THE FARM

Speaking of the production of cauliwer in the South as an industry, an authority says: They require about the same cultivation, soil and fertilizing as cabbages, but to the one who has the proper lo-cation for them they will prove many times as valuable as cabbages. The carly shipments of cauliflower from the South usually bring from 50 to 75 cents a head. The demand in the North has never yet been supplied, and the person who can secure the right kind of soil in a good location could safely engage in its culture on a large scale and could make a fortune in a few years. An acre often average \$1500 a year, and as Texas has lands which are especially adapted to the purpose, no better location can be found for the

THE COTTON CROP.

cotton crop apears to admit of wide range of calculations as to yleld. The latest estimate is that of Mr. Neill of New Orleans, offering 10,250,000 bales as the probable pro duction, implying a supply of about 2,000,000 bales in excess of the year's probable consumption. Mr. Neill "The commercial crop (as distinguished from the actual growth) be whatever quantity speculators and spinners will pay for beyond the requirements of Europe and America for actual consumption.'

The government report this week points to a total crop of about 8,150,000 bales, which appears to be a more reasonable approximation than that

BAD ROADS.

The following clipping, laid on our desk by a friend, contains a deal of

Bad roads give the country a slovenly, uninviting look; check education, making rural school attendance irregular; deprive farmers' families of church privileges, of social intercourse crop, with each other and with the town; plant provoke grumbling at the weather and are in other ways hurtful to the disposition; increase cost of farm produce to producer and consumer; deprive voters bor. of the privilege of the polls and thereeffect elections; put town and country farther apart, often causing waste time and loss of opportunity to sell produce at best prices; use up old horses, harness and vehicles, and make old ones of the new; depreciate the value of farm lands, are exceedingly cruel to draft animals; give speculators chance to fill their pockets; crowd farm work into unseasonable times; in progress in every direction.-Exchange.

MORE ABOUT CANAIGRE.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Fort Dear Sir-Replying to your favor of the 2d inst., asking for information concerning canaigre on the arid lands of Texas, I must say that all my wledge of cultivating canaigre comes at second hand. I know the plant in its wild state, however, and feel sure that the returns upon the arid lands of Texas without irrigation lease for several years if possible and would be unsatisfactory. An extensive plant, as you know, is being put in at Hockley, this state, to grow ca-nalgre wanous arrangement out this inch cannot be classed as arid. I have letters containing much information from different parties in this state and other parts of the Southwest concerning canaigre, and from this I am led to believe that the production of canaigre upon land containing moisture during winter and early spring, where soil is of a sandy or loamy texture, will prove very profitable; proa near market for the material can be established; and should the exbe tried upon such an extensive scale as to justify the putting of slicing machinery in the borhood for the reduction of the root to the dry form that it may stand shipment to eastern points without bearing excessive freight rates. dress R. J. Kerr, Hockley, Harris county, for seed plants (rcots) of this He can furnish them in quantity if desired. Also T. A. Hutchins of Toyoh Creek, Texas, can supply seed roots for planting. Yours truly,

J. H. CONNELL. Professor of Agriculture and Director, College Station, Texas.

THE CORN CROP. The Prairie Farmer'says that local returns covering every county in the corn states make the average yield of shelled corn per acre a fraction above 20.5 bushels. A heavy acreage was anted this year, and in the early part of the season the indications favored large crop, the largest ever grown The mid-summer drouth, in addition to the general damage to the crop resulted in the abandonment of 7,865,000 acres, leaving the area actually harvested only 69,978,000 acres. This makes the total crop of the present year 1,-457,000,000 bushels, including all quali-ties gathered, but not including immature corn on the area cut up. This latter item has no recognized commervalue, but it has a feeding value, and its use on the farm practically arges the crop to a small extent.

quality of the crop is poor. The of wheat to farm animals has steadily increased, and except in those which have an abundant rop, there is no evidence of any ten-ency to curtail this use. It has been strated that the grain has greatfeeding value, bulk for bulk, than n. Carefully tabulated local esti-tes indicate that nearly 12 1-2 per cent of this year's crop has already oeen used, equal to probably 60,000,000 oushels in three months. With new orn generally available, the rate of ceding will be generally less. The ceneral opinion of correspondents would seem to indicate that something over 100,000,000 bushels will be used, this is not presented as a definite estimate, as the future feeding depends on the relative value of corn and teat. It is given out as a fair indi-

NOVEMBER CROP REPORT. The advance report of the statistician f the United States department of lture is out and shows an insed estimate in all of the products The corn estimate shows about shels per acre above the yield cated by the condition figures in ber. Even with this increase the er. Even with this increase the of yield is the lowest that has illed since 1881, the general drouth r, and with the exception of that r is lower than for twenty-three

of what present conditions are

ikely to bring about.

increase over the October estimate, the same condition applies to hay, kwheal, tobacco. sorghum, fruit sugar cane.

prospects as compared with the returns of last month. This is due to better weather, and is especially noticeable in the states of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. The favorable weather, besides improving the crop. greatly facilitated picking. Alabama the crop has been nearly all secured and much of it sold. In Mississippi many countres report picking as closed, and considerable improvement in the crop over the indications of October. The average estimate for the state of Louisiana is reported as raised because of the favorable weather for picking during October. The crop in Texas maintains the high av-erage formerly indicated. The weather has been quite favorable for picking, and nearly three-fourths of the crop has been gathered. A greater dispatch has been noted in harvesting the crop than in any former year, and it has also been marketed in large quantities. The injuries to the crop in some parts of the state from excessive moisture, causing rust and rotting bolls, have been more than counterbalanced by the favorable conditions that existed in other parts for maturing the top crop and for picking. No great damage from frost reported. In Arkansas the weather has also been favorable

for gathering. The increased product of that state, as compared with last year, is due to the fact that much land that was overflowed in 1893 was planted to cotton this year. The indicated average yield per acre for the entire cotton belt is 191.7 pounds distributed by states as follows: North Carolina, 210; South Carolina, 163; Georgia, 155; Florida, 110; Alabama, 160; Mississippi, 195; Louisiana, 220; Texas, 235; Arkansas, 203; Tennessee, 157; all other states and territories,

THE LONG LEASE PLAN.

A most serious situation confronts the tenant farmers of the cotton sec-The price of the staple has fallen below the cost of production, and i the customary rent contracts are made, either for money rent or part of the crop, and the larger part of the lands planted in cotton, the tenant, if he hires help, must lose money, and if he does all his own work must be content with less than living wages for his la-

A number of tenants this year, who contracted for money rent, have turned their cotton crops over to the land lord and given up their year's labor, be-cause, after paying the expense of picking, the balance would not pay the rent. How is the situation to be met? It is easy to say plant less cotton, but this is not at once practicable. A great, many farmers have already re solved to reduce their cotton crop. Others have resolved to increase. This is the actual condition, though the theory may be otherwise.

It is pleasant to advise farmers to reduce their crop, but as a matter of fact this will not be done. To make it profitable, then, is the only question that it will do any good to discuss. And first how to reduce the cost of production. This demands clean land, the best implements and thorough cultivation. The best way to secure this is to adopt a general plan of con-

cost of making a bale of lint can be reduced one-third, there will be a profit By reducing the number of acres to the tenant, and putting the labor on fifty acres in place of 100, cultivating thoroughly, better results can be ob tained and at less cost, as it is easier to cultivate fifty acres well than 100 half way. Labor may also be saved by use of good machinery. The money rent will also have a tendency to urge the tenant to make the most of his opportunity, to use all available means to increase his income from garden and patches. Will allow him to diversify

reduce the arcres to each renter. If the

his crops as he sees fit and dispose of them at pleasure. long leases the tenant comes to feel an interest in the land, is more like one with a home of his own, will take better care of the premises, and will cultivate the land better, because he knows good cultivation this year makes

better crops and leaves the land in a fix that makes easier cultivation and still better crops next year. If the land owner will put a good house on every fifty acres of his land, with stables, cribs, lots for orchard garden, etc., he can let it out to reliable tenants who will, if long leases are given, guarantee to keep his premises in an improving condition, pay a money rent equal to 10 per cent on the highest valuation of the land, and still make a very good profit on his labor and capital employed. Land is too cheap for a good tenant long to remain a tenant, but a man with industry and talent for saving, can on a few years'

lease-money-rent plan. -Farm Life. A FORCIBLE LESSON.

lease lay up enough to buy the land

Suppose a trial be made of the long-

The cotton crop of Fannin county this year will bring the farmers about \$3,000,000. This is \$60 each for every man, woman and child in the county. But now that our farmers have so much money in their hands, what will they do with it? Well, let us just take for example one man that we know of, for he is an average Texas farmer so far as methods are concerned. He has a wife and four children. make six in the family, so he is entitled to \$360 as his pro rata of the noney. He got a little more than this, but we just use this amount as his share of the entire crop. He raised a big cotton crop on rented land, and he had a large yield per acre. He first sold fiv bales for which he received \$112.70. He took this money and went to his grocer, who had furnished him supplies for the year, and, as he was rather a careful man, he asked for an itemized account of his bill. He was furnished with one, and he saw by glancing at the total that his \$112,70 would not pay his grocery account. He was a little nettled and not quite a little surprised at this, and he looked carefully at each item to see why his bill was so large. There was not an item but was correct. what do you suppose was the biggest item of that bill? Why it was meat and lard. The next was flour and meal. And strange to say there were items for potatoes, and a few apples, and some baled hay and corn. By the time he paid all that account, set-tled his bill at the hardware store for the implements with which he raised his crop, and paid for picking the cot-ton he had \$94.30 left out of his \$360 with which to buy his clothes, his drugs, and other necessary expenses. He had worked hard, had raised no provisions for the coming year, had out little money left, and consequently

but little money left, and consequently he felt pretty blue.

Now let us suppose that he had planted only half as much cotton as he did, but had raised his own meat and lard, his own flour and meal, his potatoes and corn, and had enough to do him the coming year. Then with

his \$180 that his cotton brought him he would have to buy his clothes, medicine, etc. Still would he not be in a much better condition than he is now? He would have to go in debt for nothing next year, and have a little ready money, whereas as he is, he must depend on his grocer, his drygoods man and his hardware mer-chant for whatever he gets. The money he got for his cotton has all gone north and east to pay for his hving, and there is no money left to circulate here until the next cotton

crop comes in .- Bonham News. COTTON SEED NOTES. The following figures are given in response to the inquiry of a "Young

Sixty-six and two thirds bushels cotton seed equals 2000 lbs.; 2000 lbs. cotton seed yields when ground 750 lbs. of meal; 250 pounds oil; 975 pounds of

hulls; 25 pounds loss.
A ton (2000 pounds) of cotton seed contains of nitrogen, 61 pounds; phosphoric acid, 20 pounds; of potash, 23 A ton of cotton seed meal contains

of nitrogen, 163 pounds; phosphoric acid, 65 pounds; of potash, 46 pounds. Allowing that a farmer carries his ed to the mill and gives the oil as toll he should carry back with him the 750 pounds of meal and 975 pounds of hulls. It is a common question whether this is a profitable exchange for the farmer. Of course it is a debatable question.

While cotton seed can be fed with safety to cattle, still we believe if the truth were known a great many deaths have been caused indirectly from cattle eating the lint that re-mains attached to the seed. Admitting that in no instance has a single head of stock been injured in the least by the oil in the seed, it is an accepted fact that the o'l has no value as food. It is pure carbon and beyond supplying a little temporary heat has no

Undoubtedly a farmer can feed more economical'y in using meal and hulls than in feeding merely the raw

In exchanging the seeds for the meal, the farmer does not dispose of any of the valuable elements — nitrogen, potash and phospho ac acid. The 750 bounds of meal contain within a small fraction all the nitrogen that was in the ton of seed.

What price would cotton seed command when cotton seed meal is held at \$22 per ton? We find that at 15 cents per bushel a ton of seed costs the

The 750 pounds of meal out of this ton of seed at \$1.10 per hundred (\$22 per ton) equals \$8.25. The 975 pounds of hulls sell at the mill at an average price of \$3.50 per ton. This would make nearly \$1.75. The two added together make exactly \$10-the cost of the seed at 15 cents per bushel.

At these relative values the mill would get the 250 pounds of oil (30 gallons, about) to pay the cost of grinding, not taking into consideration the few pounds of lint that is taken from the seed. At 20 cents a gallon for the crude oil, this would give the mill \$6 per ton profit on working up 66 2-3 bushels of seed, nearly 10 cents Whether that is too much profit for

not answer. If called upon for a simple expression of opinion we say that it was not and from the fact that we would rather have the 750 pounds of meal and 975 pounds of hulls, either for the purpose of feeding or fertilizing, than the original 66 2-3 bushels of seed, is is easier to adjust a ration with the separate

What is a proper and safe ration of cotton seed meal for milch cows? It depends upon the size of the ani-

At some of the experiment stations as much as 6 or 7 pounds per day has been fed to cows without any per-

But it is substance that should not be fed for any length of time by it-self even to the half of that quantity. Not even 2 ,-2 to 4 p. unls should be fed to any cow, however large, and this quantity struct on fed in con-nection with something that is poor in nitrogen. A mixture of otton seed meal, corn meal and wheat bran makes more derivable ration than the meal

If any of our readys have had an extended experience in feeding cotton seed meal and the hulls we should be glad to have them give their conclu-

sions. Is there any country or section of country anywhere more abundantly supplied with al the requisites for successful stock raising than this Southland country of ours? If there is we would be glad to have it named to us. The time is certainly comi g when these old hills of the South will bloom in almost perpetual grass and clover through which will graze the fattest cattle, hogs, sheep and horses, etc., that has ever been seen. We assume that electricity will not entirely supplant our 4-footed beasts of burden and that there will be henceforth at least a reasonable demand for horses and mules of the best quality .-

SWINE.

Hog cholera has closed out quite a number of hog raisers around Fair-bury, Ill. As a last resort, those farmers whose hogs are too small for the market will try inoculation to prevent the disease from spreading. Much con fidence is expressed in this method of

The Texas Stock and Farm Journa acknowledges the receipt of a handsomely bound volume of the Ohio Poland China Record, the compliments of Poland China Record company of that state, which is comprised of 281 members living in different states. The Record should be in the hands of every Poland China raiser in the coun-

POINTS OF A GOOD SOW.

What constitutes a good breeding sow? In addition to the points of a good boar, with a few exceptions, a breeding sow should be selected from a breed apt to fatten readily, and the individuals which have not become deteriorated by injudicious crosses, or by breeding in and in. She should be the fairest of the litter, whose dam is a good nurse, a good milker, of mild disposition, and of good fecundity. A sow that has bad points or blemishes should at once be rejected; for such animals are apt to transmit these first to their progeny. A sow must be allowed to farraw two or three times, before it is safe to con-clude upon her excellence as a breeder. When a young sow brings forth ten or twelve at one farrowing, and is careful of them, and does not think more of gorman lizing at the trough, or of running alone in the field, one

need not hesitate to estimate her fairly as a good breeder. But, on the contrary, if she brings forth but six eight indifferent pigs and roots hem about in her nest, and steps on them after, and yields but a small supply of milk, and above all, is in clined to eat them, after wearing the pigs she should be fattened at once and slaughtered.

FEEDING BROOD SOWS. Not what to feed them-every feeder knows that their rations should consist of nitrogeneous rather than fattening food-but I have often observed where there are a number of brood sows, some of them two or three years others yearlings, still growing, and the rest this season's sows, to be bred the first time, all are fed together, or if fed in different stalls from differ ent troughs, there is no attempt made to separate them according to age and size. The time is now near at hand when they are to be bred. It is es-sential that each should receive its due share of feed, and they should be so placed that they may eat quietly, without being in fear of their lives. Large sized sows will generally feed all right two or three at a trough, but to mix the younger with them is simply preposterous. They don't get their due proportion of food, and what they do get they simply swallow and run. As their state of pregnancy increases it becomes a serious matter to have them abused as they often are. Many a fallure of young sows in breeding may be attributed to this. When fee with older hogs they fail to make the growth and development they should. This season's sows should be fed separately, should sleep separately, and make the best possible growth and development; if not they will never make it hereafter. Sows are kept for their increase, and the less disturbing elements and the quieter we can keep them, the greater our success will be

AN INTERESTING PROGRAM. Texas Stock and Farm Journal:

Following is the program welfth annual meeting of the National Swine Breeders' association, to be held in the Sherman House, Chicago, Thursday, November 29, 1894, at 10

Address, S. E. Morton, president, amden, Ohio Reports, Jno. G. Springer, secretary, Springfield, Ill.

"Swine Breeding," Theo. Louis, Louisville, Wis. "Are We Improving the Poland-China?" W. M. McFadden, secretary American Poland-China Record Co., West "To What Extent Does the Record

Aid the Improvement of Stock?" Carl Freigaw, secretary Ohio Poland Record Co., Dayton, O.

"The Cheshire, Its Origin and Early History," R. D. Button, secretary Cheshire Record association, Cottons, N. Y. The swine industry of the country has been for two years past, and is now in good judgment, says the Kansas City more prosperous condition than any Stockman. Is there nothing more in other four live stock interests. It is expected that the meeting of the National Swin Breeders' association, to be held in Chicago, on November 29, during the Fat Stock Show, will be largely attended, and that its members will discuss ways and means for a continu ance of the prosperity of this industry. To members who cannot attend this meeting, the published proceedings will be of great benefit. So that they may receive these proceedings, they should, without delay, foward to the undersigned \$1 in payment for their annual

Swine breeders who have not united with this association, may now do so and thus give their individual aid towards the advancement of the great industry in which they are engaged. By the payment of \$1 for membership fee you will be placed on and published among the roll of members, and you will be entitled to a copy of the proceedings of our coming meeting when printed, and in addition there will be at once sent to your address the proceedings for five preceding meetings of the association that contain most excellent papers, addresses and discussions on matters of vital interest to the swine industry and are alone worth more than the amount required for membership

JNO. G. SPRINGER, Secretary, Springfield, Iil,

AMARILLO'S CLAIMS. A committee consisting of Major A. J. Rose of Salado, W. R. Cavitt of Bry-

an and J. H. Connell of the A. and M. college, to select location for three ew experimental stations which shall be auxiliary to the A. and M. college trict, one in the Panhandle of Texas. Inasmuch as there is already an ex-perimental station at Wich'ta Palls, the committee will undoubtedly come further up the Fort Worth and Denver come

road this time into the Panhandle proper. This being the case Amarillo in all probability wif be the certunate place. If the proposed station should tablished here it would be just 222 miles from the one now at Wichita Falls and certainly it would not be de sirable to have two stations nearer together than that. Amarillo being at a medium altitude between Wichita Palls and the extreme northwestern portion of the state, no place could be ound for experiments in growing forage plants for feeding \$100k, etc., which would be so adapted to the climatic conditions of the Panhandle in general.

About that Sewing Machine,

-Amarillo Northwest.

About this time of the year the good wife in many homes is wondering how in the world she can manage to get through this tall's sewing on the sewing machine, which was such a worry last year while doing the heavy sewing for winter. The Journal would like to make a present of one of its machines to every woman in the land, machines to every woman in the land, but, as it cannot afford to do this, it has named a price, \$22 delivered any-where, that comes more than half way. These machines are made by a concern whose output is 500 machines per day and whose manager has had thirty years' experience in the sewing ma-chine business. Now if any of these chine business. Now it any of these good women will go to work and raise a club of thirty subscribers and send us the names at only one dollar each, we will return the compliment by making her a free present of the machine. Or, if after a good effort, so many subscribers cannot be obtained, send fif-teen names with one dollar each and \$10 extra and we will send the ma-chine. We are not handling these ma-We want circulation, and we want our ds to help us get it. Go to work

A full course of telegraphy free is

SHEEP AND WOOL

Mr. Manuel Medina, proprietor of a woolen mill at Toluca, Mexico, pur-chased 62,000 pounds of wool at Laredo, Texas, the property of McFadden, paying 19 cents, Mexican money, per pound. The wool was shipped to Toluca Thursday. Mr. McFadden's sheep ranch is in Encinal county. This sale was reported by a telegram from La-redo to the Dallas News, but sheepmen are inclined to doubt the correctness of the figures.

The American Shropshire Registry association will hold its annual meeting in Chicago, Tuesday, November 27, 1894, at the Grand Pacine hotel, club room A, at 10 a. m. Our meeting is during the Great American Fat Stock, Horse and

Poultry Show. A great number predicted a year ago that the association could not hope to large a volume of business the en suing year. Notwithstanding the past year has been one of unprecendented depression in the sheep business, our ociation continued its unparalled success, and closes the year with the largest business in its history. Ours is the largest and most prosperous Live Stock association in the world, and the most harmonious. Its expenses in rasimilar organization. We hope you will

nt at the meeting.
MORTIMER LEVERING,

In the avalanche of sheep that has swept down upon the markets since the tariff bill became a reality, Texas has taken but little part. It is evident from the following Chicago Drovers' Journal that it is believed Texas wil swamp the mar-kets next year: The stroke of paraly-sis which attacked the sheep market this week ought to be a good lesson to sheep raisers. - Of course a shipper not pro het enough to tell when other shippers are going to send in their stock, so that circumstances may combine to flood the market for a day or two, but a man who reads may learn of these facts soon enough to shut off and save the trade from utter demoralization. If he continues to ship he knows what result to expect. The flood this week shows how anxious the sheep owner is to get rid of his flock and the little matter of price don't seem to cut much figure when the desire to clean out is paramount. The daily average of receipts the first five days of this week would have been a record breaker for a day two years ago. There are some who believe that even a hundred thousand wil be surpassed when Texas

one might say-a mere song, simply account of free wool, seems a lack of Stockman. Is there nothing more in the sheep than the fleece? Can they not be made marketable as good mut sheep because of free wool, same course as to cattle and hogs on account of the low price of the hides or bristles. Good prime mutton brings a better price, the cost of raising and fattening, than beef or pork in our home markets, and then there is-or would an increasing demand for it for export, if given the same attention that is given to the others. It would seem that the majority of our farmers are not given to making the most of what they have and it is only necessary that educates them how to profit, viz.. wheat feeding vs. corn, for instance, Our advice would be to pay less attention to those political bug-a-boos, at-tend strictly to business and farmers will then find that if they do not gain so very much they will not have given anything away. "What is everybody's business is nobody's business," and no one ever got rich following in that line. Keep your sheep, gentlemen, it does ost much; but give them the same attention you give your cattle hogs, and you will generally find they will bring a fair price as mutton or lambs and the fleece-if any-and

The great scare amonk many of the

sheepmen and selling them off

pelts will be clear gain. SHEEP DIPS.

