Co., N. M.

**THE ESPUELA LAND AND CATTLE COMPANY.**

(Limited.) Postoffice, Dockums, Dickens Co., Tex. FRED HORSBROUGH, Manager.



Have for sale two-year-old and yearling steers and heifers of their own raising, got by Shorthorn and Hereford bulls, in the straight Spur mark and brand. Horses branded triangle on left bio.

**WANTED TO LEASE.**

Good grazing land with plenty of water to pasture three or four thousand head of cattle. Must be north of Texas and Pacific Railroad. Address J. R. S., Care Stock Journal, Fort Worth.

**WANTED.**

To buy for cash, 8000 head of three to six year-old steers to graze. Will also buy fat cattle or sheep ready for market. Give lowest price delivered at railroad. G. W. MILLER, Winfield, Kan.

**WANTED GOOD RELIABLE AGENTS** everywhere for the National Capital Savings & Loan Society. Liberal commission; money loaned in every state. 921 to 925 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

**WANTED!**

**PARTIES** who have cattle or cattle and ranch to trade for first-class Denver business or residence property to correspond with Hersey & Lord, 165 1/2 Grand Street, Denver, Co.

**BULL WANTED.**

I want to purchase a registered Durham bull two years old or over. E. S. PERRYMAN, Fort Worth, Tex.

**THE SELF-RESTORER**

**FREE** to every man, young, middle-aged, and old; postage paid. Address Dr. H. Du Mont, 341 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

**TRY** our ONION SEEDS. Sample free. The Mesa Seed Co., Salt Lake City, Utah

# KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

Are by far the most commodious and best appointed in the Missouri valley, with ample capacity for feeding, weighing and shipping cattle, hogs, sheep, horses and mules. They are planned throughout, no yards are better watered, and in none is there a better system of drainage. The fact that better prices are realized here than in the East is due to the location at these yards of eight packing houses, with an aggregate daily capacity of 3600 cattle and 37,200 hogs, and the regular attendance of sharp, competitive buyers. The packing houses of Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New York and Boston.

All the sixteen roads running into Kansas City have direct connection with the yards, affording the accommodations for stock coming from the great grazing grounds of all the Western states and territories, and also for stock destined for Eastern markets.

The business of the yards is done systematically and with the utmost promptness, so there is no delay and no clashing, and stockmen find here, and will continue to find, that they get all their stock is wanted with the least possible delay.

Receipts for 1889 were 1,290,343 cattle, 2,073,910 hogs, 370,772 sheep and 34,563 horses and mules. Total number of cars, 83,972. Receipts for 1890 were 1,472,229 cattle, 76,568 calves, 2,865,174 hogs, 535,869 sheep, 37,118 horses and mules. Total number of cars, 108,160.

## Kansas City Stock Yards HORSE AND MULE MARKET.

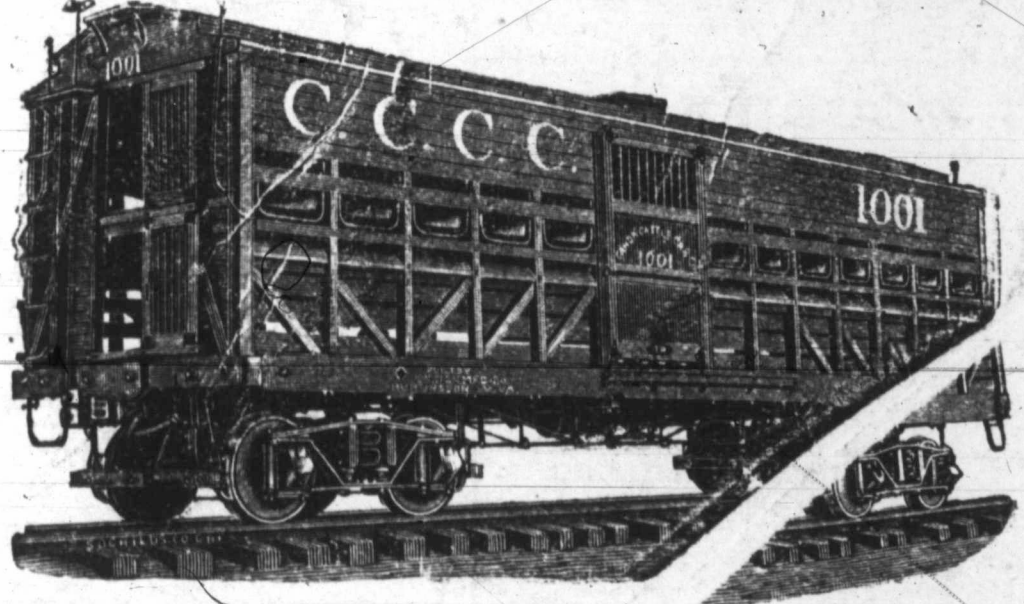
W. S. Tough, Manager.