We learn that many Westerners are now seriously coagitating on the effect of different dips on wool, says the Ame-

rican Sheep Breeder. Free wool has opened up this important subject, and the prediction we have often repeated that the lime and sul-phur dip is doomed to extinction as a "wool ruiner" is in sight of 'ulfilment. A closer scrunity of wools is now aking place, and the prices will be fixed by the quotations or similar wools abroad. It is thus easy to see that bright wools will now meet a readier sale at better prices, whereas dingy and inferior clips

will be treated accordingly. Formerly the distinction was not very marked, but now the light of the world is turned on and the best wool will fare | t.n. the best. Take our advice and seek a dip that does no injury to the wool or sheep. Lime and sulphur does both, and while it is cheap we tell you plainly that you can't afford to use it now.

CONDITION OF WOOL, The American Wool and Cotton Reporter has this to say of the condi-tion of the wool market:

The sales this week indicate more activity in domestic wools. A better feel-ing has been manifest on the part of the manufacturers, as the considerably increased inquiry shows, here is wool selling, and while there is no quotable change in rates, there is less disposition to shade prices in order to affect sales. The market appears to us firmer than a week e.zo. This, we think may be safely accepted in regard to most grades of demestic wool. Some users of wool a fortnight ago e: need no eagerness to accept wool at ruling rates, but this week offered bargains for the same. A fair business has been done in Australia, as the record incl-cates. The sales of the week amount to 2,105,000 pounds of domestic and for the previous week. The sales since January 1, 1894, amount to 127,864,585 pounds, against 104,295,000 pounds a year ago. The sales at Philadelphia

IDEAL SHEEP HERDING.

am. nt to 723,800 pounds.

At a very early hour one morning, in Florence, writes an observant tour'st, I lay half asleep, when the bleating of a sheep brought me quickly to my senses, and I remembered to have heard that at this season the shepherds come down from the mountains with their flocks, to take them to the warmer

to make them broad awake, and we to the windows, and lo! what sight was there.

The whole street and sidewalk below as far as we could see in either direction was filled with a moving mass. Hundreds and thousands of sheep and lambs; flocks following each other in quick succession with only room enough between for the shepherd, who always leads the sheep with a big crook, and generally carries one or more tiny lambkins in his arms.

There was no trouble with refractory sheep racing off in the wrong direction. all were contented and happy to follow their beloved shepherds, at whose sides trotted the faithful dogs and the big leaders of the flocks that wore the bells It was the tinkling of these hundreds of bells that aroused me so early.

Never shall I forget that strange, weird sound as it rose and fell on the earling morning air. These numerous flocks of sheep pass through the city twice a year—in the spring, when they leave the warm lowlands around Peru-gia for the northern mountains, and in autumn when the frosty air drives them back to the plains. And, as they must pass through the elties on their way, they are obliged to linger outside the city walls until all business on the streets is suspended, when the night guards open the ponderous gates and allow them to pass through.

It was an impressive sight to see those hundreds of sh ep following their leaders so hapily, and spoke volumes for the friendly relations existing between

TEXAS WOOL GROWERS MEET. The Texas Wool Growers' Association held its annual meeting Saturday afternoon, November 10, at Pickwick hall, San Angelo. Vice-President Dr. J. B. Taylor presiding and Mr. Max Mayer, secretary and treasurer, were the officers present. After stating the object of the meeting, the books were thrown open for new ...embers and about twenty names were added. Owing to the fact that the secretary had not received all the books from the retiring secretary, who lives at San Antonio, it was deemed advisable to postpone the election of officers and hold a rousing big meeting in this city Tuesday, December 11, 1894, and the chair appointed Messrs. Joseph Tweedy, J. W. Knapp and William Turner a committee to draft resolu-tions on our lease and purchase land laws, and Messrs. George Bird, James Weddell and F. M. DeLashmutt a committee to draft resolutions concerning the wild animal laws, both resolutions to be acted upon and revised to suit the stockmen present December 11, and

the same to be drafted in the shape of a bill to go before the next legislature. According to the San Angelo Enter-prise, the meeting was not as large as might have been expected, it follow-ing too close upon the excitement of the election, but all present were earnest and enthusiastic, feeling that a large crowd could be gathered here December 11, and to insure that result, Messrs. Ed McCarthy, Charles W Hobbs and E. Blanchard were appointed by the chair as a committee on arrangements and advertising. It is as in any way interested in the wool-

growing business will be present at the cold g niether.

There can be nothing done without united effort, and it is believed that this country can get a reasonable land purchase and land lease law passed by the coming legislature which venes in Jaunary, if the proper efforts are made. Governor Hogg the land commissioner, and in fact all our state officials have expressed themselves as favoring a bill of this kind and ask the wool growers to send in a resolution stating their wishes. Be present. Remember the date

SHEEP PROSPECTS AND PROFITS. At the recent meeting of the lowa Improved Live Stock association Mr. Codd read a paper on this subject scoring many good points among which were the following:

I believe that any man who has good mutton sheep to market will, in spite of everything, get as good returns as from any other class of stock. What has happend will happen again and again with similar disastrous results as often as this wool question shall recur until

We ought in the first place, I think, to give our sheep full credit years of prosperity we enjoyed before they were transformed into political

aachines. Everyone who had sheep for the five years preceding the last made money out of them, and this should not be lost sight of. Early maturity is an importent factor. What wethers and surplus stock are sold as lambs should be ready for the market at from 14 to 18 months not only are the returns quicker, but the racks from accidents or disease is largely decreased. Grades from any of the proved breeds can be handled in this way to make the best class of mut-

There is no doubt that the sheep stock of the country is very inferior as compared with our hogs and cattle, end that if we are to court an increased home consumption and to advance our export trade to a level with that of cattie very much has to be done in this direction, but I fear that very much is at the present time being left undone, Good stock can be obtained now much cheaper than for many years past and still I am strongly of the opinion that prime muiton will next year be as scarce as ever. I will also state that it is my belief that not many of us will live to see wool sold so low again. The days for utilizing the sheep as a scavenger are past and it is not only worthy of a better place but must ce-cupy one if it is to hold its own. There are at the present time many signs of encouragement to the sheep raiser, and we are to hold our own we must not only improve our sheep but also our methods of reeding and earling for them, Our recent experiences may prove a blessing in disguise if they each us a lesson.

COTTON CONVENTION. Mr. John T. Ro'dey desires all per-

sons or delegations that may be interested in the formation of a cotton company, along the general lines indicated in his correspondence and with the ends in view therein expressed, to meet him in convention at Atlanta, Ga., on November 21. A full attendance is urged. A large correspondence, pledg-ing support, has been received, and the promise of an enthusiastic meeting is excellent. The exigencies of the pres-ent situation demand prompt atten-tion. All Southern newspapers will

HORSES AND MULES.

WORLD'S RECORD BROKEN. Joe Patchen broke the world's raffe Joe Patchen broke the world's falls record for pacing on a half mile track at San Antonio last Thursday, by making it in 2:08. The record broken was 2:10 1-4 made_by Riley Medium at Topeka, Kan., in 1893. Another world's record was broken by Get There in the San Antonio derby, one and a quarter miles, in 2:11 1-4. Get There is an Abiliene house owned by E. T. Wood. Abilene horse owned by F. T. Wood. The San Antonio race meeting has been highly successful.

GOOD HORSES STILL SELL. Over-production and the general Owr-production and the general commercial depression have been blamed for the generally low prices which have, as a rule, prevailed for horses throughout the country. We all have cur preferences as to breeds, some liking the trotter, others the Hackney, and others the coach horse, etc. Yet it is noticeable that there is no over-production of first-class animals of any breed, and that there is not sufficient commercial depression te prevent good horses of either breed from selling at fair prices, provided they are fitted and conditioned for imediate use in harness or saddle. Breeders find themselves at considerable disadvantage when they desire to but the finished product, if superior, goes quickly at good figures. That is the encouraging feature of the outlook.—Rider and Driver.

RELIEF FOR HEAVES

Heaves, the common name for broke en wind in the horse, is susceptible of great alleviation by attention to the character and quality of food to be eaten by the animal, as every one knows, says the Farmers' Voice. If a horse suffering from this disease is allowed to distend his stomach at his pleasure, with dry food entirely, and then to drink cold water ad libitum, he is nearly worthless. But if his food be moistened and he be allowed to drink a moderate quantity only at a time, the disease is much less trouble-some. A still further alleviation may be obtained from the use of balsam of fir and balsam of copalba, four ounces each, and mix with calcined magnesia, sufficiently theketer was to be allowed to allowed the control of the control sufficiently thick to make it into balls, and given a middling-sized ball at night and morning for a week or ten days, This gives good satisfaction. Lobells. wild turnip, elecampane and skunk cabbage, equal parts to each. Make into balls of common size, and give one for a dose, or make a fincture by putting four ounces of the mixture into two quarts of spirits; and, after a week, put two tablespoonfuls in their feed once a day for a month or two. This remedy is also good.

GLOOMY IN THE WEST. Wm. E. Curtis, in one of the Chicago dailies, gives the status of the horse in the Rocky mountain region as follows:

A hundred head of ordinary, un-broken ranch horses were sold in Den-ver the other day for \$90 and the freight charges. They were brought in from Wyoming by a speculator, who let them go at this price in respo to a secular proposition reads shime by a man at the St. Jemes hotel. A well known horse dealer here tells me that Lux & Miller of California, who have several ranches in that state,

also in Utah and Idaho, recently drove 250 head of good horses into the Snake River valley, Idaho, and turned them loose there for the benefit of whomsoever it might concern, rather than feed them during the coming winter.
A liveryman in Denver told me there were more than 6000 bicycles in that

city, and that the receipts of the livery stables in that city had fallen between thirty and forty per cent, from what they were four or five years ago. In Cheyenne there are 600 bloycles, and the proprietor of the largest livery stable there sa'd that he had been compelled to sell off nearly half—his stock for that reason. stock for that reason.

It used to be the custom frevery boy in Cheyenne, and many of the young ladies, too, to have their own pony, but this fashion is obsolete and they all use bicycles. The same is true of all-the offies, of the plains and around the foot hills of the mauniains. Another writer says that horses are also very cheap in Oregon just now. A herd of 800 head, just off the range, was sold at an average price of \$5 each recently, and a few days ago, at a sale of fine stock near Portland, a splendid matched team of sorrel mares were sold for \$40, and a big bay horse brought only \$22.50. Half a dozen years ago such horses would have sold readily for \$100 to \$150 each.

HOW TO BUY A HORSE. An old horseman says: "If you want to buy a horse, don't believe your own brother. Take no man's word for it. Your eye is your market. Don't buy a horse in harness. Unlitch him and take everything off but his halter and lead him around. If he has a corn or is stiff, or has any other failing you can see it. Let him go by himself aways, and if he staves right into anything you know that he is blind. No matter how clear and bright his No matter how clear and bright his eyes are, he can't see any more than a bat. Back him, too. Some horses show their weakness or tricks in that way when they don't in any other. But, be as smart, as you can, you'll get caught some les. Even an expert gets stuck. Thorse may look ever a tice and go good nece and ever so Lice and go a good pace, and yet have fits. There isn't a man who could tell it until something Or he nay have a weak back. mile or two, then all of a sudden he stops on the road. After a rest he starts again. But he soon stops for good, and nothing but a derrick can start him.

"The weak points of a horse can be better discovered while standing than while moving. If he is sound he will stand firmly and squarely on his stand firmly and squarely on his hims without moving them, with legs plump and naturally poised; or if the foot is taken from the ground and the weight taken from it, disease may be suspected, or at least tenderness, which is the precursor of disease. If the horse stands with his feet spread apart or straddles with his legs, there is a weakness in the loins and the kidneys are disordered. Heavy pulling bends the knees. Bluish, milky-cast eyes in horses indicate moon-blindness or something else. A bad-tempered one keeps his cars thrown back; a kicking horse is apt to have scarred legs; a

The season for western range cattle is nearly finished, and the first general storm will put an end to the shipments. Average prices were not as high as we had reason to expect in the spring, when grass was abundant and when Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska had plenty of corn under way. In the opinion of some stock men the ranges were overcrowded, so the benefit of rood grass was partly netralized.
The hot wave, one of the great calamities of the year, destroyed more than half the corn crop in the feeding states thus compelling the rush of thousands of cattle, fit only for feeding, to the Chicago market, where they sold fairly well as killers. The prospect for proatable winter feeding depends largely upon wheat and alfalfa. The experiment will be tried extensively, and results will be known very early next year, when fattened cattle will have the market to themselves .- Denver

The demand for feeding cattle has fallen off considerably from a month ago and is also much short of a year ago. Buyers want good handy steers reighing 1100 pounds and don't seem to want anything else. The demand from Eastern buyers has been greater than It was last year, but toward the West the movemnt has been much lighter. The high price of feed, it is said, has had a tendency to curtail the demand although the majority of the feeders favor the idea that the future price of cattle will warrant extensive feeding even with corn at a stiff price. Distillery men are also feeding fewer cattle than a year ago, the decrease being estimated at 30 to 40 per cent. During January and February Texas is expectid to contribute a good many cattle, though possibly not as many as last It does not look, therefore, that during the next three or four months fed cattle would be sent in to cause much depression in the trade. However, there is no way of telling with any degree of accuracy about hew many cattle will be available from this source, for most of the feeding cattle sent out from outside markets are shipped to Chicago when fat .- Chicago Orovers' Journal.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Some agricultural editors who sit in their upholstered office and write learned treaties on farming, dairying, etc., wouldn't know a hay rake from an old-time harrow, nor would they know whether milk is obtained from the milkweed or from a cow. There are reporters on daily papers who are one day assigned the task of reporting a revival meeting and the next day a prize fight—they know all about everything and can write on any subject with thirty minutes' preparation. One of this kind said in a Kansas City paper this morning: "The packers use Texas cattle mostly for canning purposes and as the quarrantine prohibiting cattle from that state from being handled at the yards goes into effect in a short time, they will handle all they can before the law becomes operative."-Drovers Tele-

COW BOYS' DAY AT WACO. Down at Waco, where the big Cotton Palace is delighting the eyes of thousands of visitors, preparations are be-"Cow Boys' Day," when the Cotton Palace management and the people of Waco hope to see all the Texas cattlemen and everybody else in attendance Here is what the daily press says about

Cowboys' day is scheduled for the 30th inst and a big hit. W. A. Poage is general trail boss and he says it is going to eclipse anything ever before seen in Texas. He has been in communication with cattlemen in the day which is unprecedented. Cattlemen and cowboys are coming from far and near and will make a showing which will prove one of the strongest attractions in connection with the Palace. Boss Poage is working like a Trojan for the great round-

"She's going to be recherche, a regular long-horn lulah," says the general trail boss. The following is the program: I. Coming to Texas to start a cattle

ranch in 1846; Brit Edens, hoss. Pioneer cattlemen, in carriages; Wiley Jones, boss.

3. Cowboys on a round-up; Jack Pancake, boss.

4. Trail outfit-On the trail in Kansas in 1872; Walstine Bowman, boss.
5. Mounted cowboys (every man who has ever seen a cowboy); Judge Sam

6. Cattle feed of today; A. Wheeler, 7. Packing houses of Texas; Roberts,

8. Butchers of Waco; C. G. Robinson,

9. Dairies of Waco; John T. Flint, 10. Ponies; C. A. Westbrook, boss.

11. Horses, mules, jacks and jennies; George Griffis, boss. W. A. Poage, general trail boss

LIVE STOCK ITEMS. Ozona Courier: Joe Everett sold his entire flock of sheep to John L. Huffman of San Angelo, at \$1.10 a head. G. B. Bell of Live Oak, sold twenty-

one steers to Nolan Bros. of Buckhorn draw, getting \$9 for the yearlings and \$11 for the 2-year-olds. J. T. Gurley sold a bunch of fat cows last week to Ed Corbit at \$12 a head.

C. W. Gurley sold some fat cows last week to Ed Corbit at \$12 a head. Mit Graham sold the cattle he took from this county in Shackelford county for \$10 a head to C. H. Zug.

Joe H. Graham sold 6av nead of the cattle he took from this country in Shackelford county to Ben Walters at \$11 a head. Waters in turn sold them to Henry East at \$12 a head.

Sterling Courier: The range for cattle in Sterling county could not be better than it is at present. Frost holding off as late as it has will give the grass plenty of time to mature. J. W. Williams of Colorado, passed through town on his return from San

Half the Money

Vacuum Leather Oil

Angelo. He has been in Tom Green and Crockett counties buying steers.

San Angelo Enterprise: Mr. L. Dupree pought a nice lot of horses from Mr. J. P. Summerville a few days ago at private terms. The cattle leaving this point for market were never fatter and prettier than

Mr. M. B. Pulliam bought of John T. Cooper 20 pead of lat cattle at \$20.00. M. B. Pulliam received 200 head of the J. F. W. stock cattle from Joe Funk a few days ago. Bird & Mertz bought of John A. Loomis 76 head of 3s and 4s at private

L. C. Dupree shipped two car loads of horses to East Texas last Tuesday. L. C. Dupree has bought the J. F. W. stock of horses, about 100 head; terms

Marfa New Era: J. D. Earnest of Colorado, Texas, who bought 1000 yearings, and 500 2-year-olds in this county, started them on the trail a few days The cowmen all said, after Mr. Earnest trimmed up his herd, that it was as fine a bunch of young steers as ever left the country.

Alpine Avalanche. - The G4 and Wilson herd of cattle passed Alpine Monday, bound for the land country, in charge of Pink Tay

While stock have done well in this part of the country the past two or three seasons, yet many cattle have been moved out to other ranges. If next year is seasonable this should put the range in lasting good condi-

AMERICA'S EXPORT RIVAL. According to the Meat Trades' Journal of Liverpool, the long sway held

by American beef over the market of

Great Britain has been broken, and hereafter Australia will share profits and honor with this country in supplying that country with beef. Thisis the way it sems to the Liverpool "Our American cousins who have heretofore held undisputed sway over our beef supplies, have at last found a rival competitor or formidable opponent in the Australian shipper, whose consignments in the near a scale that must affect the American trade seriously. The second consignment of live cattle which arrived last week by the Port Pirie comprised some Devons and Shorthorns of the finest type, the carcasses of which when shown in Smithfield market by Mr. Wiliam Reid excited the highest praise. The meat is of extra good quality, almost fit for Christmas fare, and perhaps if anything a little too large for general use. Notwithstandthe fact that the animals were nearly nine weeks at sea, not a bruise or blemish was on them, a circumstance we invite the special attention of our Deptford friends to. great pastoral plains of New South plies of equally good cattle, we have no doubt means will be taken to put this export business at once on such a basis as wil enable it to be worked remuneratively for all concerned. The that cattle can be brought from the antipodes practically freer from bruises than those coming from United friends will probably find, as others have found before them, that a monopoly cannot be held for all time, and that notwithstanding their close, go-ahead, smart, business ways, they may be obliged to own they have been With respect to the chilled beef cargo which the Port Pirie carried, it was advised from Colombo that something had gone wrong with about the better.'

HOW MANY WILL BE FED?

The Journal Takes Steps to Find Out, as Near as Possible, the Num-Texas This Year.

Week before last this paper began printing the replies of the cotton oil mills of Texas to inquiries sent them asking for an estimate of the number of cattle each mill would feed, or supply feed for. Up to that time mills at following points responded: Crockett, Longview, Flatonia, Dallas, Hillsboro, Groesbeck, New Braunfels, McKinney, Palestine, Alexandria, La, Brownwood, Lockhart, Corsicana and

Cameron. The number of feeders, as far as arranged for by these mills, was 25,270. Very few additional replies to the inquiries sent out have been received up o this date, but next week will doubtess show a larger number. lowing additional letter has been re-

ceived from Corsicana: Corsicana, Tex., Nov. 13, 1894. Your sample copy under date of November 9, received. The number of steers being fed around Corsicana this season on cotton seed meal and hulls is about 2200 head, being at least 1500 head short of what was fed here last season. From what we can learn the number of cattle being fed in Texas this season will fall far short of the number fed last season. Yours truly,

CORSICANA COTTON OIL CO. Per H. L. SCALES, Secretary and General Manager. From press dispatches the following additional number is deduced: John Guitar has arranged to feed 2000 head at Sand Lake, Ellis county, part of which are now on feed.

Messrs. Walling Bros. & Craig, of Brandon, Texas, will feed 1000 head at Blooming Grove, Navarro county, and about 800 head are being fed by local stockmen. Manager Hamilton, of the oil mills

at Cuero, De Witt county, says that 3000 head will be fed there this season. Wm. R. Mcore, of Ardmore, I. T., reports that 4000 head will be fed at the mill at that point, most of which are Texas cattle, and can appropriately be The total number reported up to date

of this issue is 36,070 head. As will be seen from the replies of mills published week before last quite a number of them have not contracted any feed at all, while others report they can accommodate an additional number. mills at Cameron, Texas, and Alexandria, La., report in subsequent letters to those published that they still have meal and hulls to sell, the latter saythat no cattle are being fed either at their mill or in the imediate vicinity. Future reports may make a diff-erent showing, but present returns indicate a pronounced shortage.

BEST BEEF BREEDS FOR TEXAS. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal,

Fort Worth: Replying to your inquiry concerning some of the differences existing between the grazing qualities that best adapt the several beef breeds to the Western-Texas grazing conditions, I must say that the grazing habits of the beef breeds (or of others) are fixed by a continued use of any one breed in the climate in which he has grazed. Therefore we may state that the Shorthorns and Red Polls (classed as heavy beef stock) may not be expected to cover as many acres per day on the range as are the medium and smaller breeds. Herethe medium and smaner breeds, herefords, Gallsways and Devons. Nor are
the breeds that are most accustomed to
laxuriant pasture, such as the Shorthorns. Holsteins and Red Polls, wellsuited to a sudden change to scant
partures, where they are discouraged

by the great amount of work required for the accumulation of a given amount

The breeds that have for generations been almost entirely dependent upor natural range, such as the Galloways and Devons and the Brahmins, are much better suited for range purposes, and especially for scant range, than are those breeds that have largely been stall fed, such as the Aberdeen Angus and Red Polls, the Shorthorns and to some extent the Herefords, although the lighter bone of the Hereford gives it considerable advantage over the other heavier breeds here mentioned, and its great nervousness, especially fit it for

I write this article in no spirit of dis imination between breeds for the sake of adverse criticism of some and favorcriticism of others, but think it fair to give your readers the benefit of observations made in the South with all of the breeds of cattle here mentioned, coupled with a careful study of the history of these breeds for sev-

I have noticed that in our warm climate Holstein and Shorthorn cattle brought to our native pastures in the South from more northern latitudes, graze only a short time during the mornings of summer, and then, if it is possible, find water in which they stand up to their middles during the heat of the day and until near night before they again seek their grazing ground. In a pasture containing a large number of mixed grades, including Jerseys, Holsteins, Herefords, Devons, Shorthorns and Galloways, it was always a matter of interest to see that in the fall of the year, when the pastures began to grow scant, it was customary for the stock off in condition (according to breed) as represented here and in the following order: First, Jerseys, Hol-steins, Shorthorns, Herefords, Devons,

Galloways. I have had no experience with Brah mins or grades of this breed, and, therefore, any opinion that I might express concerning the habits of these would come second-hand. But I would like very much to see the opinion of some one expressed fully in these columns who has handled this stock a number of years upon the Texas

The new strength that is now being felt in the beef markets is apt to cause the purchase of a great many beef bulls from the Northern and Western states for use on the Texas range. And while this general effort to secure fresh blood is to be encouraged all who have had much experieence in this line well know that in transferring the stall fed animals of the North and West to the Texas range there is great falling off in condition, and in many cases a disappointment to the purchaser. Some of the proudest bulls I have ever seen (with form and color, hair and flesh of the most ideal type for their particular breed) when changed from one climate and set of feeding conditions to another climate with different feeding conditions, have become uglier than the poorest scrub on the range. Nevertheless, the calves of some such bulls have in many cases, when grown under range Wales virtually carry unlimited sup- conditions, proved to be the very best range stock in the Southwest; but they are essentially different in many rehave more thrifty habits, better constitutions, and a disposition to look out great feature of this experiment is for "number one" that the sire never

possessed. This shrinkage in appearance and loss of condition, under such circumstances, seems to be the greatest States or Ireland. Our American with the Shorthorns, followed closely fiends will probably find, as others by the Holsteins and Red Polls, then the Angus, the Devon and Galloway Much the same change has been noticed in transferring milk breeds from one system of conditions to another, because of the fixed habits of the animals. It is well for us all to recognize that there is room enough in Texas for each one of the improved beef breeds, and it will be to the advantage of every purthe works, and probably the less said chaser of bulls to bear in mind some of these suggestions here made, and rather than change food and climatic conditions abruptly on animals that cost several hundred dollars by taking them from one set to another, it would be decidedly preferable to purchase Texas ber of Cattle that Will Be Fed in raised bulls that will easily make their way without shrinkage when turned in

their new pastures. Before buying consider well your own feeding conditions. Is the grass scant can a steer find enough in two hours keep him for one day? If there is ank grass get a heavy-boned, rank feeding arimal with mild disposition to feed upon it, such as you will find in Western and Northren Shorthorns. If grass is scant, use small-boned breeds of higher nervous temper to range the asture thoroughly.

These can be had in the Herefords, Galloways and Devons. Of these last the Hereford is the general favorite because it is better known on our markets than the other two. Their size some further advantage. Of the Galloways, there are so few on the range of this state they are rarely considered vailable in buying fresh bulls. ever, there is no question of their great adaptability to our range conditions. For general range use it seems that the best breeders prefer Texas-raised Shorthorns to those imported from other states, while Herefords raised here are not always preferred to those prought into our borders.

Several years ago this station brought down from Missouri some 40 head of pure-bred Shorthorn bulls and urned them upon pasture in which a large number of our improved grades and native stock were making a good living. This was in the late spring. weeks it became necessary to haul large quantities of hay and grain to the stock turned upon this pasture to prevent them from starving, although there was abundance of nutri-

tious grass in Their reach. These bulls had been brought from blue grass section of Missouri and did not recognize the grass on our Texas prairie as food fit for their very dainty tooth. Nevertheless, it is a fact, that cannot be disputed that home raised stock that know and appreciate such grazing, compare favorably in form weight and disposition, beef growth, and milk production, with those grown upon lands in other states where grasses of greater reputation are to be

found. I would say to the purchaser of beef bulls for range use that the further north and east he goes the more apt he will be to find stock that are unsuited for immediate range use, that in the west and southwest particularly these buils "are to the manor born," and will not disappoint their proud owners when turned upon their pastures found anywhere in this great

J. H. CONNELL. Prof. Agriculture and Director. College Station, Texas.

A VALUABLE PAPER.

The Stock and Farm Journal, Fort Worth, is a welcome visitor to the News office. We have carefully read its columns for three issues and farmers and stock men of the Central Plains as a most valuable paper, abounding in useful information. It contains eight pages of seven long col-umns each. Geo. B. Loving, editor. Price \$1 per year.—Crosby County

All genuine Spooner Horse Collars have this trade mark. All others are imitations

DAIRY.

Calves should always be treated gently It is the only way to make them docile when they come to be cows. By beginning early and handling the teats when small, their size may be increased, while at the same animal will be broken to milking even before she has a calf. A calf thus treated is worth much more when she omes a cow than one that has to be broken into milking at that time.

KEEPING BUTTER. In many parts of France butter is kept sweet for a number of days by a very simple means. Dip the hands in

fresh water, and manipulate the butter so as to squeeze out an the remains of buttermilk, then place it tightly into any earthenware vessel that will hold it either in large or small quantities; a cup will do, or a pudding basin, ac-cording to requirements, only the butter must be so well pressed down that no space be allowed for any air to pene

Invert this vessel in a soup plate or shallow dish and fill the latter with fresh water, stand it in a cellar or cool larder, change the water every day, and the butter will certainly remain sweet for a week or more.

ROPY MILK.

The remedy for ropy milk is cleanliness in the dairy, for although the trouble is often ascribed to some particular food which the cows have eaten, there is no certain evidence that this is even the direct cause. There is no doubt that the milk organisms which produce ropiness in milk are often found growing upon plants in the meadows, and are sometimes found in hay; but it is almost certain that these organisms find their way into the milk, not through the cow herself, but through the milker. The hands of the milker may infect the milk after handling infected hay, or an accidental stir such hay during milking may fill the air with germs, which afterwards find their way into the milk.

CHEESE AND BUTTER COW. Although there is a great difference in the amount of fat found in various samples of milk, the other constituents of the milk solids are not subject to any great variations. Should the very richest and poorest milk be compared, the main difference would be in the amount of fat present. The casein, milk sugar and ash would be about the same in each milk. In making the rich mirk into cneese the tat can be as economically recovered as in making the poorer milk, and will give proportionately as large a yield of product. When the solid matter in milk is increased it is mainly an increase in fat, which can all be recovered in the cheese and produce a better product. A cow that producés ten pounds of butter per week equally as good as a cheese cow. fact, there is no cow especially adapt ed for cheese-making purposes, and anther for butter-making purp

HINTS ON BUTTER-MAKING Every woman interested in buttermaking would do well to continue the experiments begun by Mrs. Mary Hall of Omaha, Neb., who has found that the addition of a certain amount of black pepsin to cream doubles amount of butter, produced. Mrs. Hall was first told of the effect of the pepsin by a neighbor, but on trial found no increase in the quantity of butter, but the richest buttermilk she had "The next day," she said, "I let the cream get very thick, churned very slowly after it began to break, and had nine pounds and thirteen ounces of nice butter from two ons of cream. I have used black pepsin ever since with complete success. A teaspoonful of pensin to each gallon of cream will combine in the form of butter all the cheese, butter and sugar that the milk contains, and you will have twice as much good but-ter. The butter tastes, looks, keeps and sells better than common butter.

WATER IN THE DAIRY.

It might be supposed that the less we know about water in milk the better. In speaking about the various Mark (and the only manufacturers of forms of adulterations of food, Artemus Ward once said that whatever might be true about adulterations of other foods, we could be sure of milk. we should always find its quality to be "of first water." It is this "first water" of milk that I want to speak of-the water the cow puts there. 100 pounds of milk we shall find, on an average, 871-3 pounds of water, while some will contain only 85 pounds, and in some extreme cases the variations will be even greater. Why does this amount of water put into milk by cows vary so much, and of what practical importance is it, anyway? The amount of water usually contained in milk depends upon a variety of con-ditions, such as breed, individuality, stage of lactation, kind and quality of food, care, etc. Now, as to the proc-tical bearings of this point. First, so long as milk is valued by its quantity alone, it is desirable for the dairymen to breed cows that will put as much water into their milk as the law allows-about 88 per cent-and in addition to give an abundance of succulent foods. I am now discussing this question from the dairyman's standpoint, not from that of the consumers. Second, when we consider the large proportion of water in milk we must be impressed with the necessity of a and abundant water supply for cows. The amount of water in butter averages about 12 per cent and in well-cured cheese 30 to 33 percent.—Profes-sor Van Slyke at New York fair.

CHEESE FOR FAMILY USE. Nice, small cheese may be made for home use in this way: The milk of two cows may be set at night in a deep pail in cold water. This will check the rising of the cream. The morning milk may then be mixed with the milk of the previous evening, after it has been warmed to the same heat as the new milk. The rennet, of which one ounce is eonugh for 100 pounds of milk and 10 pounds of cheese, is stirred in the warm milk in a proper vessel. is covered and left until the curd is made, and becomes tough enough to be lifted by a long-bladed knife into squares of an inch, so as to liberate the

When the whey has partly separated it is dipped off by means of a shallow dish without breaking the curd. The whey is then heated to 100 degrees, and is pourd on to the curd, which is covkeep in the heat.

After half an hour the curd will be come tough enough to lift without breaking, when the whey is all drawn off and the curd is broken up with the hands and heaped to permit more of the whey to drain off. This will take up half an hour. The curd is again oken and the whey carefully pressed out by hand, so the cream may not es-

It is then left another half hour, when it is again broken and salted at the rate of two bunces of finely-ground the rate of two bunces of finely-ground salt to seven pounds of curd, and is placed in a wooden hoop or mould, lined with a clean cloth dipped in the whey. The curd is pressed into the mould firmly, and needs no weight or pressing, when it has settled in the mould, it is taken out in the cloth and

PEEDILY OAFELY

CURED.

That is the testimony of patients who have taken treatment of those Hathaway & Co. It is a pleasure to know that when you place your case into their hands the best medical skill obtainable is at your service. Honest, genuine and scientific specialists is the verdict of the people who have received treatment of them. It is acknowledged that they are the leading specialists in the United States in the successful treatment of all delicate and private diseases peculiar to men and women. Consultation free a office or by mail.

SPECIALTIES. - pecific Blood Pol soning,



Mail treatment by sending for symp tom blank-No. 1 for men. No. women. No. 3 for skin diseases. No. 2 for 4 for catarrh. Call on or address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 127 1-2 W. Commerce Street, San Antonio, Tex.

How to Cure Jaw. You can postthvely cure your own cattle and, make money curing others with famous Lumpy Jaw receipe Price \$2: knife never used. Guaran teed in worst cases. Money retunded in case of failure. Ingredients cost but a trifle at any drug store.
Reference furnished. Charles C

set on a board and turned once a day until it has formed a crust. It should then be rubbed with butter and turned occasionally during the curing, which will require two or three months in a temperature of about 60 degrees .- New York Times.

Ashfal, Box 6, Doran, Mitchell coun-

ty, Iowa.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS TO THE "OLD STATES."

For the holiday excursions to the old states, the Cotton Belt Route will sell tickets December 20, 21 and 22, 1894, at one fare for the round-trip, limited good to return within thirty days from date sale, to Memphis, Nashville, ingham, Atlanta, Chattanooga, Bristol, St. Louis, Cairo, Louisville, Cincinnati, New Orleans and a large number of other points. If you anticipate paying your friends a holiday visit, write to us and get the lowest rates

nd through connections. Nothing will be spared in the way of fast trains, extra equipment, and sure connections to make your trip an en-

Write your friends in the old states who are all anxious to make their home in this land of good things, to where a hearty welcome awaits them. A I lines sell via the Cotton Belt Poute, the only line with double daiy trains Texas to Memphis and return without change. S. G. WARNER.

A. A. GLISSON.

T. P. A., Fort Worth, Tex. THE "SPOONER" HORSE COLLAR. We are informed by the proprietors of the "Spooner" horse collar Trade the genuine "Spooner") that in some localities an imitation is being offered, but that the counterfeit does not bear the label which carries their Trade

G. P. A., Tyler, Tex.

Mark, and is, besides, of much inferior quality. This collar has become so popular for its shape and wearing qualities that the demand is large and constantly increasing, hence the efforts of base imitators who offer their inferior goods as being "Just like the Spooner" or "Made after the 'Spooner' pattern," etc.

There is but one safe method to pursue-see that the Collar you buy the label with the Trade Mark, which consists of the capital letter "R" cross ed diagonally by a spoon, with the words "Trade Mark" inside the letter. None are genuine without this evidence The genuine "Spooner" horse collar is made from the best selected bark tanned stock and is warranted to wear.

FOR THE IRRIGATION CONVEN-

TION. General Clark has received the fol-lowing letter about the railroad rates accorded to delegates to the state irrigation convention at San Antonio on December 4, 1894: General F. M. Clark, Chairman Irriga-

tion Commission: San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 9, 1894.-Dear Sir: Referring to my favor of October 26, beg to say that all roads in Texas are willing to make rates to San Antonio on account of the state irrigation convention, December 4 to 7, at one and one-third fare, on the certificate plan. This plan requires delegates to pur-chase tickets at full fare going and receipts from the selling agent showing that they have paid full fare to San Antonio. Said receipts, after having been signed by your secretary and stamped by joint ticket agents will entitle parties to be returned at onethird fare, provided there are at least fifty delegates in attendance.

Yours truly, E. J. MARTIN. WORTH KNOWING.

If Texas were as thickly populated as Massachusetts it would have 80,000,000 people. If as thickly populated as New York it would have about 38,000,000

people.

The greatest corn-producing state in the Union is Iowa. The leadership in wheat fluctuates between California, Kansas, North Dakota, Minnesota, Illinois and Indiana. Kentucky always leads in tobacco, and Texas in cotton. There are twenty-seven states and territories in the union every one of which is larger than England. There are four, Texas, California, Montana are four, Texas, California, Montana and New Mêxico, each of which is larg-er than Italy, which, including Sicily, has an area of 115,000 square miles. Texas is bigger than any country in Europe except Russia. It is more than five times as large as England; two

five times as large as England, two and a half times as large as Italy, and sone-fourth larger than Germany, France or Spain. It is 200 times as large as Rhode Island. But the colonies of West Australia and South Australia are each four times as large as Texas. New South Wales is more than

STANDARD FOR THIRTY YEARS.

BUCHAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT

Sure Death to Screw Worms and will Cure Foot Rot. It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle, horses and other nimals. Put up in 4 oz. bottles, 1-2 lb., 1 lb., 3 and 5 lb., cans. Ask for BUCHAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT. Take no other. Sold by all draggists

Carbolic Soap Co., Manufacturers, New York City

E. B. OVERSTREET.

A. A. WALTERS,

Vice President Stock Commission INCORPORATED. CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000.

FOR THE SALE OF TEXAS CATTLE AND SHEEP ONLY KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS. WM. RAGLAND, Agent, San Antonio, Texas

G. B. VAN NORMAN & CO.,

S. W. THAYER will have charge of the Texas business as hereto Special attention given to the sale of Texas Cattle. 185 New Exchange, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

References—Bankers' National Bank, Chicago; Drovers' National Bank, Chicago; First National Bank, Evanston, Ill.; Afferton Bank, Allerton, Ill.

LIVE STUCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS

GEORGE MICHELL HENRY MICHELL & BRO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS. STOCK LANDING. - - B. O. Box, 64; - - NEW ORLEANS. 14

ALBERT MONTGOMERY. COMMISSION MERCHANT for the Sale of LIVE STOCK Stock Landing, New Orleans, La. Consignments solicited. Market reports free. P. O.box 558.

A. P. NORMAN. Commission Merchant for the Sale of Live Stock.

Stock Yards, GALVESTON, TEXAS. G. W. SAUNDERS.

A. J. & G. W. SAUNDERS COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF LIVE STOCK. STOCK LANDING, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

JOHN MUNFORD, Commission Merchant for the Sale and Forwarding of Live Stock,

C SOLD AT AUCTION. On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of each week. Private sales every day, At the KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. HORSE & MULE DEPT.

THE LARGEST & FINEST INSTITUTION OF THE KIND IN THE UNITED STATES. 25107 head handled during 1893. All stock sold direct from the farmer, free from disease, and must be a convenied or no sale. Write for mar. W. S. TOUGH & SON, Mgrs., Kansas Gity, Mo. tet report mailed free. Address.

MAIN STREET, FROM SEVENTH TO EIGHTH,

FORT WORTH, TEX Newly and handsomely furnished and well appointed makes it second to none in the South.

W. P. HARDWICK, Proprietor.



People in the country can now buy Whiskies of us by the gallon at wholesale prices We sell our year old Whiskies at \$2 50 per gallon. Five year old Whiskies \$3 00 per gallon. Old Rye Whiskies \$350 per gallon. Mail orders receive promt attention. Send money by express or P. O. money

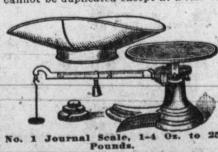
FARMERS HAVE THEIR WAY

WHEN THEY WEIGH ON JOURNAL SCALES.

order. Cor. Fourteenth St. and Jennings Ave,

Because Journal Scales Are Always Correct.

A farmer needs an accurate and handy scale for weighing goods he buys and produce he sells, as much, though probably not as often, as the merchant, The high price of decent and reliable scales have kept them out of the reach of the average farmer. Our success in placing before our readers exclusively the only really first-rate, good-as-any-made sewing machine, as low as the cast iron premium machines, induced us to undertake to see what could be done in the line of scales. After negotiations extending to every considerable manufacturer in this country, we are in a position to offer two sizes of scales that fulfil every requirement in capacity or accuracy, at prices that cannot be duplicated except at a loss of money, even by the manufacturer.



This scale is particularly adapted to the requirements of the housekeeper. It will soon save its cost as a detector. Will soon save its cost as a detection.

With this scale in the house short wrights in groceries, seeds, etc., will be a thing of the past, and the good housewife will be able to know in advance just how many pounds of butter she is sending to town, how much each dressed fowl weighs. Besides this, there will be no guess work in cookery. When she wants a pound, she will know how to

It makes a good postage scale, too, and is as handy in the office as in the

Pounds.

regulation counter scales of the gro
The scoop draws from 1-4 ounce to
pounds, and the platform from
ounces to 240 pounds, and are set
with U. S. seal, so that absolute

This scale is equal in capacity to th

curacy may be depended upon. this scale, as in No. 1, the bes get a pound and when a recipe calls for half or quarter of an ounce, she has quality of iron that is strong enough the means at hand of weighing it exto sustain many times the w capacity of the scales. This is t gest scale bargait ever of we expect to sell a thousanduring the twelve months of tract. Price on board can Worth, with one year's substitute of the state of the

POULTRY.