This company has established in connection with the yards an extensive horse and mule market, known as the Kansas City Stock Yards' Horse and Mule Market. Have always on hand a large stock of all grades of horses and mules, which are bought and sold on commission or in car-load lots. Regular trade auction sales every Wednesday and Saturday.

In connection with the sales market are large feed stables and pens, where all stock will receive the best attention. Special attention given to receiving and forwarding. The facilities for handling this kind of stock are unsurpassed at any stable in this country. Consignments are solicited with the guarantee that prompt settlement will be made when the stock is sold.

C. F. MORSE, General Manager  
 E. E. RICHARDSON, Secretary and Treasurer  
 H. P. CHILD, Superintendent  
 E. RUST, Assistant Superintendent

CHARLES J. CANDA, President, 11 Pine St. New York.  
 A. MARCUS, Treasurer, 11 Pine St. New York.  
 F. E. CANDA, Ass't Treasurer, 11 Pine St. New York.  
 J. W. SAVIN, Secretary, 11 Pine St. New York.  
 R. M. HARRISON, Counsel, 11 Pine St. New York.  
 W. P. ROBINSON, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager, New York and Chicago.  
 GEO. W. LILLEY, Superintendent, 205 La Salle street, Chicago.  
 EDWARD A. BERN, Assistant Superintendent, 205 La Salle street, Chicago.



## CANDA CATT'LE CAR CO.

Is prepared to furnish cars equipped with all modern appliances for the Feeding and Watering of Stock in Transit.

All cars equipped with the Chisholm Sash house automatic air brakes and Janney air slack in link and pin coupling. Place or suspension Truck, guaranteeing easy riding, and with Westinghouse automatic Coupler, the latter obviating the jar caused to cattle by bumping with railway agents and with

B. R. THOMPSON, Gen'l Ag't, San Antonio, Tex.

S. P. CADY, W. M. DUNHAM, C. B. CADY

## CADY, DUNHAM & CO.

Stock Commission Merchants,  
 Room 118 Exchange Building, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.  
 National Live Stock Bank, U. S. Y., Chicago; Hon. R. W. Dunham, Chicago; First National Bank, Peoria, Ill.; Nodaway Valley Bank, Maryville, Mo.; First National Bank, Peoria, Ill.; Waco; J. R. Johnson Dallas, Texas.

## Inoscho, Smith & Redmon,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
 Office and Yards opposite I. & G. N. shipping pens. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

M. B. LOYD, President. D. C. BENNETT, Vice-President. E. B. HARROLD, Cashier.

## First National Bank,

CORNER HOUSTON AND SECOND STREETS, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.  
 CASH CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$375,000.

DIRECTORS—J. E. Price, President; J. H. Presnall, Vice-President; John T. Lytle, Treasurer; W. H. Jennings, Secretary; G. W. Saunders, General Manager; John Blocker.

## San Antonio Stock Yards Co.,

INCORPORATED \$50,000.  
 LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
 San Antonio Stock Yards  
 Prompt and quick returns. Market reports and information as to shipments cheerfully given. Correspondence solicited. Telephone No. 401.

THOS. H. MORIN, J. L. MORIN.

## MORIN BROTHERS,

W. L. LUBBOCK, Manager,  
 LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SAN ANTONIO.  
 Feed and Sales Yards, South Flores Street. Make a specialty of handling Spanish stock of all kinds, and all grades of live stock at any point in Southwest Texas and Mexico.

## PURE TRUMBULL, STREAN & ALLEN SEED CO. SEEDS

Grass, Field, Garden and Tree Seeds, Onion Sets, Etc.  
 Mailed Free. Send for Catalogue.  
 1426-1428 ST. LOUIS AVENUE, KANSAS CITY, MO.

## FERNOLINE SHEEP DIP.

Is an Extract obtained from the Yellow Pine Tree.

It is sure to promote Health of Sheep,

You can well afford to give FERNOLINE SHEEP DIP a trial. It may and will save you a great deal of money. Read the following testimony:



Purely Vegetable. Safe to Handle.

And thereby increase quantity and quality of the Wool.

TESTIMONIAL.  
 PRESCOTT JUNCTION, ARIZ., Dec. 30, '90.  
 A. H. HUMPHREYS.  
 Messrs. FERNOLINE CHEMICAL CO.,  
 18 Broadway, N. Y.

DEAR SIRS:  
 I used your Fernoline Dip for spotting a band of scabby sheep last September, and now take pleasure in recommending it to wool growers as a specific for scab as well as on account of its beneficial effect upon the wool and general condition of the sheep themselves. I would say in this connection, that its immediate effect upon my sheep was to make them scratch more than they done before the application of the dip, and this gave me the impression that the dip was no good. But upon examining these sheep a week or so later, with the view of treating them again with another preparation, I discovered that all traces of the scab had then disappeared, and I consequently abandoned the idea of further treatment.