TEXAS POULTRY SHOW. The following call has been issued by f. G. McReynolds, of Neches, Tex.:
The Texas State Poultry association will hold its first annual show at Galveston, December 18 to 22. The chamber of commerce of that city guaranthe show. Mr. D. Owens of Tennessee, an expert with a national reputation and a judge at the World's fair, has been employed to do the judging. The railroads will make reduced passenger rates and all fowls sent to the show will be returned by

the express companies free. All the leading breeders and fanciers In the state and some from other states will show. Any one desiring information or the premium list should write J. G. McReynolds, Neches, Texas, the secretary of the association.

EGG AND FAT PRODUCING FOOD. No thrifty farmers's wife will allow pullets to be killed for the table. Are you raising pullets for egg producers? And are you raising all as thoroughbred stock for breeding purposes? Then bear this in mind: Feed to secure rapid growth in bone and muscle, avoid fat. The corn and fat rations should only to secure a juicy condition, with only small lines of fat along under the skin. Muscle forming feed is the egg producing feed-wheat, oats, with other occasional feeds of buckwheat, with say 20 per cent of corn in winter and 10 to 12 per cent of corn in spring and summer, until you wish to fatten, when corn and raw beefall they will eat will make them exessively fat, and the quickest of any ration to be named. But this muscle growing feed builds up the structure for egg producing work. To do all this for your fowls is treating them honestly and giving them a chance to pay you well for the work and feed you furnish them, and also enables you to sell stock will not disappoint the purchaser. Ohio Poultry Journal.

LOSS in CHICKENS. It would be interesting to know just

what percentage of all the chickens hatched in the country grow up to become of use as broilers, hens, roosters, or capons, and what percentage came to an untimely death, helping to swell the great account of accidental losses in the poultry business. T. Greiner in Country Gentleman says he believes that the loss of young chicks by disease, cold, hawks, crows, rats and other foes is enormous. Indeed, at a rough estimate, he would place it at not less than 25 to 33 1-3 per cent, and what an aggregate sum of spoiled eggs, care, feed, etc., this represents!

In his experience, the most prolific cause of loss, sometimes almost the one, is water. As long as the weather, and therefore the ground, is dry, the chicks have a good time, even If the temperature ranges near the freezing point, for the little chicks always know enough to get under the mother's wings when they get cold, and the old hen gives them plentyof opportunities to do so. But these long rains are to be dreaded. A wet chick soon will be a dead chick, unless it has a chance to get warm and dry. The old hens do not always have sense enough to offer them such chance. This enormous loss is unnecessary and preventable.

A BIG POULTRY SHOW.

Matters connected with the forthcoming meeting of the Midcontinental Poultry Association are progressing famously, and the indications point to one of the largest and most successful poultry meetings in the United States. From eyery part of the country comes the news of the parties who are com-ing to see the great show and bring their poultry for entry. Among those who have notified the association that they would enter birds in the contest-are: Robert Bonner, the famous owner of drivers, and James Forsythe of New York, and the McCormack Manufactur-

ing Company of London, Canada.

The American Poultry Association, with 2800 members, will meet here at the same time with the show, and the secretary has notified the association that he expects a large number of the members present. The association has hung up some of the most liberal purses ever offered in the country, and they are attracting the attention of breeders, who are quick to come to a show where there is shown the

proper spirit.

The company appointed a committee composed of Frank Faxton, K. B. Armour, H. C. Thom, C. P. Baldwin, J. A. Staley, C. E. Russell, E. E Shattuck, R. E. Kirtley, I. E. Bernheimer, Joe Cahn, J. C. James, John Taylor, Robert Keith, J. H. North, J. T. Bird and Frank Cooper to choose the place for holding the show. Inasmuch as it will require more than 100,000 square feet of space in which to coop the fowls, the committee chose the exposition

our agency.

building, and the show will be held there from the 17th to the 26th of De-

There are over \$1800 worth of special prizes offered by private citizens here, and they will serve as great attractions for the breeders. The medals offered are all worth \$50, and the cups the same, and there are many attractive purses offered for the pet stock show, where pets of all kinds can be shown. Among the attractions already secured will be two ostriches from California and two of the long-tailed Phenix fowls from Ohio. The latter fowls have tails fourteen feet long .- Drovers'

POULTRY NOTES.

Breed the kind of fowls you like best. Except in the severest weather let the fowls out for exercise.

Wheat, cracked corn, peas, rice and oatmeal make good feed for pigeons. A goose cannot be at its best unless in clean quarters. What fowl or animal can?

If beginning in the poultry business be sure to get healthy stock or eggs from healthy stock. Give the ducks an airy coop even i

it is low, and give them an occasional fresh bed of clean straw. Tempt the appetite of the fowls you have shut up for fattening. Give them

a variety; vegetables, grease, corn. Plaster or slaked lime sprinkled on he poultry house floor when cleaned will help in cleanliness and healthful-

A little chopped fresh meat or a little oil mixed in the morning feed will help through the moulting season. If you are crowding poultry at fat-

tening time clean out the trough each time after they have eaten. Feed three times a day if you wish but do not keep food before them all the while. If you have an idea that the poultry business will run itself you are mis-taken, and if you go into it with that

mistaken idea you will find to your sorrow that you should have paid atten-If your hen house has a stone or plank floor keep it covered with earth, sifted coal ashes or sand. If you use the same room for a feeding place and roosting also, sprinkle straw over the earth so that fowls will have to stratch

for what grain they get .- Farm, Field and Fireside. It will never be a hard job to clean out a poultry house if the floor has been covered to a depth of an inch with dry dirt. Not only does the dirt absorb the moisture of the droppings, but prevents them from adhering to the floor when they are dry. An old broom is all that is necessary for cleaning out a poultry house which has been sprinkled with dry dirt, but if the dirt has been omitted much scraping wil be required. Over the leaves or cut straw may be used, in which the hens can work and scratch and but little odor can be noticed upon entering a poultry house that has been cleaned in the manner mentioned.

There are three standard varieties of Wyandottes-the silver, golden and white. There is also a black variety, which, however, is not yet recognized as an established standard There is no difference in the varieties except color; but the silver Wyandotte is the original from which the others were taken; hence it is an older breed and more vigorous, as well as being considered hardier than the It is not a large breed, but is larger than the Leghorn. Its rose comb is an advantage against the frost in winter, and its skin and legs are reddish yellow. As layers the hens are considered equal to any of the breeds, and the chicks are plump and attractive in appearance.

Size of flocks.-As to the size of flocks a writer in the Poultry Journal suggests that it is a gerat mistake in keep-ing too large flocks together. There is no profit, he says, in keeping 100 hens in a place hardly large enough for 50. In fact, I doubt very much if 100 hens should ever be kept in one flock. I consider fifty an outside number. They will lay more eggs in winter in the same place than 100. To illustrate: For several winters I kept from twenty-five to thirty birds in a pen 14x10 feet, and got very few eggs. Of late win-ters I kept only half the number and got more than twice as many eggs. If you are keeping fifty hens, you should raise twenty-five early pullets each year to replace the twenty-five two year old hens which should be killed in the fall, as soon as they begin to moult. They will be in good condition then. In this way you will always have birds that, with proper care, must prove profitable. Remember that besides small flocks your birds must have plenty of room. They cannot have too

Caution-Buy only Dr. Isaac Thomp-son's eye water. Carefully examine the outside wrapper. None other genu-

HORTICULTURE.

The varied and splendid display of fruits at the state fair suggests possibilities of a mighty fruit empire in Texas, but the question arises, are the farmers profiting by the object lesson there displayed? Are they planting fruit trees this month? The proper time to set them out is now, and if they don't start an orchard another whole year will be lost. There is a little time Utilize it; give your orchard the attention its importance deserves, and in a few years you will pat yourself on the back over the wisdom you dis-played. The neglected possibilities on Texas farms, if computed, would run into countless thousands of dollars, and one of the principal items would be the lack of orchards. Every farmer will admit that he would like to have good orchard on his place. Then why in the name of good sense does he start to work to get it. Plant fruit trees.

POMOLOGIST'S REPORT.

The report of the assistant pomologist of the United States is out for 1893. This is an extra valuable work and contains much of importance. In this report Texas receives due mention, but in some particulars, is not

given its proper position.

In the item of apples and pears Texas is not mentioned, and yet the state made a full crop of apples in 1893 and the pear crop of this state for that year was extra large. Our apple area is increasing each year and the list of varieties is growing apace. As to pears we have the largest and finest rehards in existence.

Texas comes to the lead on peaches

and that is all right. In discussing grapes, Texas is left out again. Mention is made of Florida shipping the Niagra grape as early as June and following this up with Delaware, cord, etc. This is made a matter of much importance to the whole coun-Now on June 8th, 1893, Texas was shipping white Tokay, Flaming Tokay, Black Maroco and other like Euro-pean varieties that so far outrank the Niagara in the markets as to make this state entitled to all this special mention about grapes. It is to be regretted that Texas cannot be given

its place in such reports as this.

This report shows that the varietal names of fruits needs some attention. Such old varieties as Oldmixion being sent differing in size, shape, color and time of ripening. It is well known that we, in Texas, are a little mixed on our varieties but the idea of this want of correct names extending over the whole country is new. The Texas State Horticultural society has a committee at work cataloguing our fruits, and it seems we are in advance in such work. Many new varieties are recorded and among them a new pear from Texas of much promise, being the summer beauty, by Otto Locke of New Braunfels, Tex. This is an extra fine pear, and made its first appearance at the Houston meeting of the State Horticultural society. Texas also records a new peach and

As was said, in the beginning, this is a valuable report, and the Hon. Mr. Taylor is to be congratulated on same. Texas shows up very well in this report but not as well as the state de-

serves. Those who have an interest in the state's development and advancement, can now behold the trade journals of the large cities making special mention of the receipts of Texas fruits and vegetables with the most favorabe of com-They can also see in official rements. ports that Texas is taking a position at the head.

Plant Truit trees this winter and be

in the swim.

ONION CLATURE. In transplanting the onions to the open field, and this really the only successful method of raising large crops, the work should not be trusted to boys or careless hands, says A. B. Barrett in American Cultivator. Everything depends upon giving the young onions a good firm setting in the soil, with roots pointed downward and not upward. With a sharp stick make a deep enough hole in the soil to accommodate the longest roots so that they will not have to be doubled up. Very long roots should be trimmed off the same as long ends above the ground. If the plants are very short and stocky, neither trimming may be necessary. The ground for the onions should be thoroughly enriched beforehand, and then worked until the soil is very thoroughly pulverized. With soil thus manured and worked, the onions can be planted quite close to-gether. The closer we plant vegetables, the more the soil needs working, and the richer it should be.

The transplanting should be done as soon in the spring as possible, or as soon as the plants are large enough to handle easily. The farmer who attempts to raise onlons from sowing the seed direct in the field, will not get

sow the seed in frames long before the season is advanced make cultivation possible. There onsiderable more labor required this method, but the extra good results more than pay for it. We cannot raise the enormous crops of onions to the acre that we read about without adopting this method, which by some is called the "new method." Whether new or old, it is the right one. After all, it is almost as difficult to thin out the onions in the drill later as it is to transplant them. By drilling them in the field we give the weels and onions an equal start in growing, and the former are sure to take advantage of their opportunity. By transplant-ing the onions the weeds never should be allowed to get much headway. With a small cultivator, and narrow hee or rake, the weeds can be kept down Very often on old rien garden land that is perfectly adapted to the growth of onions, the onion maggets are very plentiful, and they do con-siderable damage to the crops. In fact, complaints are quite about these pests, and the destruction has been very widespread. If they become an intolerable nuisance some poison should be given them. The best for this work is strong solution of potash salts, or caustic lime water. If these solutions are poured on the ground close to the rows of onlons, so that they can soak to the soil, it is said that the maggots will be killed Tar water has also been recommended. If the maggots are very thick one season, it is better to change the onion field the following spring, or be on the lookout for the flies that lay the eggs from which the maggots come

The report of the California State Board of Horticulture states that owing to the railway strike California fruit growers lost over \$1,000,000. Had it not been for the railroad tie-up the season would have been the most profitable for riculiturists in the history of the state.

These flies will be seen around th

onion patch early in the season, and

then the young onions should be sprayed with poisonous solutions.

The Southern Pacific Sets the Pace, Fastest on Record. 2 1-2 days to Los Angeles, Cal.

3 1-4 days to San Francisco, Cal. On November 1, 1894, the Southern Pacific will inaugurate their new train, "Sunset Limited," with a complement or Pullman's most luxuriously

appointed cars, consisting of Composite cars "Golden Gate" and "El Capitain," each embracing baggage compart-ment, barber shop, bath room, cafe, smoking parlor and library, modern double drawing room sleepers "Paso Robles," "San Ardo," "San Lucas" and 'San Vicente," dining cars "Del Monte" and "Castle Crags," gems of pa-latial perfection, in which meals will be served & la carte.

This magnificent train, vestibuled throughout, lighted with Pintsch gas system, the most perfect of modernly appointed passenger trains, will leave New Orleans once a week, every Thursday, at 8 a. m., reducing the time 60 hours, or 2 1-2 days, to Los Angeles, has established a combination system and 77 hours, or 3 1-4 days, to San

Connections will be made at New Orleans, Houston, Tex., San Antonio, Tex., Los Angeles and San Francisco, with all lines diverging.

Special attention is called to the fact that the finest passenger service be-tween the Atlantic and Pacific oceans will thus be inaugurated by the "Sunset Limited" over the famous Sunset

extra charge whatever will be No made for passage on this train in addition to regular first-class unlimited, yond the regular Pullman charges for Business College for their beautiful sleeping car accommodations, as charged on regular trains. For further information, circulars,

time tables, etc., apply to

J. S. SCHRIEVER, Traffic Manager, New Orleans, La. L. J. PARKS A. G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex. S. F. B. MORSE, G. P. & T. A., New Orleans, La.

HARPER'S WEEKLY

Harper's Weekly is a pictorial history of the times. It presents every important event promptly, accurately and exhaustively in illustration and descriptive text of the highest order. The manner in which, during 1894, it has treated the Chicago Railway Strikes and the China-Japanese War, and the amount of light it was able to throw on Korea the Instant atten-tion was directed to that little-known country, are examples of its almost boundless resources. Julian Ralph, the distinguished writer and correspondent, has been sent to the seat of war, and there joined by C. D. Weldon, the well known American artist, now for many years resident in Japan, who has been engaged to co-operate with Mr. Ralph in sending to Harper's Weekly exclusive information and illustration. During 1895 every vital question will

prejudice in the editorial columns, and also in special articles by the highest authorities in each department. Portraits of the men and women who are making history, and powerful and caustic political cartoons, will continue to be characteristic features. Busy World, with its keen and kindly comment on the lesser doings of the

day, will remain a regular department. Fiction.—There will be two powerful serials, both handsomely illustrated— The Red Cockade, a stirring romance of older days by Stanley J. and a novel of New York, entitled The Son of His Father, by Brander Matthews-several novelettes, and many short stories by popular writers.

be discussed with vigor and without

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATIONS. The Volumes of the Weekly begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of \$1 each. Title-page and Index sent on application. Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Address HARPER & BROTHERS. P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

"HOW MANY'LL HATCH?" Is the question that confronts the poultryman as he starts his incubator,

With the Improved Victor Incubator and Brooder the answer is always the -as many as there are fertile eggs. In an interesting and handsome catalogue recently issued by the manufacturer of these specialties, George Ertel Co., Quincy, Ill., the following claims are made, which seem to be born out by hundreds of testimonials: The Improved Victor is the only abolutely self-regulating incubator in the market—is the strongest, most neatly constructed, most easily opera-ted and most durable.

It is the only incubator regulating itself to both extremes of temperature, from way below freezing point up to 90 degrees or more above. The Improved Victor Hot Water

Brooder has no equal in raising chicks after they are hatched. So warranted or no sale.
The Improved Victor Incubator and Brooder is the cheapest first-class hatching and raising outfit ever made sold, and can be bought with perfect safety, being patented and manufactured by an old established and reliable firm. Send at once for cataogue, which can be had free, if mention is made of this paper.

TEXAS TO CHICAGO WITHOUT CHANGE VIA ST. LOUIS.

The "Iron Mountain Route," always studying the comfort of its patrons, of Pullman and Wagner sleeping cars, running between all points in and Chicago, without change, via the Wabash and Chicago and Chicago and Alton railroads. By this arrangement the greatest convenience is afforded the traveler, and adds to the just reputation which this route has gained of being the forefront in all improvements popular with the traveling public. For further in formation, apply to Jno. C. Lewis, Traveling Passenger Agent, Aus-

Don't fail to write to the Fort catalogue.

Important Information.

Important Information.

The "Rock Island Route" is now running through vestibule sleeping cars between Texas and Colorado, leaving Fort Worth daily at 8:15 p. m., and arriving in Denver at 7:45 second morning. If you intend making a business or pleasure trip to Colorado this summer, call on your nearest ticket agent, or address the undersigned for folders, rates or information.

It is needless to add that we still continue to run the "Flyer" to Kansas City and Chicago with out change of cars.

Cars.

Purchase your tickets via "The Great Rock Island Route," and get full value for your money.

J. C. McCABE, G. P. A.,

Fort Worth, Texas.

That old and solid school, the Fort Worth Business College, reports a large attendance. The faculty is made up of experienced business men and women-all specialists in their line. It will pay our young people to write to Prof. Preuitt and receive a beautiful catalogue.

The Fort Worth Business College has the finest penman connected with any school in the South.

Coughing.

For all the ailments of Throat and Lungs there is no cure so quick and permanent as Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil. It is palatable, easy on the most delicate stomach and effective.

Emulsion

stimulates the appetite, aids the digestion of other foods, cures Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and gives vital strength besides. It has no equal as nourishment for Babies and Children who do not thrive, and overcomes

Any Condition of Wasting. Send for Pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c.and \$1.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.



Subscription, \$2.00 a Year. oted to Agriculture in all its branches, Live Stock Interests, Poultry, Horticulture, Bee-keeping, Fine Art and Literature.

A Farmer's Encyclopedia. Beautifully Illustrated. Should be in every farmer's home. THE FARMERS' MACAZINE CO.

SADDLE HORSES

You can gait any horse to fox-trot running-walk and singlefoot, either gait, in one hour or less. No injury. Method cheap. Write at once for particulars and testimonials.

WHITSEL SADDLE GAIT CO., Kansas City, Mo.

Agents Wanted. Mention this Paper.

DR. ALDRICH SPECIALIST.

TREATS IMPOTENCY Sterility and all Nervous, Private, Chronic and STRICTURES treated without cutting or pain and Syphilis positively and permanently cured.

MEDICINE furnished in all cases Office No. 349 Main street, DALLAS,



BUGGIES SLEIGHS A HARMESS AT HALF PRICE.

\$45 Read Buggy \$29.00 | PW Cut the Wall of the Company 830 TeamHarness, \$12,50 tory and save \$8.65 to Buggy " \$4.75 profile Cols.

New Buggy Wheels painted and thred only \$2 each U.S.BUCCY & CART CO.B-14-Cincinnati.

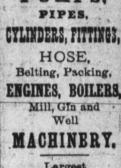
OUR RODS, Spanish Needles Needles are the best instruments for

Herrisburg, Pa.

MARRIAGE PAPER with 1,000 "personal" ada,t free. CUNNEL'S MONTHLY, Toledo, Onio.



F.F. GOLLINS MFG. CO. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. PUMPS.



Largest

FOUNDRY P MACHINE TANK SHOPS in the State.

Best quality Brass and Iron Castings. REPAIRING

OLD MACHINERY

A SPECIALTY. The Best Galvanized Mill and Tower on Earth is the

STEEL STAR.

Buy No Other. Welte for Price

"THERE'S NOTHING NEW UNDER THE SUN."

Long before the Page Fence people harnessed Elasticity, and pressed it into their service for restraining animals, it had been used for that very purpose in this way: When the country was new, everybody rode horseback. If hitched to a post or tree, a restless or frightened horse was sure to break loose, but hitched to the end of a yielding limb the animal never discovered just where to exert his strength. The same puzzle confronts the animal pehind the Colled Spring Fence. PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich



THE BRIDGES CARRIAGE COMPANY



for Catalogue and Save Money. 1011 North Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. hunting minerals. B. G. STAUFFER, N. WALLERICH, - THE DENTIST

Specialties—Teeth without plates; painless dentistry. All work warranted to be as represented. Office Corner Houston and Second streets. Fort Worth. Texas.

LOVING LAND and LIVE STOCK AGEN

REAL ESTATE AND LIVE STOCK,

AND GENERAL INVESTMENT

Pickwick Hotel Opposite

> We have at all times a large list of all CATTLE kinds and classes of cattle for sale. We make a specialty of buying and selling feeding steers and contracting for the future delivery of any required number or class of cattle. Our extensive acquaintance and correspondence with buyers, together with the large list of cattle constantly on hand and for sale, enables us to make it to the interest of both buyers and sellers to deal through

> HORSES AND SHEEP We handle in large lots all kinds and classes of live stock, and make a special feature of horses and sheep. The former in lots of not less than 200 and the latter in flocks of not less than 1000.

We make a specialty of handling ranches of all kinds, with or without the stock, in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and Mexico.

WILD LANDS We represent over a million acres of wild lands in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and the Republic of Mexico, suitable for speculation, ranching or colonization purposes, We have among these some rare bargains.

STOCK FARMS we have a few rare barfarms, containing from 2000 to 10,000 acres each. These are especially suited for fine stock or feeding farms, and will be sold very cheap.

We have improved farms

Worth, Texas.

IMPROVED FARMS of all kinds, sorts and sizes. and can no doubt suit anyone wanting a good farm or comfortable home.

CITY REAL ESTATE We have a large list of desirable improved and unimproved resident and business property in the city of Fort Worth to which we invite the attention of those wanting to make safe and profitable investments of this kind.

We give especial attention to EXCHANGE exchanging land for city property. real estate for live stock or vice versa.

Believing that we can mae it to the interest of both buyers and sellers to deal through us, we respectfully solicit their patronage.

B. LOVING & SON, MANAGER

The Stock Journal Publishing Co. 407 Main Street, Opposite Hotel Pickwick. FORT WORTH, - TEXAS.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 A YEAR

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

Subscribers, Attention! Look at the address label on the Journal sent to you. The small Agures opposite your name show the expiration of the time paid for. If you fing you are delinquent, please remit at once by postal note or money order. \$1 to pay for one year's subscription from the date mamed.

Subscribers who desire a change of address will please give both present and future postoidee.

When through reading this copy of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, hand it to a friend, and tell him what you think of it. You will help him, and help the paper.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal will print some interesting views on irrigation from a number of representative citizens of the state in next week's issue. Watch for the paper and read what they have to say.

The winters of Texas are not very severe, but at the same time many animals suffer and lose flesh because of not enough protection. It is losing money two ways for animals to lose any weight or flesh they have gained, of this state.

The holding of a spring racing meeting at Fort Worth is being urged by a few public spirited citizens. Nothing gets a town better advertised, and this city has many natural advantages not possessed by others, that have derived munificent returns form race meetings. By all means Fort Worth should fall into line next year with-a good race meeting.

The profits of all established well managed fruit farms in Texas are so great that a truthful statement of actual facts reads like a fish story. When it is considered that all of the fruit grown in this state ripens from a month to two months before the same fruit matures in the North, thus making the whole North a market at high prices, the fact looks quite prob-

Next Thursday is Thanksgiving day. so proclaimed by the president and the governor, according to established custom. Citizens of Texas can offer thanks for many things, principal among which is, that they live in the greatest, grandest, and proudest state in the Union, where there is never a year but what enough is produced to buy enough of the surplus of what other states have to sell, to support life, especially in the matter of meat lard, flour, fruit and manufactured goods.

The CottonPalace at Waco is still attracting crowds of visitors, not alone from Texas, but from other states. Chicago and St. Louis send their representative business men down, and whether or not the Cotton Palace fails to remunerate the few men who have so zealously worked for the good of all Texas, there is no limit to the benefit that will accrue to the state. Several days remain in which to visit the Cotton Palace and it is every man's duty to see it, thereby making it a huge success this year, and assuring its continuance which will be for the glory and good of all Texas.

The cattle men of New Mexico are agitating the need of an organization on the line of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas for the protection of their interests, and the passage of laws of inspect on, etc., such as are now in vogue in this state. The trouble they will experience in the organization of such an association will be that the number of cattle in New Mexico vili not yield a sufficient amount unler the assessment plan to successully carry on the work necessary to nake the association effective. A very tigh rate of assessment would deter mail herd owners from joining.

Replies to the inquiries sent out by Jexas Stock and Farm Journal to the cotton oil mills of Texas, asking for etstimates of the number of cattle they each will supply feed for this season, are coming in rather slow. The second instalment on this subject will be found in the cattle department of this issue, and it is expected that by next Issue a greater number of the mill men will have reported. The knowledge sought after by the Journal is of sonsiderable importance to a great number of its readers, as the supply of teeders from Texas this year will have something to do with prices at the markets.

The citizens of San Antonio have aken hold of the arrangements of the rrigation convention which meets in that city on December 4th, with the rigor and public spirit so characteristic of that city. The fact that the rovernor of the state has not appointed delegates, as promised is probably aue to the fact that he has not been flicially invited to do so, and it is the luty of the chairman, General Clarke, co remedy this oversight by at once ex-

terest manifested in irrigation just tion on that subject.

From advices, and the quality of cattle offered on the markets, the fact is deduced that taken as a whole, the standard of beef cattle has deteriorated in a marked degree. This is due principally to the depression that prevailed in the cattle business for a considerable period, causing owners to neglect their herds. Now that business is this line has resumed something of its old time vim, the demand for better cattle than is offered brings a realization of neglected opportunities. "Breed up, should be the motto of every man engaged in any branch of the live stock industry, and through times of depression and prosperity he should realize the oft repeated fact that it costs no more to keep a good animal than a common one, with a balance in favor of his pocket when selling time comes.

In the change of methods-the neces

sity of which has been forced on the Texas farmers on account of too much cotton-it would be well to look into dairving as a means of making money. With three exceptions this writer does not know of a first-class dairy in all the broad state of Texas; by this is meant such dairies as they have in the New England states, where scientific principles prevail, and which include creameries with all modern ppllances. Of course it is understood that dairies and creameries are in a measure separate institutions, and that the establishment of a creamery would be impossible with the usual milk supply of an ordinary dairy. But by a system of co-operation among a number of dairies, such as surround every town of any size, in the state, creameries can be established and judging from the experience of those now runand it behooves the farmer and stock- ning, they can be made to pay. This man to provide better shelter than can also be done among farmers in the characterizes the most of the farms more populous districts who do not attempt to supply a local trade with fresh milk and butter. This is an industry that should be investigated.

> The boast made by states like Illinois and others, with a fewer number of farms, and fewer acres to the farm, that the value of their agricultural possesions, together with their annual output, so far surpass Texas in the same respects as to admit of no comparison, would be silenced by a few years aplication on the part of Texas to diversified farming co the intensive plan, embracing fine live stock as a part and parcel thereof. Illinois for instance is considered a corn and wheat state, just the same as Texas is considered a cotton and corn state, yet the Illinois farmers, who are not any less mortgaged than Texas farmers, raise fine sheep, hogs and cattle, raise orchards and gardens, raise pouttry, and in addition ram wheat and corn, all of which are home necessaries. They have some of each product to put on the market, and if perchance corn and wheat, their staple crops, are low, they still have something left to fall back on. Why this condition has not been reached in Texas, is because the farmers have not attempted it. They are coming around though, a very few years will witness a wonderful change in Texas' agricultural methods.

> From the tone of uneasiness express ed in the Chicago Drovers' Journal, when in an editorial on the shortage of cattle in Texas, it says, "It will take three or four years to stock up even with a disposition to go into breeding on the old fashioned wholesale plan, which does not now seem to be very strong," it appears that the realization of the existing condition on the Texas cattle range is becoming apparent. Never fear brother. When it is demonstrated to the Texas cattleman that the present improved condition in the business, will be permanent he will hustle cows from somewhere, and the vast ranges of the West will teem with young calves, as in the "old fashioned" way. Next year's calf crop may, and no doubt will be considerably short, thereby making values stiffer, but after that time if prospects are good the farming sections of Midland and East Texas and even Louisiana will be dragnetted for cows as in the early days of that other boom. But there is one other thing that it is well to call your attention to. The past experience of the cattlemen will act as a safeguard against his being caught in the same predicament again. Of course with values up, there may be some overproduction in a few years, but with better graded cattle, and increased facilities for feeding he will be a little more independent than he was at the last collapse, at which time the old saw which says that "everything happens for the best," will be exemplified to the cattle raisers' satis-

faction. "SURE-MONEY CROP" FALLACY. In another column will be found a letter from Jeff Welborn, a practical farmer, who himself has not depended entirely on cotton for the money he has made out of farming, but who joins in the time-worn cry "that cotton is the only sure money crop that the Texas farmers can raise," and that the system of credits and mortgages makes it impossible for him to devote his attention to anything else. This last, more than any one other thing is the very reason why farmers should diversify their crops so that every month in the year they could have something to sell, thereby enabling them to pay cash for the mecessaries of life outside of

what the farm should produce. The cry indulged in by Mr. Welborn has gone the rounds of the country for the past ten years, during which time, as a result of increased production, cot-

is being an immense amount of in- that an actual loss would be sustained in gathering and ginning, especially in now, and a visit to the San Antonio | the case of renters, where either a part convention will prove a liberal educa- of the crop or money rent had to be paid.

> Cotton is no more a sure money crop than corn, wheat, oats, rye, barley, or farm stock, and under present conditions, not as much so as the products mentioned. With the above might be mentioned all garden and orchard proproducts, any of which can be raised on the same land that produces cotton.

> The gist of the whole matter is, that the farmer is so largely a creature of habit that he will follow along a beaten path year after year, and when ruin stares him in the face, seek refuge have been the cause of his troubles. The importation of new material in the shape of immigrants from other states where diversified methods are purseud, has had but little effect, for upon their arrival in this state they are met with the assertion that nothing but cotton pays, and that if they want to be sure of getting money for their labor they must plant cotton. In consequence the new arrivals fall into the methods pursued by their neighbors, and at the end of the first year's crop, are involved by the same set of conditions as their cotton raising neighbors.

There must be a change. Absolute bankruptcy and probable destitution will result from another year's repetition of the amount of cotton raised as there is in the country this year, with the consequent further reduction in price, which there would be every reason to expect, judging from the exover in the country at the close of this every year. season, after the natural demands farming" is like asking the seasick have been supplied, is estimated at man that is vomiting up the very soles 2,000,000 bales, equal to one-third of ! the amount that will be consumed. or otherwise-to hope that there will be an appreciable advance in prices in this year's crop, and with at least against next year's production, it follows that with anything like the amount produced this year the price

will still go lower. This is the condition squarely stated, the statement made.

ine solution of the problem is more who farms on paper. And besides, raise 4 cent cotton to pay for 12 or 15 any attempt to change will be met cent bacon or to pay \$1.50 for a 75 cent sack of flour? No man knows this half so well as the farmer who practices country merchant and the financial-institutions by which he is backed at the market where he purchases his supplies. A change in methods by the tem, with a probable falling off in per centage rates, as a consequence of the farmer paying cash for his store-purchased necessaries, which of themselves would naturally be less. If, for instance, the average Texas farmer were to appear before the merchant who has so kindly carried him through the year, charging him therefor as little as 15 per cent, and express his determination to plant a big crop of corn to be fed to hogs, the merchant would probably inform him that he would not take any risk on live stock, as the market was uncertain, and that he (the farmer) had better stick to cotton, the only Texas "sure-money crop." In nine cases out of ten the farmer would go home and pursue the same suicidal course that has characterized his this year's work.

The different channels through which this set of conditions can be changed are too numerous to catalogue, as diversified farming embraces a multitude of branches, each requiring special effort, but none of which are surrounded with any more of uncertainty nor of application necessary to make them

successful than is cotton. Nor does it follow that cotton rais ing should be abandoned. But the need of a decreased acreage was never more urgent, and if those farmers who believe that some cotton is necessary will plant just the number of acres that they can cultivate and gather without employing assistance, and will devote their attention more to raising what they need, as far as practicable, with a residue for the market, they will find that there is equally as sure money, and a good deal more money in other crops than cotton.

THINKS IT IMPRACTICABLE.

Jeff Welborn Says That There Can Be No Diversified Farming Under Present Financial Conditions. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Jour-

nal. On page four, November 9th, Texas Stock and Farm Journal, I have just read "Variety Farming," credited to "Waxahachie Enterprise." We farmers were treated to the same advice in 1890-1892, and have it again in 1894, or whenever elections are to be held. This advise is useless as long as ninety cent of the farmers are mortgaged for all they have: home, stock and crop These mortgages are made payable in November. This forces the farmer raise a sure money crop. At the South so far cotton alone fills the bill The lower cotton goes the larger must the crop of cotton be, and the closer or more niggardly must thefarmer live There is no earthly hope for a change until the credit business is killed. This can never be done until the commercia clause in the national banking law is changed so as to allow anyone who can furnish satisfactory collateral at the bank to get money at the bank.

Under the present law only those hav ing a commercial rating can get money at a national bank. This debars th farmer, and binds him hand and foot to the country or commission merchant and fastens a barter business upon the country in which there is no intry merchants are often hard on has steadily gone down until this vear, when in many instances, crops have been abandoned for the reason only about 10 per cent of the volume of business. So cash except about enough to pay freights enters into their business. freights seldom ever The country merchant takes these

iron clad mortgages on the farmer and upon the strength of these mortgages merchant secures credit in the wholesale trade (no cash in it). The wholesale merchant expects to lose 10 to 20 per cent of their collections, so charges enough for the supplies or goods to cover all losses. Then the country merchant expects losses so they must tack on another 50 to 75 per cent; this brings the difference be tween cash all around and present barter business about 100 per the actual prices charged: Flour, cash in the wholesale markets 60 cents per sack. The credit merchant pays about 66 cents per sack The country merchant sells for cash at 85 to 95 cents a sack; to the mortin the charge that political conditions gaged farmer (\$1.50)) one dollar and have been the cause of his troubles.

Coffee retalls at 22 cents cash, 33 1-3 cents per pound to the mortgaged farmer. Sugar 5 cents a pound cash, 8 cents pound to the mortgaged farmer. To meet these mortgages all the cotton must be sold regardless of price on or before November 15th. This of course the market and forces prices lown, or rather never lets the price up. because every cotton buyer knows the condition of things and waits develorments. There is no use in talking about the farmer holding his cotton. must go. He cannot get a dollar a national bank (all others are taxed out) if he owned all the land in Texas, or every farmer (who has no mmercial rating and only those having other business than agriculture have commercial ratings) in to go on his note. Even if the banker be ever so willing the law forbids.
Why not pay cash or raise some thing else besides cotton? Because if the mortgage is met, of course another must be given for another year. There is no way out of it except he can get an office of some kind. As soon as mortgaged the farmer is told he must perience of the years gone by. The live very close and make a good crop amount of cotton that will be kept of cotton. And cotton is going down To advise these farmers to "diversify

of his shoes "are you sick?"

If a farmer or combination of farmers could get the cash to meet their There is no reason-political, financial obligations when due at 6 to 8 per cent per annum or 1-2 half of 1 per cent per month we would see "diversififarming" on almost every farm in the South, and the price of cotton more 2,600,000 bales to go over, and operate than double and overproduction would be a myth. Business of every kind

would soon be on a regular boom at the South and West. Texas Stock and Farm Journal would soon double their cash circulation and their advertising columns would be crowded at double their present rates and no amount of hedging will con- per line. Because farmers would antrovert the palpable truth contained in | swer 500 per cent more advertisements could they procure the cash at almost any price. Scrub stock, scrub seeds ine solution of the problem is more and moon sign farming would be difficult, for, as stated above, the reminiscences. But until there is a system of farming prevailing in Texas | financial change so that the farmer and is strongly fixed, and farmers as a a ficient collateral can borrow the cash rule are prejudiced against inovations at reasonable rates of interest, instead and new methods, disliking the idea of only those who have a "commercial" of being shown that they do not know rating being eligible, it is nonsense to of being shown that they do not know talk about "diversified farming." Why their business better than does the man tell the farmer it is unbusiness like to

Hon. David Culberson in a speech here at New Boston a few weeks since, while proving that it was overproduction of cotton and not a lack of money farmer would necessitate a new and- said that when he went to congress to the Texas financier—an untried sys- nearly twenty years ago, there was otton was from 12 cents to 15 cents a ound (and prosperity reigned every Now there was \$1,600,000,000 in circulation (but not here) and cotton was only 4 to 5 cents a pound. He went on to say our smoke houses were too far from home and that we bought everything, etc. We needed "diversifled farming." Mr. Culberson never told us where the \$900,000,000 that had been added to expenses was. I could have helped Mr. C. out some by telling him that the same cause that kept down "diversified farming" and carried cotton to "overproduction" or only 4 cents a pound while all manufactured articles remained the same as when otton was 12 to 15 cents a pound was "diversified farming?" and this lack of the cause farmers do not practice "diversified farming" is just simply a lack of cash or freedom, and this \$900,000,000 has gone to the other fellow who holds the gold and government bonds.

This one crop or mortgage business is not only hurting the farmer, but every branch of business or enterprise in the South and West. It is a very hazardous business situated just as we are. A single failure in cotton would bankrupt almost every branch of business in the South In 1874 we had almost a total failure in cotton in Tennessee on account of

This brought into existence the mortgage business there. In 1875 we had excess of rain with an early freeze. Within sixty days after the freeze the country was bankrupt. Corn ran down om \$1 per bushel to 10 cents a and stock starving at that. Able-bodied nen were glad to get any kind of work for their board alone. The man that did the biggest business—Mr. Tom Anderson—the next year was working for \$45 per month in Fort Worth, Tex., and Mr. Anderson (one of God's noble nen) lives in Fort Worth now.

Should providence another year cut the thread that holds the threatened sword over our sunny South by taking ur barter crop-cotton-dire disaster o all but the note shaver would be to all but the the consequence.

JEFF WELBORN.

New Boston, Texas. NEWS AND NOTES.

Hon. L. J. Storey has qualified as tate railroad commissioner. Bids for the new issue of United

States bonds are very numerous. A negro at Longview, Tex., arrested for burglary, committed suicide

Breckinridge of Kentucky and Waite of Colorado will make lecture tours. Governor Hogg has appointed November 29th as Thanksgiving day.

Five prisoners dug themselves out-of rison at Houston, Texas, Sunday and escaped.

Dr. McCosh, of Princeton college, one of the most learned men in America, died Friday. Oklahoma and the Cherokee Strip were visited by a terrible sand storm

last Thursday. The jail at Talequah, I. T., burned Wednesday, cremating two prisoners a white man and an Indian.

The flour mills of St. Louis with but few exceptions have been shut down for an indefinite period. Burke Burnett sold 600 head of feed-

ers to the Ennis Oil Mill this week, for which he got good figures. The Farmers' Union is the name of a new organization which has been formed for the benefit of the agriculturists of the country. Under this head it is hoped to federate all existing organizations for the betterment of the farmers.

Japan has intimated that the United States' offer of mediation in the Chipa-Japan war is not acceptable.

A new treaty between the United States and Japan has been framed and will be signed in a short time. The W. C. T. U. convention at Cleve-

land, Ohio, was well attended and highly interesting to all concerned. China-Japan war shows no

change from former reports. In every ergagement the Chinese are worsted. Fierce forest fires in the mining re-

gion or Colorado, completely w.ped out several small mining towns last week. Fire damp in a well near Moody, Texas, overcame two men and one of them, Mr. Cobb, died from the effects.

It is thought that one of the bandits captured by Texas rangers at Bellvue none other than the famous Bill Cook.

The Aristocratic Woman's Club at Chicago has been disrupted over the question of admitting colored women to membership.

Seven men were killed by a mine explosion near Wheeling, W. Va., Wednesday, caused by a green hand overcharging a blast. Southern Italy and Sicily were visit-

ed by fearful earthquake shocks Sunday, ruining several villages and causing a great loss of life. A reign of terror has been instituted at Springfield, Ill., by incendiaries who have destroyed thirty stables and out-

houses and attempted murder. A nervy thief at Denison, Tex. threw a rock through a window and seized and made off with \$1285 in railroad checks and \$500 in currency.

The Knights of Labor conclave at New Orleans, which has been in session all of this week, re-elected all of the old officers from James R. Sovereign down.

Con Riordan, sparring partner to Bob-Fitzsimmons, died Saturday from the result of a blow on the chin from the latter in a friendly bout. Fitzsimmons is under arrest.

Hami Iton Stuart, aged 81 years, a member of the Galveston Dallas News, editorial staff, and the pioneer newspaper man of the state, dled in Galveston November 16. At the Houston, Texas, races, M. T.

Jones of Fort Collins, Col., owner and driver of the famous trotter, Ed Marsh, while driving a heat in a trotting race fell from his sulky dead. A negro at Atchinson, Kan., brutally outraged four white women living within four blocks of each other, whom

he found alone at their homes. He was

captured and jailed. A boiler explosion at a gin at Cale, I. r., Monday killed two men outright, fatally injured a lady and seriously injured three other men who were working around the gin.

At Sacred Heart, O. T., a wild hog attacked a child, which its mother had left lying on a blanket in a yard, and before the child could be rescued, atal injuries were inflicted Sir Phillip Currie, the English repre-

steps toward investigating the herritic cutingés perpetratel in de lans by the Turkish soldiery. ne Armen A Texan named Henry W. Hawley, who recently settled with his family on a coffee plantation near Cordova,

sentative to Turkey, has taken decisive

Mexico, eloped with the wife of Pedro Madron, who followed and killed them Ed Webster, a young man who was sent from New Yook to the Hash Knife ranch, near Childress, lost his reason suddenly last week and jumped in the

ment. Marion Hedgepeth, the noted train robber, who robbed a 'Frisco express car in St. Louis of about \$20,000, has een transported to the Missouri penifentiray under a twenty-five years

fire. He was taken to Dallas for treat-

sentence. Fraudulent certificates that were issued by the government Jerks at the opening of the Cherokee Strip, are causing a good deal of trouble at Perry, Ok. It is thought that a good many

covery. A coal company has been organized with \$600,000 capital to develop the coal mine recently discovered near Strawn, Palo Pinto county. The headquarters of the company will be at

titles will be invalidated by this dis-

From Armenia comes the report of he most atrocious crime heard of since the days of Nero. If the story can be believed the Turkish soldiers, under orders of the sultan, murdered and rav-ished hundreds of Armenian women,

not even sparing the children. Three members of the Cook gang were captured in a cave in the Territory Monday. Thirteen head of horses, an arsenal, and quite an amount of booty were found in the cave, which

was also an old rendezvous of the Dalton gang. Lieut. Sullivan and two other members of Capt, McDonald's state rangers captured three men, said to be a part of the gang that held up the train on the Texas and Pacific road near Gordon a short time since. The men were taken

of shots, in which no one was hurt R. F. Kolb of Alabama, has issued a manifecto, claiming his election as governor of that state, and asking his supporters to be present to see that he is inaugurated on December 1. the retiring governor says Oates will be seated, and advises Kolb's support-ers not to heed the manifesto.

ear Bellvue, Texas, after an exchange

A fight between three members of the Cook gang and deputy United States marshals took place near Muscogee, I. T., Saturday. One marshal was wounded and two of the gang arrested. Citizens have raised \$1000 to put a force of officers in the field to assist in the capture of the outlaws.