I find your dip very convenient to use, and beneficial rather than injurious to the sheep and the wool.

Yours truly,  
 (Signed) A. H. HUMPHREYS.

TESTIMONIAL.  
 NEPHI, UTAH, Oct. 13, 1890.  
 WILLIAM MORGAN.  
 FERNOLINE CHEMICAL CO.,  
 New York.

GENTLEMEN:  
 In order to testify to the merit of your sheep dip and in the belief that its universal use would be of great value to sheep raisers throughout the country, I would say, that during August of this year I dipped 1,700 scabby sheep at Nephi, Utah, according to your printed directions in a regular dipping tank, and they were entirely cured thereby.

Your dip is cheaper to use in the end than sulphur and lime, does not injure the wool, and is better and cheaper than any other sheep dip known in this section of the country, in my opinion.

I would add, that in stating the foregoing I do so from no interested motive, but in the belief that your Fernoline Sheep Dip will prove of the greatest value to fellow sheep raisers, and should supersede the use of all other materials for the dipping of sheep for scab.

Yours truly,  
 (Signed) WILLIAM MORGAN.

If you cannot obtain FERNOLINE SHEEP DIP from your dealer, ask him to write for it to  
**Fernoline Chemical Co., 18 Broadway, N. Y.**

## SALZER'S NORTHERN CROWN SEEDS

ARE THE BEST FOR ALL SOILS AND CLIMES.

My White Bonanza Oats took the American Agriculturist \$500 Prize, as the heaviest yielding Oats in America, cropping 155 bus. per acre. Low freights to all points.

60,000 BUSHELS POTATOES, CHEAP.  
 Our Catalogue is the finest ever published. Send 4 cts. for same, or 8 cts. for my Grain Samples, or 6 cts. for my new 17-day Acme Radish and receive Catalogue free.

(On Trial)—35 pkgs. Earliest Vegetable Seeds, post paid, \$1.15 pkgs. Elegant Flower Seeds, postpaid, 50c.

JOHN A. SALZER, LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN

## THE KANSAS CITY Medical and Surgical Sanitarium.

For the Treatment of all Chronic and Surgical Diseases.

The object of our Sanitarium is to furnish scientific medical and surgical treatment, board, rooms, and attendance to those afflicted with chronic, surgical, eye, ear, and nervous diseases, and is supplied with all the latest inventions in electric science, deformity appliances, instruments, apparatuses, medicines, etc. We treat DEFORMITIES of the human body. We are the only medical establishment in Kansas City manufacturing surgical braces and appliances for each individual case. Trusses and Elastic Stockings made to order. Catarrh and all diseases of the Throat. Treatment by Compressed Air, Sprays, Medicated Vapors, etc., applied by means of the latest inventions in apparatus for that purpose.

**DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,** and Diseases of Women a Specialty. Electricity in all its forms, baths, douches, massage, inhalations, nursing, etc., are provided as may be required by patients, in addition to such other medical treatment as may be deemed advisable. Book free upon request.

Private, Special or Nervous Diseases, Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture and Varicocele. **Diseases of the EYE and EAR treated in the most skillful and scientific manner.** All the most difficult Surgical Operations performed with Skill and Success. Fifty rooms for the accommodation of Patients. Physicians and trained nurses in attendance day and night. Consultation free. For further information call on or

Address **DR. C. M. COE, President,** 11th & Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Or, Kansas City Medical and Surgical Sanitarium.

1891. Home Grown, Honest, Reliable.

I offer you my Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1891 FREE. Note the immense variety of seed it contains, and that all the best novelties are there. Not much mere show about it (you don't plant pictures) but fine engravings from photographs of scores of the choice vegetables I have introduced. Would it not be well to get the seed of these from first hands? To be the oldest firm in the United States making mail and express business a specialty proves reliability. Honest and honorable dealing is the only foundation this can rest on. My Catalogue is FREE as usual. A matter on second page of cover will interest my customers. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

1891.

Something New. Try One and you will Use No Other.

**Star**

SHEPHERD'S CROOK

The only perfect tool for catching and handling Sheep. Spring steel and light, but very strong. We guarantee it to hold the largest as well as the smallest sheep every time without injury to the animal. Samples by mail 75 cts.

STAR CROOK CO., Jackson, Mich.  
 For sale by Simmons Hardware Co., St. Louis; Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., Chicago; and Jobbers generally.

**Drs. Ansell-Weyand Company;**  
 THE OLD SPECIALISTS.

Are permanently located in Fort Worth, and as each member of the company is at the head of the profession in his particular branch, they can make a safe and speedy cure in every case they take in hand. They make a specialty of chronic and special diseases of men, sexual debility, diseases peculiar to females, tape worm, blood and skin diseases, kidney and liver troubles: Rupture permanently cured by a process that was never known to fail. Morphine habit positively cured. Consultation free.

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