Members of the Standard Oil company have been indicted by the Waco grand jury under the anti-trust law. Jno. D. Rockefeller, the oil and rail-road magnate, and fourteen others, are on the list, and for whom it is said the governor will issue requisition papers at once.

A full course of telegraphy free is given every young man and lady who enters that successful school, the Fort Worth Business College, within the next thirty days. Write for full parWHAT THEY SAY

I like your paper, and will do all I can to help you get a larger circulation n our community.—D. F. Brister.
The only trouble I have is that I can't find many people who are not already taking the paper.—W. L. Graves. The Journal is a most reliable paper for the farmer, and ought to be a visitor to every home in Texas.—Mary R.

I am well pleased with the Journal, and would be glad to have all my neighbors read it; it would do them good.—C. A. Sublett. Have read your paper—the Journal—and like it. Put me on your list; I'll

do all I can to circulate the Journal. The Journal is an excellently good paper. Shall do all I can to increase its circulation.—J. F. Camp. Inclosed find money order for \$1, for which continue the Journal to me. I cannot afford to be without it as I

dder the Journal one of the best .- G. W. Horton. Your valuable paper is just what the farmers want .- D. C. Bothell.

DUNCAN FLOURISHING. What One of the Live Territory

am a stock raiser and farmer.

Towns Is Doing. Duncan, I. T., Nov. 21, 1894.-June 27, 1892, the Cheago, Rock Island and Pacific railway began laying track through the ground where now stands the little city of Duncan. There was at that time two lone little cabins on the prairie, the former town site. The lots were then surveyed, and a few days later, when the whistle of the "iron horse" was first heard in these parts several buildings were under course of erection, and to show what progress the town has made since that time, notwithstanding the late financial de-

pression and the local drouth last year,

will enumerate some of the items of business and interest: First, we have 1500 people-law abidole, all white except one Chinaman and three negroes; sixty business houses, five of which are handsome and commodious brick and stone buildings; the Baptists have a fine church, the Methodist Episcopal South and Christian is each building; we have two schools, one with 160 pupils and one with 40; a Masonic lodge with a membership of 50; a Knights of Pythias lodge with a membership of 60; two good newspapers; two good banks; two large mills and gins with a capacity of 40 bales per day each; one large opera house under course of erec tion. Duncan is well represented in the legal and medical faternities. Last fall the town shipped 2000 bales of cotton, this fall 6000 bales have been shipped up to date, and the crop is about two-thirds gathered. Besides this it is quite a grain and cattle market there having been about 500 carloads of cattle and something like 200,000 bushels of grain shipped from here this year. Taking in consideration that we only have a country opened

on the east, Dunean will certainly make a city of great importance. The road master of the Rock Island was heard to say a few days since that the office here did nearly twice the business of any other town between El Reno and Fort Worth except Bowie, Tex. A good roller mill and cotton seed oil mill are the crying needs of the town. The Fort Sill country on the west will in all probability open in the near future. Nearly all of our mer-chants buy of Fort Worth business houses, and the prosperity of this country and speedy opening of the Fort Sill country will be of great interest to the wholesale men of Fort Worth.

STEER YEARLINGS FOR SALE. We have 2000 good well-bred, Central Texas, prairie-raised steer yearlings that we will sell in lots of 500 or over for spring delivery, at \$7.75 per head. GEO. B. LOVING & SON., Fort Worth, Texas.

For Sale or Exchange

FEEDERS, ATTENTION. We have for sale 500 head of mixed and 4-year-old Steers. All ford and Durham grades. Address Ramsay Bros., Lampasas, Tex.

FOR SALE

At Cleburne, Texas-A fine saddle stal lion and standard-bred Jack. They are both extra fine animals, each 4 years old, guaranteed all right in every respect and offered for sale for no fault or blemish. The stallion is registered in the National Saddle Horse Register No. 641; is from the best saddle families, a beautiful black, 16 hands high, of superb style and form, and goes all the gaits. The tack is 14 1-2 hands high, standard. heavy bodied, and a fine breeder. For reference I give the names of people I have sold saddle stallions to in Texas: M. W. Cabaniss, Reagan; L. P. Byrd, Winkler; R. C. Spinks, Crockett. Go to Cleburne and see the stock. They are in the care of W. A. Browing in the barn of Mr. Wiley Bishop, county clerk of Johnson county, Texas. Or address me at Milam

Gibson county, Tehn. W. C. BARHAM, Minglewood Stock Farm.

TAYLOR'S FUMA Carbon, Bisulphide. For killing Prairie Dogs, Gophers

Shipped in 50-to cans by the

and Rats. Insects in Grain, Seeds.

manufacture

EDWARD R. TAYLOR. Cleveland, Ohio. FOR CATTLE FEEDERS. One thousand acre feed pasture for

rert: big supply of water; four separate pastures; over 100 tons sorghum, in bundles; railroad switch in ture; splendid place to full feed or rough cattle, near Baird. WEBB & WEBB, Baird, Tex.

JOHNSON GRASS SEED. For fresh, well-cleaned seed address, W. H. STRATTON, Cleburne, Tex.

FORT WORTH Is the place to get mear for the farme and fruit grower; the stockman own-ing a small pasture in Texas raising his own feed and fattening his own stock is the man that gets there these times. I have for sale 4000 acres, forty miles from Fort Worth, nine miles from each of two railroads, fenced and cross fenced. 300 acres of creek valley in cultivation running water some .flm ber, house, barn and orchard, rolling prairie, well grassed, 90 per cent tillable and of deep, rich black soil; retail value, \$12 to \$15 per acre, body at \$8 per acre. Send For sale in a body at \$8 per acre. Send for my list of lands for sale and illus-trated circular about Fort Worth packing house and stock yards. S. M. SMITH,

Board of Trade Building, Fort Worth,

FOR FALT 600 feeding steers, 4s, at \$18,00 and 500 3s at \$15.00. For full particulars address ARMITT WEST. Brownwood. BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

W. H. PIERCE, DENTON, T. Breeder of Large B. Berkshire Swine. All stock eligible to in American Berkshire Association.

J. D. CALDWELL

Brownwood, Texas. Breeder of Short Horn Cattle, Berkshire Hor and Black Langshan Chickens.

Wm. O'CONNOR Breeder of thoroughbred Poland China Hogse the best families. Pigs 21/2 to 3 months old, \$10 All stock guaranteed as represented.

Hereford Park Stock Farm

Rhome, Wise County, Texas. RHOME & POWELL, Proprietors. Breeders and Inporters of Pure Bred Herefor.

Harwood & Lebaron Bros Fentress, Texas. Berkshire Swine and Jersey Cattle of best breeding. Write us for pedigree and prices.

Blue Mound Blooded Stock Farm

J. W. BURGESS, Proprietors FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

BREEDER OF REGISTERED SHORT HORN CATTLE Young stock for sale at all times. Write for

FOR SALE.—Registered Hereford Bulls. One Car high-grade Hereford bulls; 100 high-grade Hereford cows and heifers. Also pur-bred Poland China pigs. Prices to suit the times. Address, M. R. Kennedy, Taylor, Tex.

Registered and Graded HEREFORD BULLS AND HEIFERS. PURE BRED BERKSHIRE HOGS All from imported prize winners.

-ALSO-MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS. FOR SALE BY

W. S. IKARD, - - Henrietta, Texas. FOR SALE I have for sale, and hand a good stock of thoroughbred Duroc-Jersey Red Swine. Also pure bred Holstein-Frieslan Cattle.

FOR PRICES WRITE TO P. C. WELBORN, - Handley, Texas.

SAN GABRIEL STOCK FARM

D. H. & J. W. SNYDER, Props. GEORGETOWN, - - TEXAS.

BREEDERS OF PURE BRED Percherons and French Coach Stallions

A fine list of which are for sale. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED FOWLS AND EGGS FOR SALE-From the FOWLS AND EGGS FOR SALE—From the best strains of Light Brahmas, Black Langshans, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Silver Lace Wyandots, Brown Leghorns and S. S. Hamburgs. Fowls, \$1.50 to \$3 each. according to kind and qualities. Eggs, \$1.50 per setting. POLANO CHINA SWINE of the very best breeding. Pigs now ready to ship at \$10 each; \$18 per pair; \$25 per trio. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicted. R. A. Davis, Merit, Texas.



30 SHROPSHIRE

AAMS
On hand and for sale after October 1, 1894.
Large size, fine quality, prices rock bottom. Send for new list, just ready. Carloads, both sexes, a specialty.
Largest and oldest flock in wis consin. of your friends who keem

Send addresses of ten of your friends who keep sheep and I will send you free a choice collecmain line C. and N. W. Ry., four hours rite from Chicago, Ill. A. O. FOX, Woodsh's Farm, Oregon, Wis.

SHADE PARK STOCK FARM SHADE PARK STOCK FARM
Kaufman, Texas.
Registered P land China, Essex and Berkshin
swine. 100 nead ready for immediate shipments
The finest collection that ever graced our farms,
Can furnish any number not related. Nothing
but animals with individual merit and popula
breeding admitted into our herds. Come and
see our stock and be convinced, or write us.

ELMWOOD POULTRY FARM, R. A. Corbett, Proprietor, Baird, Texas. The oldest established poultry yard in Texas, and have won more first premiums than any breeder in the State. Breed the following standard breeds, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Black Langshans, White Minorcas, Brown and White Leghorns, and Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Eggs for hatching, \$2 for 13; \$5 for 39. R. A. CORBETT.

ROCK QUARRY HERD. N. E. Mosher & Son, Salisbury, Mo., breeders of the choicest strains of Poland China Hogs, Hore-ford Cattle, M. B. Tur-keys, Lt. Brahma and Blk. Langshan Chickens. Young stock for sale.

E. E. AXLINE.

Breeder and Shipper of Thorough-Bred Poland Chinas Of the best strains. Pigs for sale at reasonable prices. Oak Grove, Jackson county, Mo. The second of

Mention this paper. JACKS AND JENNETS FOR SALE. HAVE the largest and finest assortment in the State. Send for catalogue. A. W. HOPKINS,
Peru, La Salle Co., Ill.

TENNESSEE JERSEYS

World's Fair Blood.

Choice heifers, close up in blood to the "little big cow" of the World's Fair Romp's Princess 51185. Three young bulk, five months old, out of tested daughters of the great Coomassie bull, King Koffee, Jr., 12317, sired by pura Stoke Pogis, St. Lambert bull, 'Splendid individuals with gilt-edge pedigrees. Apply at once and state what

you want. W. GETTYS. Ingleside Farm, Athens, Tenn. POST OAK POULTRY YARDS, Handley, Tex. A. G. Fowler, Prop.

My stocks consists of the following varities: Cornish Indian Games; Silver Wyandiottes; Barred and White Plymouth Rocks; Red Caps; Buff and Pymouth Rocks, Red Caps, Bill and Partridge Cochins; Light Brahmas, Eggs in season, \$2 for 13, except the Cornish Indian Games, which are \$3 for 13. No fowls for sale this fall. State agent for the Monitor Incubator and Brooder. Orders taken for all. Poultry supplies. I am also a breeder of registered Poland China Swine. Texas raised young stock for Correspondence solicited and satisfac-

tion guaranteed. 75 BULLS I have for sale 20 pedigreed bull calves; also 30 high-grade bull calves and 25 high-grade yearlings past.
W. P. HARNED, Bunceton, Cooper Co., Mo.

FOR SALE. One hundred head of good, well-bred One hundred head of good, well-bred yearling and weanling mules. Also two Texas-raised, pure bred black jacks with white points. Stand 16 hands high, guaranteed in every way. One 2 and the other 7 years old. Address or call on JOHN B, CAVITT, Wheelock, Robertson County, Texas.

HOUSEHOLD.

An English magazine recently invited its masculine readers to mention briefly "what shortcoming in a roman (other than physical) is most distasteful to a man, and why?" Here is what a young man who won the is what a young man who won the prize most objected to: "To a bach-elor the insincerity of a girl who, professing so much, feels so little. To a married man a 'nagging, complaining wife; she causes the ruin of many should be happy homes, and opens the way by which they drift asunder." The second prize was awarded to a person who touched the weakest spot in woman's armor, which she dons for her "equal rights" battles: "The woman who enters the arena of discossion with men, and, presumably on an equal footing, too often betrays a natural defect, akin to cowardice when, though legitimately defeated, she declares her opponents wanting in

NOTES FOR WOMEN. The most attractive age of a wom an's life is the period when she is still young enough to be pretty and old enough to be sympathetic, writes Octave Thanet in the Ladies' Home

An exchange says that all the ladies, who less than a year ago, formed a cooking club at Washington, have since that time captured husbands and the cooking club has "gone to pot."

Two parts of ammonia to one part of turpentie shaken well together make a good emulsion for removing old paint and varnish. It will soften them so they may be easily scraped

Many people who so firmly believe that cold sleeping rooms are conducty to health, will be surprised, says an exchange, at the statement of Sandow, the strong man, who writes that the sleeping room should be heated to the temperature of 60 degrees adds that "during sleep the heart and lungs rest, the temperature of the body is lowered, and life ebbs."

FROM THE PANHANDLE. Dear Household.

I have never written for publication, but my husband has been taking the Journal so long, and we are so well pleased with it, that I thought I would send you something from this far off point. We moved here on our new place in Collingsworth county two years ago last August, and moved our cattle in the fall of the same year. We only have about 250 head of stock cattle, thirty head of horses and four work mules. Stock of all kinds are fat now, but the grass is killed, as we had plenty of frost and ice last week. My husband has about fifty acres of wheat that is fine and about eighteen acres of

Our cows are bad to jump wire fences. Will some one tell us a good way to keep them out of the field? We tie their heads to one of their fore feet, but that is to hard on them. We will have seven nice hogs to kill this winter. We feed them soaked wheat and ple melons.

I have five children, the three oldest being girls. My oldest is 12 years of age. We send three to school, which is six miles distant. I think if a woman attends to her duties properly, she does not have time to keep up with politics. I will write again if this letter does not stop at the baste basket. MRS. ANNIE GOODWIN.

Some People's Religion.

There are very good and devout men and women who take the world—present and to come—quite literally, as a mere for it, and if you continue to serve can begin this way with the certain asfulfillment of their own limitations; who God and your king faithfully and conlook upon what they know as being all that need be known, and upon what they believe of God and heaven as the mechanical consequence of what they know rather than as the cause and goal, respectively, of existence and action; to whom the letter of the law is the arbitrary expression of a despotic power which somehow must be looked upon as merciful who answers all questions concerning God's logic with the tremendous assertion of God's will; whose God is a magnified man, whose devil is a malignant animal, second only to God in understanding, while extreme from God in disposition.

There are good men and women who to use a natural but not flippant simile-take it for granted that the soul is cast into the troubled waters of life without the power to swim, or even the possibility of learning to float, depend ent upon the bare chance that some one may throw it a life buoy of ritual religion as its only conceivable means

And the opponents of each particular form of faith invariably take just such good men and women, with all their limitations, as the only true exponents of that especial creed, which they then proceed to tear in pieces with all the ease such an undue advantage of false

promise gives them. None of them have thought of intel lectual mercy as being perhaps an in-tegral part of Christian charity. Faith they have in abundance, and hope also not a little; but charity, though it be for men's earthly ills, and, theoretically if not always practically, for spiritual short-comings, is rigidly forhidden for the errors of men's minds. Why? No thinking man can help asking the little question which grows great in the unanswering silence that follows it .- Marion Crawford in The

AN UNANSWERED QUESTION. Every authority who has given the subject careful thought arrives at the

conclusion that in a very large measure, marriages are growing fewer in number, and less popular year by year. And all of them admit that it is one branch of the social problem that is unsolvable, but that the growing tendency on the part of the stronger sex to remain single is a condition which should be remedied. But how? The Chicago Drovers' Journal finds time to lay down the subject of cattle,

sheep and hogs and ask: Are women taking the places and doing the work of men at lower prices? It seems to be a tendency of the times and one that must develop some diffi-cult social and economical problems. A vast majority of both men and women will agree that the proper and ideal place for women is the home. Yes, nine hundred and ninety-nine women out of every thousand will agree to that proposition, but when there is no home for a girl or a widow to make hanny, what then? She must go to work to earn a living or do a thousand times worse. Thousands of wohelnful wives and the tenderest, truest methors are forced to remain single and compate with mon for their living from no choice of theirs. harmanles, the men who choose from Hves not to assume family cares and loys are sadly on the increase. They tre in the main good, bonest men in a susiness way, but morally are generally not fit to he compared with the beasts of the field. They are the fellows who they decide to seek a wife are least willing to overlook in a woman 'what in men. It is no wonder that there and the contraction of the contr

NOTHING but Royal Baking Powder

Will make the biscuit, cake and pastry so light, sweet, tender, delicious and wholesome.

There are many mixtures offered as a substitute. None of them is the same in composition or effectiveness, or will make such fine food, or is so economica.

Besides, the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, containing neither lime, alum nor ammonia.

There is but one Royal Baking Powder, and there is no substitute for it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

themselves and regard a wife much in the light that they would a horse or any other faithful slave. No, the blame of there being so many unmarried wo-men must not be laid entirely to them. Many of them have foolish ideas and think more of fine clothes and society than of a noble heart and a happy home and so discourage many young men of small means from taking the most important step in their lives, but in the main the girls are not to blame so much as the men. The question is what is to be done about it?

BE KIND TO MOTHER. It is said of one of the monarchs of Germany that he was one day annoyed at ringing his bell more than once without receiving an answer. On opening the door of his cabinet he was surprised to find his page fast asleep in a chair His first impulse was to awaken and rebuke him. On approaching the sleeper, however, a playful thought seized his majesty (for kings are but men), and he resolved to amuse himself at the

Seeing a paper projecting from the boy's pocket on which something was written, his curiosoity was excited. So he quietly leaned forward, steathily extracted the letter, and retreated into the royal apartment. Taking his seat he opened it, and with a gleam of amusement in his eye he commenced reading it. The letter was from the boy's mother, and was as follows: My Dear Son: I return you many thanks for the money you saved from your salary, and sent to me. It has proven a very great help to me. God scientiously you will not fail of success | al will be the result. From your loving mother,

By the time the king had finished the letter his amused look had given place to an expression of admiration, justice,

and benevolence.
"Worthy boy!" he exclaimed, "and equally worthy mother! The act shall be rewarded." And then, stepping softly into his closet, he fetched a number of coins, and put them, with the letter, into the boy's pocket. After this he rung the bell violently, which brought the page into his presence. "You have been asleep, I suppose,

said the king. The page stammered out an excuse and in doing so he put his hand in his pocket and felt the money. Pale, and with eyes full of tears, he looked at the king imploringly-

"What is the matter? said his majesty

contrived my ruin. I know nothing of this money What God bestows," resumed the king, using a German proverb, "He bestows in sleep. Send the money to your mother, and tell her that I will take care of both her and you."

PHYSICAL DEFECTS.

Few intelligent people reflect how many physical defects in the form and countenance of individuals are directly traceable to negligence on the part of their mothers in childhood. The coarse, heavy nostrils, the projecting ears, the shaggy eyebrows and enlarged joints are as much traceable to neglect as bow legs and knock knees, or those unhappy cases of curvature of the spine that come direct from falls.

The new-born babe is an exceedingly fragile little creature—a bundle of flesh and half-formed bone in which the vital organs are encased. As scientists tell us, the human baby is the most helpless of all young animals. and is in continual need of intelligent and watchful care to save its existence. Children that "grow" like Topsy usually have malformed limbs and various deformities, plainly the result of neglect. A very slight fall in childhood may break the cartilage of the nose and render that membrane as broad and spreading as that of a

Guinea negro. The habit that some children have of handling their nose makes the nostrils coarse and large and takes away all that delicacy from a feature tht goes far toward making the man or woman plain or ugly. Another habit that permanently disfigures the adult is that of tying bonnet and cap strings tightly behind the ears in babyhood, as it causes the ears to project. Ears that naturally project from the head may be flattened to a desirable degree by wearing a little skeleton cap over them in babyhood. Tying a silk handkerchief about them is not so desirable, because the ear is an organ intended by nature to be to the air, and not to be sweltered under a close covering. The coarse eyebrow is usually the result of an utter neglect of this feature of the face. They should be brushed smoothly in place in babyhood, and coarse, long hairs, that sometimes grow superflously, should be pulled out. Where the eyebrows are wanting, a little vaseline rubbed in place

Every mother knows that the back Every mother knows that the back of the infant child must be supported for three or four months after he is born. Fallure to do this may produce the most distressing malformations of the spine. The curvature of the legs, which generally comes from the child standing too long on its feet.

will often produce the desired growth

ing too heavy for the legs, but it more often occurs in the very nervous child, who begins to walk before the muscles are sufficiently strong for it to stand firmly on its limbs. The prococious child that would walk at 10 months is firmly on its limbs. always to be discouraged. Nothing is lost and much is gained in strength and grace of carriage if the child walks several months later. No rule can be laid down, however, as a safe period. Many children do not make much use of their limbs until they are 2 years old, and are none the worse for their tardiness.-New York

'TIS EVEN SO. It is her own fault if a woman is unoved and neglected. This is a harsh

statement to make, but it is a fact. Mortal man is a weakling who can no more resist kindness than a rose can resist the sun. It is a weak, helpless woman's duty to make herself attractive and pretty in the very teeth of defeat, and to make herself agreeable to every one in the very face of discouragement. Call it hypocrisy, tact, finesse or by any other term, but she must turn the edges and make allies instead of antagonists of the people about her. Spotless neatness, becoming feminine attire, truth, kindness, cheerfulness, love and the loyalty that retains her from speaking ill neighbor will make any woman lovely, even though she lacks beauty.

SNUBBING.

surance that a grand domestic upheav-The sweetest tempered woman in the world will soon grow yery tired of being called down every time she attempts to express a sentiment of her

own before people. It makes her feel small; it likewise stirs up all the antagonism that lies dormant in her nature, and though she may possess a reputation for meekness she will forget all about submission and will either flare up in regulation shrew fashion or more sullenly, plan-ning all sorts of schemes for getting

Snubbing a wife or nagging at a husband tends to destroy whatever individ-uality one or the other possesses or else incites them to rebellion.

Even a child when corrected in public resents the action by behaving ten times worse than it ever would have thought of doing if the censure had been administered privately, and as we older ones are only larger children, the 'Oh," replied the boy, "somebody has same instincets govern us, the same passions dominate us.

THE OTHER SIDE. Our "Jane" takes another whack at the men. She writes: "Women are always being told how they should behave when the man of the house comes home; they are advised to be cheerful and well dressed, no matter how tired they feel, and in all ways to make the home coming bright pleasaing, putting the annoyances out of sight and presnting to the view of the lord and master only the best side, when in reality there has been much to vex and worry, and which if told to a sympathizing husband or father would not seem half so burdensome This advice is hackneyed, and seldom, if ever, is there a word said about the behavior of the self-same men, whom women are supposed to please even at the expense of their own feelings. How many men, even though they do find their wives looking sweet and pretty to welcome them, ever tell them so? They take the good looks, the pleasant smile and the womanly courtesy as their right and never think that it would please their life partners to have some pleasant little complimentary speech made to them, as in the olden days before my lord, the head of the ouse, was quite so sure of them. Then again woman is told to keep herself well informed so that she may be able to enter into mental companionship with her husband. Some men, perhaps, do sit down and talk or keep awake long enough to read aloud a few chap-ters from some widely discussed novel, them to keep awake when once the comfortable slippers and lounging jacket are donned. In many families the representative evening is the one during which the husband dozes on the couch and the wife reads or sews in undisturbed and maddening silence. A man will argue in refutation of these statements that the wage carner is tired and needs rest. Granted that he does, then let him be just and not expect too much from the wife, whose day is far more wearing and vexatious than his own. If he likes to see his wife dressed up let him pay particular attention to the niceties of his own tollet. If he expects her to be well informed let him prove himself to be a companion who can talk ion who can talk and help her by a pleasant interchange of thought. It isn't fair to demand so much in a woman and pass over such glaring de-fects in a man."

Look up the Stock Journal Watch advertisement. \$1.50 is a small sum to pay for a watch, but it gets one that looks well, wears well and keeps per-

OUR SEWING MACHINE. A Bank President's Testimony to Its

Worth:

Kemp, Tex., Oct. 30, 1894. The Stock Journal Publishing Co., Fort Worth, Texas: Dear Sirs—Will say that I got the sewing machine and am well pleased with it. The machine gives perfect satisfaction in every respect. Will advise those wanting a machine as well as a good stock paper to cor-respond with you. Yours respectfully, W. C. MASON, President Kemp Bank.

Every Day in the Year. The "Great Rock Island Route" runs solid vestibule train to Kansas City and Chicago, leaving Fort Worth at

8:15 p. m.

This train also lands you in Denver or Colorado Springs for breakfast second morning, only one business day

ern Nebraska cities, it saves a whole nights ride as via any other line. The equipment, road bed and motive power are strictly first-class and "up

Our rates are cheap as consistent with first-class service and the requirements of safety.
If you are going East, North, North east, West or Northwest, call on the nearest ticket agent for maps, information, and etc. or address the under-signed. J. C. McCABE,

G. T. & P. A. Fort Worth, Texas.

You do not need to spend \$200 for watch. A dollar and a half sent to he Stock Journal office, Fort Worth, Texas, will get a watch that is guaranteed to keep good time. See adver-tisement elsewhere in this paper.

The International Route. The International and Great North-

ern railroad is the shortest and best line between points in Texas and Mexico and the principal cities of the North, East and Southeast. Double daily train service and Pull-man sleepers on night trains between Galveston, Houston and St. Louis; La redo, San Antonio and St. Louis. and between San Antonio, Austitn. Taylor

and Dallas, via Hearne. As a live stock route to Northern markets it is the quickest and best. Lots of ten cars or over will be taken through in soild trains and in the quickest possible time. Shipments to Chicago via St. Louis

are given the benefit of the St. Louis Facilities for feed, water and rest in transit are provided at San Antonio, Taylor, Palestine, Longview, Texar-kana, Little Rock, Poplar Bluff, Cairo

For further information call on nearest agent or address
J. E. GALBRAITH,

G. F. and P. Agent, J. D. PRICE, A. C. P. A., Palestine, Tex. Remember.

Holiday excursions to all points in the Southeast will be sold over the Texas and Pacific railway, at one fare for the round trip, December 20, 21 and 22, 1894; limited for return pas-sage to 30 days from date of sale. GASTON MESLIER, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Fort Worth Steam Dye Works and Scouring establishment, 202 Houston, Fort Worth, Texas. Goods by express promptly attended to.

CHARLEY GOT THE WATCH, Stock and Farm Journal:

I am an orphan boy 11 years old. I have a good home with Mr. and Mrs C. C. High, who have taken care of me since I was 3 years old. I go to school, and am in the sixth grade. Miss Nettie

Wofford is my teacher.
I have worked two Saturdays to get up a club for your good paper to get me a premium watch. I inclose three names and three dollars. Please send me the watch by return mail. I am anxious for it to come. I shall try to get some more subscribers, though most everybody is taking the Journal. Respectfully yours, CHARLEY J. HIGH.

CATTLE FOR SALE. We have 1000 Southern Texas four year old steers that we will sell for nmediate delivery at \$14.50 per head. One of the best bred herds in Western Texas numbering between thirteen

and fourteen thousand, price \$10 per

head, counted out.
Also several hundred eleven to twelve hundred pound feeders at prices to suit. If you want to buy any kind or class

of cattle, write or call on GEO. B. LOVING & SON, Managers, Fort Worth, Tex, Breeders' Gazette.

The price of the Breeders' Gazette, which is the standard breeders paper which is the standard breeders paper of this country, is \$2 per year. By a favorable arrangement with the publishers of that execulent paper we are enabled to offer The Stock and Farm Journal and the Breeders' Gazette both twelve months for only \$2.50. Copy of Gazette may be seen at this office, or may be had by addressing the publishers at Chicago, III. St. Louis Republic.

The meeting of representative Texans in this city interested in the develop-ment of that state should bear good

There is no doubt whatever that if the facts in regard to the climate, soil, low taxation, excellent schools, mineral products and the many other good things in Texas are properly advertised the emigration to that state will be five times as great in the next ten years as it has been in the last decade. We can indorse the statement made at Monday's meeting by Mr. Paddock, the mayor of Fort Worth, that within the limits of Texas may be found more timber than in Maine, more granite than in Vermont, more iron than in Pennsylvania, more gypsum than in Pennsylvania, more gypsum than in Nova Scotia, more kaolin than in Cuba. more manganese than in Scotland-and

all of a superior quality.

It is true, too, that this year's cotton crop in Texas is nearly half as great as that of all the rest of the world put to-gether. And this has been accomp-lished with only one-fifth of her cotton lands in cultivation. Texas is also a great wheat and corn state. In fact, the claim has been made that her wheat lands could be made to produce in a favorable season enough wheat to feed the armies of the world.

Almost every vegetable, fruit and cereal grown in the temperate zone thrives in Texas, and the same may be said of many tropical fruits. Texas is so large that all of the people in the United States could live there and the state would then not be as thickly populated as New Jersey is now. Texas has but nine persons, on an average to the square mile, while the average in the New England states is about 272. Texas has no mortgaged homesteads

Her public shool fund amounts to \$100,-000,000. The rate of taxation is lower than that of any other state. She has good schools, good laws and good citi-

With such a record and such resources Texas should draw a million set-tlers to her mines and her farms, to her cities and her towns within the next five or six years.

Rudy's Pile Suppository Is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded. 50 cents per box. Send two stamps for circular and Free Sample to MARTIN RUDY, Registered Pharmacist, Lancaster, Pa. No postals answered. For sale by all first-class Druggists everywhere. H. W. Williams & Co., Wholesale Agents, Fort Worth, Tex.

TO STOCKMEN AND DAIRYMEN We have in store for sale a perfect instrument for the drainage of cows' sore milk bags or sore teats. It is called a self-retaining milk tube. When placed in a sore teat it stays there, acting as a perfect drainage tube, reducing inflammation and effecttube, reducing inflammation and effecting cure. The tube is four inches in length and one-eighth of an inch in diameter. Can be forwarded by mail to any address. Price, nickel 50c, silver \$1. We also carry in stock all kinds of veterinary instruments.

FORT WORTH PHARMACY CO.

Fort Worth, Texas. Dealers in Surgical Instruments State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas

County.—ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOL-LARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure, FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my present , this 6th day of De cember, A. D. 1886.

Seal.)
A. W. GLEASON.
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

The Stock Journal Sewing Machine, fully described elsewhere in this pais fully guaranteed to be as good machine and as handsomely built as any machine made. It is not an ordinary Cheap John affair, and our offer of fifteen days' trial makes the customer perfectly sefe.

> Dr. F. W. Hopkins, VETERINARY SURGEON,

Late Veterinary Surgeon 7th U. S. Calvary and graduate with honors at Columbia and American Veterinary

Will treat your Horses, Cattle and ogs. Phone 71. P. O. Box 210 Fort Dogs. Phone Worth Texas. Worth Texas.

References: M. C. Hurley, President
Union Stock Yards Bank; K. M. Van
Zandt, President Fort Worth National Bank; W. J. Boaz, Vice-President American National Bank; R. E. Maddox, Stock Farm; Fort Worth

Packing Company.

When we sell a Stock Journal Sewing Machine we make nothing, hence we would rather have you raise us a club of subscribers and let us give you the machine, for we then get 32 constant readers who will stay with us year after year. Try it and see how easy it is to get subscribers for a live

Oh, Yes, Gentlemen! Several good mesquite pastures to lease; a "snap" or two in ranches; can take some property in exchange; 4000 sheep, 2500 wethers in the lot. They are improved, and at 75 cents per head are the cheapest lot in the state. Come quick if you want them, Summer and winter resort hotel, with furniture; cottages, large grounds, etc., for sale or exchange for other good property. It is in Texas, and clear. A property of the property of land sufffew choice cheap tracts of land suitable for colonization. Want to lease 250,000 acres of North Texas pasture; the more together the better. CLARIDGE & PAYNE, San Antonio, Tex.

A Watch for \$1.50. That's just what we've got, and we

warrant it to be all right and to run all right too. It is American made, quick wind, quick train, and a good time-keeper. A delay of ten minutes has cost many a thousand times the price of one of these watches. See adver-tisement elsewhere, send \$1.50 to Stock Journal, Fort Worth, Texas, and get a watch fre by return mail. We throw in a chain and charm.

"Our Book Bulletin" shows a collection of the standard works published tion of the standard works published. It has required months of patient labor and intelligent research to make up the list of the best books published on subjects covering points of great interest to rural readers. It is no trouble to find voluminous treaties on any and seems subject, but to wade through every subject, but to wade through them all and winnow out the pure grains of wisdom and practical ex-perience is an enormous labor. Texas Stock and Farm Journal takes pleas-ure in presenting the results of its work. See another column.

Don't ask us if the Journal Sewing Machine is as good as some other sewing machine. It is almost unequaled and there is no better machine made our guarantee relieves you of all risk see full description in another column



FARMERS & STOCKMEN

We Have the Most Complete Stock of

Spring Wagons,

Buckboards.

Mountain Hacks, Drummers' Buggies,

Heavy Buggies,

AND EVERY KIND OF VEHICLE YOU COULD DESIRE.

Family Hacks.

WRITE US FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUES. REPAIRING, TRIMMING, PAINTING, -A SPECIALTY

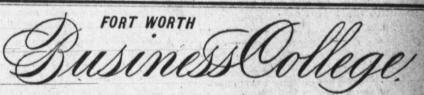
We Carry Stock of All Parts of a Vehicle.

208, 210, 212, 214 - Fort Worth, E. H. KELLER. Throckmorton St. - Texas.



Dr. Gies' Infallible Remedies! Of world-wide fame. For Self-Cure of Venereal Diseases; absolutely void of Mercury. Specific No. 1, for Gonorrhea; Specific No. 3, for Soft Chanere, Hard Chanere and Syphilis. Price for each, \$3, express paid. Specific No. 2, for the blood, to be taken in connection with No. 1 and 3; price, \$1. For Gonorrhea, send for No. 1 and 2; for Soft and Hard Chancre or Syphilis send for Nos. 3 and 2.. We will guarantee an absolute cure. Special directions and all necessary paraphenalia accompany each remedy. Send money by express or postoffice order. Give nearest express office.

INFALLIBLE REMEDY CO., Fort Worth, Tex.



Now in its sixteenth year. Is the only school in Texas that teaches bush ness by doing business. A full course of Telegraphy free, No charges for night school. For elegant catalogue and specimen of penmanship free, write

> F. P. PREUITT, Pres., Fort Worth, Tex.

ECLIPSE LIVERY, SALE AND BOARDING STABLES.

Corner Fourth and Throckmorton streets, Fort Worth, Tex. We have an exceptionally fine lot of livery horses and buggles. Always keep on hand a few choice roadsters for sale. Give us a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Tackaberry Bros., Proprietors.



WOOD & EDWARDS,

Hat Manufacturers and Repairers No. 844% Main St., DALLAS, TEX. Silk, Derby and Stetson hats cleaned, dyed, stiffened an arimmed equal to new for \$1.35. Work guaranteed fir class. Orders by mail or express promptly attended



done now that have heretofore been considered impossible, and curing Lumpy Jaw in cattle is one of them. This is easily done when you have the proper remedy to do it with. ONSTAD'S LUMPY-JAW CAPSULES get right at the cause of the disease, and one application is all that is required. There is sufficient in each box to cure four ordinary cases. Price \$2 a box. Capsule inserter 25c, sent postpaid on receipt of price. Write us for particulars. The ONSTAD CHEMICAL CO. Box 2300. Sloux Falls, S. D.

Cancer, Dropsy, Nervous Diseases, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Bladder and Kidney Troubles, Female eases, Treated Successfully.

Thirty years experience. Hundreds of testimonials, All correspondence given prompt attention, and strictly confidential. Send for testimony of Cancers Cured, Office, No. 10, 513 Main street, Lock fox 280, Fort Worth,

DERSONAL INBLOOD ROOT COMPOUND to flow through the entire system, it specifies to grant the first for men's made modeling. By couring pure, rich blee to flow through the entire system, it specifies comes the mental pure, rich plee it made to flow through the entire system. It specifies to men's made modeline. It is a product of meture and man sever did or can made its equal. Sick people grow botter from the first for does. Weak and puny folks grow strong and healthy enter using a single pockage. BLOG ROOT COMPOUND is the greatest discovery of the age. S, ooc testimonicals of its value. Price \$1.00 a package of over 100 does. Our agent will supply you, or address.

THE KING CHEMICAL COMPANY, 871 State Street, CHICAGO, BL



CATTLE FEEDING MACHINES. The best, most rapid, most powerfi

and most efficient feed cutter, corn crusher, ensilage cutter and root cuttes ever invented. Cuts and crushes corn fodder with ears on or off. Grushes ear corn with shuck on or off, hard or soft, wet or dry. Crushes shelled corn of cotton see—all faster than any machine made. We sell on trial. For free directlar and location of nearest shipping place address.

EVERYTHING IN SEASON

The Only Complete Restaurant in the City.

PERSONAL.

Capt. Charles Goodnight was down his ranch in the Panhandle

W. H. Breeding of San Antonio a ninent cattleman, was in Fort Worth Wednesday.

Sam Davidson of Henrietta, stockman and capitalist, was registered at Hotel Worth Wednesday,

W. Q. Richardson, a cattleman of Paducah, Cottle county, was in Fort Worth Saturday, on his way home from a trip to St. Louis.

Mc. McEwen is now traveling in the Interest of Clay, Robinson & Co., a well known live stock commission firm of Chicago, Kansas City and South

G. W. Lacy of Granite Mountain, Burnet county, was in Fort Worth Wednesday, with a car load of hogs, which he sold to the Union Stock

Charles Campbell, traveling agent for Clay Robinson & Co., a live stock com-mission firm of Kansas City, St. Louis and South Omaha, was in Fort Worth Saturday.

G. W. Morris, a well-to-do stockman of Limestone county, with a ranch in Wheeler county, was in Fort Worth Wednesday on his way from home to

E. E. Overstreet of St. Louis, representing the well-known Texas live stock commission company of Kansas City, Chicago, and St. Louis, was in Fort Worth Tuesday.

J. T. Dickson, live stock agent for the

Wabash railroad, was in Fort Worth Saturday. He, too, will have to operate in other states after this year, as a result of Mr. Day's manifesto. Dr. Smaill of this city, reports the

cure of a number of concers. He is also a specialist in various other disto which human flesh is heir. Consult his advertisement on another M. S. Swearingen of Childress was in the stock center Wednesday. Mr.

earingen is one of the coming cattle barons, as he is a shrewd investor and trader and keeps his eyes open for good opportunities. W. P. Harned, proprietor of the Idlewild herd of Shorthorn cattle, at Bunceton, Cooper county, Mo., offers

his advertisement in the breeders' di-C. C. Asfahl, Doran, Mitchell county Ia., guarantees the cure of lumpy-jaw in cattle without the use of the knife. If you have cattle that are affected with this disease read Mr. Asfahl's ad

another column and write him for in

some very fine pedigreed and high grade Shorthorn bulls for sale. Read

Judge J. H. Dills of Sherman, one of the best judges of horseflesh in Texas, having demonstrated his ability in that direction at the Dallas fair for several years past, was in Fort Worth Wednesday and paid the Jour-

nal office a pleasant call.

S. J. Williams, live stock and freight agent for the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, in the Indian Territory, and live stock agent for Texas, was a guest at Hotel Worth in this city Saturday. He says his road is getting a fair share of business in the live stock line,

Clarence, J. Wares, representing the Burton Stock Car company, with head-quarters in this city, game in from a rustling tour Saturday. Mr. Wares is another, one of the agents who will, under the Southwestern Traffic association's rulings, be compelled to look for new fields to conquer.

Col. W. E. Hughes, and John W. Springer of the Continental Cattle company, were aboard a train that was held up in the Indian Territory last week. They secreted their money with exception of \$10 each, which, in addition to their watches, they contributed to the bandits.

D. R. Barrett, general manager of the Pecos Land and Irrigation company passed through Fort Worth last Thursday on his way to Atlantic City, N. J., where he lives when not on his ranch. He ordered the Journal to follow him so as to keep posted on cattle movements in Texas, and says that there is a brighter time ahead for cat-

W. E. Halsell of Vinita, I. T., a prominent and wealthy cattleman, was in Fort Worth Saturday, having just fin-ished the delivery of a nice bunch of cattle sold to Sansom of Alvarado, mention of which was made in the Journal when the sale was made. He says thinks there will be good prices paid for cattle in the spring.

H. L. Bentley of Abilene, a gentleman well known to all the readers of the Journal who have been taking it for a few years, was in Fort Worth Monday, on his way to the Cotton Palace at Waco. Mr. Bentley, besides being a practical agriculturist and stockis a successful lawyer and something of a politician. He will go on to Oklahoma from Waco

H. S. McEwen, formerly traveling agent for the Street Stable Car Company, was in Fort Worth Friday shaking hands with his friends among the cattlemen. Under the ruling of the Southwestern Traffic Association the stable car companies are prevented from having men in this territory, but companies are assured that they will get a fair distribution of the busi-

Wm. M. Stodghill, traveling representative of the Horseman, one of the best publication of its kind extant, was in Fort Worth Saturday, on his way to Houston, to report the races for his paper. He is also collecting data and ousiness for the forthcoming Christas number of the Horseman, which he says will surpass that of any preyear, which means something

W. C. Griffin, editor of the Midland News, and secretary of the Mid-land Fair Association, was a caller at the Journal office while in Fort Worth Monday. The Midland fair will be held on the 12th, 13th and 14th of December. There will be a good deal of fine stock on exhibition besides agricultural dislays and horse races. A large number premiums and awards have been prepared and the fair will no doubt be well attended, says Mr. Griffin.

Wm. R. Moore, principal owner of a ter Saturday. He reports that at mill there will be fed 4000 head of tle this season, most of which are v on the grounds. He thinks the er of cattle that will be fed this r, and especially in Southern Texas, are the mills seem to be unable to se of their meal and hulls.

compilation of letters from settlers, leaving other countries and states, have made their homes in the South. Agricultural experiences, with different productions are given by these settlers, which makes this work valuable from a text-book standpoint, and Messrs. E. C. Robertson & Co., of Cincinnati, the publishers, deserve the thanks of the people of the South for their exposition of her many resources.

Col. F. E. Short of South Omaha was in Fort Worth this week sizing up the advantages offered here for a horse market. After a careful summing up of the facilities in the way of railroads, and taking everything into consideration he pronounced this as the most available point for a big centralized horse market in the entire Southwest. As he is among the best judges of business of this kind, what he says has considerable weight. He left to visit several of the larger Southern cities to make the arrangements necessary to the establishment of the market at an early date.

Among the cattlemen who visited Fort Worth Saturday were Eugene Miller, Aledo; Jno. D. Oakes, Mineral D. G. Stephenson, Matador: Chas. McFarland, Aledo; Sam Lazarus, Sherman; Jno. Shelton, Mobeetie; G. A. Beeman, Comanche; B. H. Dennis, Grandbury; G. S. White, Quanah; Phelps White, Roswell, N. M.; Geo. G. Gray, Clarendon; Geo. Simmons, Weatherford; Geo. Simson, Cresson; W. W. Johnson, Strawn; J. To Black, Prairie Hill; Jno. Hutson, Amarillo, and A. Y. Yantis, Matador. They all looked happy and prosperous, and expressed confience in the future of the cattle business.

Walter L. Vail and C. W. Gates, comprising the firm of Vail & Gates, owners of an extensive ranch near Pantano. A. T., with headquarters at Los Angeles, Cal., were in Fort Worth Monday and called at the Journal office. These gentlemen say that out in their ection there is a very pronounced shortage in cattle; ranches that branded from 4000 to 5000 calves a year or so, only having branded from 400 to 500 this year, as a result of which there will be no yearlings, and but few two year olds in that country next year. The grass is fine but owing to the great distance from market, these gentlemen are in Texas looking for a pasture on which they can place a good big herd of cattle.

J. L. Harris, the hustling representative of the Texas Live Stock Commission Company, returned to Fort Worth Friday from an extended trip through the state of Sonora, in Old Mexico. He said: "Cattle are scarce in Sonora, and what are there are poor. There is a great scarcity of grass and water in that state. Talk about cattle from Mexico being shipped to Texas! why, if all the cattle in the part of the country I have been ugh were in Texas they would not cut any figure. And besides, California buyers are plentiful in that country, and are paying from \$1 to \$3 more per head for the Mexican cattle than Texas buyers will pay. I think the Californians intend to feed what they buy on alfalfa."

Fish. Tower & Doyle live stock commission company, is the style of a new firm which issues a greeting to Texas stockmen on the market page of this issue. Mr. Fish, the senior member of the firm, formerly of Fish & Keck company, is so well and favorably known to the stockmen of Texas that nothing could be said that would add to the reputation he already enjoys. Most of the Texas cattlemen have met Mr. Tower, who for the past seven years has been the head cattle buyer at the Packing Company, which, if nothing else, peculiarly fits him to judge and handle the tat le that will be consigned to the firm, Mr. Doyle, who is a well known cattleman of Higgins, Texas, will bring a special adaptation in his line, which will be to look after the range business. Composed as it is of experienced men, this firm should, and no doubt will, do their share of the ousiness that goes from Texas to Kan-

sas City. Horace Wilson and "Red" Lash, two jolly cow-punchers from the Hash Knife range, passed through Fort Worth Wednesday night en route to Dallas, where they went with young Ed Webster, who apparently lost his mind while in camp Monday night. Speaking of the unfortunate case, they say that young Webster had been up there for a few weeks on account of his health, and had all appearances of being well enough till Monday night, when he suddenly jumped into the fire and then tried to clean up the The boys went after him. camp. prought him to the ground and loaded him into a wagon and started to town Arriving there, he was tied to a cot and taken to Dallas, where he is now in the hospital, awaiting the arrival of his mother, who is said to be very wealthy. No cause is known why he should be so afflicted, and the case is one of great sadness and is deeply Mr. Wilson went out Palo Pinto county to visit relatives, and "Red" laid over a few days in the cattle center. They report cattle doing

A Blum of Durham, Barden county, a prominent cattleman, was in Fort Worth Thursday. He was looking after some Durham bulls and some heifer calves to put on his ranch for breeding purposes. He said: "I don't know where the cattlemen are going to get she stock with which to replenish the depleted ranges. The pastures West Texas have better grass than for ten years with but few cattle on them, and what there are seem to be all steers. The cattlemen sold out all of their she stuff at the collapse of the cattle boom, and those that stayed in the business went in for steers. The quarantine laws makes it out of question to get cows from below the line, and there are practically none above. The time of year cattle can be moved from below the line makes it so that the loss you can expect on ac count of change in climate and feeding conditions, operates against moving them. I do not know how the ranges are going to be restocked, and think it will be a long time before the ranges

present their old time appearanc.' L. F. Wilson of Wichtta Falls, a prosperous stockman, was in Fort Worth Monday. He said: "The talked of shortage in cattle, is not noticeable at the markets, nor on a good part of the range that I have been over. There seems to be plenty of cattle in Oklahoma and the Territory, and lots of them for sale. I bought 2200 head of steers in the Territory to put on the range on my ranch on the South Canadian and was offered a good many more. While Texas has a probable shortage, I believe there are more cattle in the Nation than there has ever was a visitor to the Texas live stock head of steers this fall, and am feeding them meal and hulls. I feed some steers on wheat last year and believe they get as fat on wheat as on meal I would have fed wheat this year if I had bought in time. I am feeding 300 head of hogs on wheat and they are doing well. I started to mix corn with the wheat, but found out corn was too high. I find that the hogs do bet-ter on cracked wheat fed to them dry than either soaking it whole or cracked.
It does not seem to digest well when
soaked, the hogs throwing it up, soured.

I thing the outlook for cattle is bright, Texas is the coming hog that state of the South."

W. T. Petty of Linn county, manager of the Tahoka Cattle company, was in Fort Worth Tuesday, as a result of being a witness in a case in one of the courts of this city. In speaking of af-fairs in his part of the vineyard, he said: "I have never seen grass better than it is now, and I believe that our cattle are taking on fat even now. We cattle are taking on fat even now. We have had plenty of freezing weather, but the absence of rain at the proper time gave the grass a chance to mature, and it is in fine condition now. As far as we are concerned, I would not care if it did not rain until next May. We get all of our water out of the ground with windmills, and all we need rain for is to make the grass grow. There is a big shortage in cat-tle in my section, as compared with a few years ago, and there is much more grass than there is cattle to eat it. have not studied the question as to whether or not breeding will be re-sumed on the old-time scale, as the most of the activity in the cattle busi-ness now seems to be in buying for future profits, with little disposition of the part of owners to sell. Next year may witness the resumption of breed-ing on as big a scale as the number of she cattle in the country will admit of, but in the general disposition to get out of the business, cows were not

J. F. Dority, a well known farmer of Mount Calm, Hill county, was in this city Wednesday with a car load of hogs, with which he caught the market on a downward tendency. Mr. Dority is one of the few farmers who does not pin his entire faith to cotton for as he said: "With the present price of labor it is money lost cotton, and while I have heard but ittle expression on the subject this fact will cause the farmers to cut down the acreage quite a good deal. It seems to me that most farmers in my section are as yet undecided as to what they will plant on the part of their land that has been devoted to cotton, but they all know they have lost money this year. Hog raising seems to be taking quite a spurt, and a great many farmers are turning their attention to hogs, as a solution of the difficulty. I find that it pays to raise hogs, though I have been in the business only a year. I bought fifty head about a year ago, and have already made the money back I invested and in addition pay for their feed and care since that time. I have a good size pasture sodded with Bermuda grass, which my hogs run on, and when fattening time comes I put what I want to sell in close pens and fatten them rapidly. I feed corn, as there is not much surplus wheat in my section. I will probably have fifty head more to sell, which will leave me about seventy head to carry over until next This should be a valuable pointer for other farmers who can, if they will, do as well as Mr. Dority has. If they come out even, it will beat cot-

W. B. Stickney, manager for the Drum-Flato Commission company, at East St. Louis, was in Fort Worth Saturday on his way back to St. Louis from a private business trip to Henrietta, his old home, Mr. Stickney lived in Northwest Texas eight years and naturally takes a decided interest in Texas cattle, and besides his firm deals very extensively in the output of the Texas range. Hotel Worth by a Journal man, to

"It would not surprise me: in fact. I confidently expect, that cattle will be fully \$1 higher by the first of May The shortage in cattle will . I think surpass the widest estimate made now I mean range cattle. As to the num-ber on feed, it is difficult to approxiably short of last year: One of mate, but I believe it will fall considerbest mediums by which to judge any market is the feeling en-tertained by the banks. The St. Louis banks seem willing and even anxious to handle cattle paper and since the election especially there has been the heaviest demand made on the banks they have experienced in years. And they are letting the money go. The shyness of capital seems to have disappeared, which I attribute to the expected absence of tinkering with the country's finances for at least three years. The short session of congress, which meets soon, will not likely take up anything on that line, and the Re-publican congress which will follow will be under a Democratic president, so that for three years at least the country will be easy on the score of financial legislation. Commission firms have placed an enormous amount of money in Texas this season and seem willing to place more. It is urged that the high price at which range cattle are held leaves little profit for the feeder, but I think that the low price of feed more than equalizes the matter and leaves a good margin for profit I believe the shortness of the supply of the class of cattle demanded for export trade will be a good thing for Texas; for besides affording an incentive for breeding and feeding better cattle in Texas, it will use a great deal of stuff that otherwise would compete with the best Texans, especially in ship ping stuff, such as goes to New York and other Eastern markets."

In a Mexican Jail.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 21.-Another citizen of the United States is in a Mexican jail without cause. Capt. John Slocum, who left here last Friday to go to Corralitas, Mexico, in company with Mrs. Britton Davis, wife of the manager of the Great Corralitas company, whose headquarters are in New York, was arrested at Magdalena and brought back to Juarez and thrown into jall. Capt. Slocum was in charge of Mrs. Davis baggage and is accused by the guard of having smuggled property, though every piece had been gone through by the customs guards and approved. The authorities are looking into the matter, but in the meantime an American citizen will remain in a loathsome Mexican jail.

About that Sewing Machine. About this time of the year the good wife in many homes is wondering how in the world she can manage to get in the world she can hanage to get through this fall's sewing on the old sewing machine, which was such a worry last year while doing the heavy sewing for winter. The Journal would like to make a present of one of its machines to every woman in the land, but, as it cannot afford to do this, it has named a price, \$22 delivered anywhere, that comes more than half way. These machines are made by a concern whose output is 500 machines per day and whose manager has had thirty years' experience in the sewing machine business. Now if any of these good women will go to work and raise a club of thirty subscribers and send us the names at only one dollar each, we will return the compliment by makher a free present of the machine. Or, if after a good effort, so many sub-scribers cannot be obtained, send fifteen names with one dollar each and \$10 extra and we will send the machine. We are not handling these machines to make money out of them. We want circulation, and we want our friends to help us get it. Go to work and raise a club.

RIDE ON THE RED EXPRESS.

The new night train on

Pullman Buffet Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars.

The Quickest Time Between North and South Texas and a solid Vestibaled train between

Galveston and St. Louis. "TEXAS PANHANDLE ROUTE."

RAILWAY.

MORGAN JONES. JOHN D. MOORE, Receivers.

Short Line from Texas to Colorado.

CHANGE OF TIME. July 1, 1894. Through train leaves Fort Worth at 10:55 a m., arriving at Denver at 5:55 p. m., passing through

TRINIDAD,

PUEBLO And the Great Wichita, Red River, and Pease river valleys, the finest wheat, corn and cotton producing country in the world.

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH PULLMAN AND FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS WITHOUT CHANGE

For further information address D. B. KEELER. G. P. & F. A., F. W. & D. C. Ry. Fort Worth, Texas.

MINERAL WELLS, TEX

Rapidly becoming the greatest watering place of the South, is reached only via the Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern railway. Excur-sion tickets are on sale with the principal roads of the state. All Santa Fe and Texas and Pacific trains make connection at Weatherford, Texas, for 'ineral Wells. fains and Wells.
For further particulars, address.
W. C. FORBESS,

Gen. Freight and Pass. Agent, Weat TIME TABLE. Souble Daily Trains, Except Sunday

Effective, April 30, 1894. Daily Except Sunday. Mineral Wells 7:20 a.m. Weatherford Weatherford 11:00 a. m. Mineral Wells 12:22 p. m. 5:00 p. m. "6:00 p. m.

Sunday Only. Mineral Wells 9:00 a. m. Weatherford 10:00 a. m.

Burlington Route.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS -FROM-

Kansas City __TO__

Chicago, Omaha, Lincola, St. Joseph, Denver, St. Paul and Minneapolis

. WITH Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleeping Cars
Reclining Chair Cars (Seats Free).

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS FROM Texas points via Hannibal To CHICAGO Via Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway

-AND-Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO THE Atlantic Coast

AND EASTERN POINTS. Trains Daily between St. Louis St.
Paul and Mindeapolis.
Sleeping Car St. Louis to Orana.

D. O. IVES,

eneral Passenger and Ticket Agent. Su. LO

Rubenstein Dead. St. Petersburg, Nov. 21.-The death

of Rubenstein, the colebrated planist and composer, which occurred on Tuesday morning at Peterhof, was unexpected. He was playing cards until 11 o'clock and was in the best of spirits. is wife, at about midnight, went to his room to bid him good night. He then appeared to be enjoying his usual good health. About 2 c'clock in the morning Mme. Rubenstein heard cries from the direction of her husband's bedroom, and running to his door she found him standing up near the entrace with a bed cover around his she ulders. was crying with pain and gasped: dector, a doctor; I am choking." The physicians were hastily summer physicians were hastily summoned, but all their efforts to save the sufferer's life were unavailing, and he died in their presence/

ON ITS OWN RAILS



TRAINS ON THE MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS . . RAILWAY . Now Run Solid St. Louis Chicago **KansasCity** WAGNER BUFFET SLEEPING CARS

TRAVEL IN COMFORT By Taking Advantage of the

Superior Train Service

Elegant Equipment and Fast Time Via the



THE SHORT LINE TO

New Orleans, Memphis and Points in the Southeast.

TAKE THE 'ST. LOUIS LIMITED.' 12-HOURS SAVED-12 Between

Texas and St. Louis and the East The Direct Line to All Points in

Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona, Oregon and California,

The Only Line Operating Pullman Tourist Sleepers FROM TEXAS TO CALIFORNIA. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

-10-ST. LOUIS, LITTLE ROCK, SHREVE-PORT, NEW ORLEANS, DENVER, EL PASO, LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO.



Excursion

MISSISSIPPI, ALABAMA, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA. KENTUCKY, GEORGIA, FLORIDA.

One Fare For Round Trip.

Will be on sale DECEMBER 20, 21 AND 22 At all Stations on

Failroad Tickets Good Thirty Days-Special Trains and Through Coaches. SUPERIOR ROUTE

To Points in the Southeast via Houston and New Orleans. Write or call on H. & T. C. Agents W. BEIN,
W. BEIN,
M. L. ROBBINS,
G. P. & T. Agt. Traffic Manager. G. P. & T. A. C. A. QUINLAN, Vice President.

THE CREAT Live Stock Express Route.

Limited Live Stock Express Trains now run-

Chicago & Alton R. R.

Between Kansas City, Chicago, St. Loui4, Higbee and intermediate points. Bill all shipments v
this line and thereby insure prompt and safe arrivat
of your consignments. The pioneer line in low rates
and fast time.

Shippers should remember their old and reliable
friend. By calling on or writing either of the follow
ing stock agents, prompt information will be given
J. NESBITT,
General Live Stock Agent, St. Louis.
J. A. WILSON,
Live Stock Agent, Fort Worlh, Texas
JEROME HARRIS,
Live Stock Agent, San Antonio, Texas
JOHN R. WELSH,
Live Stock Agent, U. S. Yards, Chicago,
FRED D. LEELS,
Live Stock Agent, Kansas City Stock Yards Live Stock Agent, Kansas City Stock Yards F. W. BANGERT, Live Stock Agent, Mational Stock Yards, 11

SAN ANTONIO AND ARANSAS PASS RAILWAY COMPANY.

Live Stock Express Route

From Texas Points to the Territories and Northern Markets.

All shippers of live stock should see that their stock is routed over this popular line.

Agents are kept fully posted in regard to rates, routes, etc., who will cheerfully answer all questions

E. J. MARTIN. Genera Freight Agent, San Antonio, Tex.

SHORTEST ROUTE,

BEST ROADBED.

QUICKEST TIME

COTTON BELT ROUTE.

THE ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY

Offers to live stock shippers the shortest route to

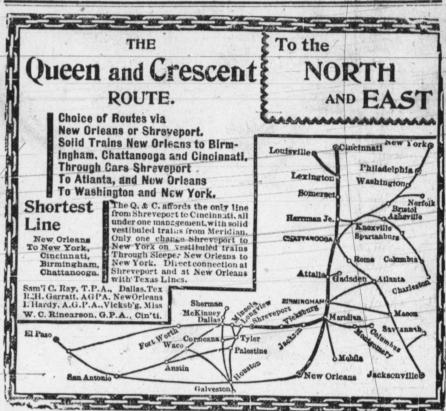
St. Louis, Chicago and Memphis,

The COTTON BELT ROUTE is, by actual measurement, considerably the shortest line from Fort Worth to Texarkana, and is now prepared to handle live stock shipments with all possible dispatch. Write to or call on J. W. BARBEE. General Live Stock Agent, Corner Main and Third, Fort Worth, Texas.

All shipments handled with care. The nearest route by which to ship.

Unexcelled in any particular. See that your stock is billed via the

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY THE COTTON BELT ROUTE.



To the Traveling Public.

We take pleasure in announcing that, commencing September 30, 1894, the "Cotton Belt Route" will restore trains Nos. 1 and 2 on the Fort Worth division, giving us double daily service between Fort Worth and Memphis, in present double daily ser vice between Waco and Memphis.

Please Note the Following Schedule:

9 10 pm 10 05 am Lv....... CorsicanaAr 5 50 pm 6 35 am 1 20 pm 1 35 am Lv. Pine Bluff. Ar 2 12 am 2 35 pm 5 35 pm 5 35 am Ar. Fair Oaks. Lv 10 25 pm 10 30 am 8 45 pm 8 45 am 'r...... MemphisLv 7 00 pm 7 40 am

These trains are full equipped with Through Coaches, Free Reclinig Chair Cars and Pullman Buffet Sleepers, between Fort Worth and Memphis and Waco and Memphis, without change.

The Cotton Belt route is the only line operating solid through trains without change between Texas and Memphis. We trust that this unexcelled train service will receive due appreciation at your hands by our receiving a good share of your patronage to the old states.

A. A. GLISSON. S. G. WARNER, A. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo. T. P. A., Fort Worth, Tex. G. P. A., Tylor, Tex.

Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway, Texas and New Orleans Railroad.

> Southern Pacific Company, Morgan's Steamship Line

TWO

Daily Through Trains between San Antonio and New Orleans, with Pullman Buffet Sleepers; also between Galveston and New Orleans.

DAILY

Through Trains between New Orleans, California and Oregon Points, with Pullman Buffet and

"Sunset Limited"

Vestibuled train, lighted with Pintsch gas and equipped with the latest Conveniences and with dining car. Leaves New Orleans and San Francisco every Thursday. Time between New Orleans and Los Angeles, two and one-half days; and San Francisco, three and three-

Through Bills of Lading via "Sunset Route" and Morgan Line of Steamers to and from New York, all points East and West.

C. W. BEIN. T. M., Houston, Tex. H. A. JONES, G. F. A., Houston, Tex. L. J. PARKS, A. G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex.

The Great Santa Fe Route.

Live stock express trains run daily over the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe from all points on their lines and from connecting lines in Texas and the Indian Territory, via Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and St. Louis and San Francisco Railways to the live stock markets of Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis, making the early merning markets in each city. Our stock pens are the most improved and furnished with all conveniences for the comfort and good condition of stock entrusted to our care. We are equipped with the most

Improved Stock and Stable Cars

For sheep we have unexcelled facilities. This season we built extensive sheep sheds and pens at Chillicothe, Ill., where sheep en route via our line from Texas can feed and rest and run into Chicago withis 12 hours in such quantities as shippers may desire or the market will warrant. Feed at these sheds is furnished at the lowest possible price. The Santa Fe is making a specialty of handling live stock, and can assure our patrens that we can give them as good facilities and as prompt as any other transportation company in this state. Route your stock via the Santa Fe route. For further information, apply to

J. L. PENNINCTON,

1. J. POLE, General Freight Agent, Galveston.

DR. FRANK GRAY

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Special attention to surgical diseas es of the eye and the proper fitting of spectacles. Catarrhs of the nose and th roat successfully treated at home. Largest stock of artificial eyes in Texa s. Refers by permission to editor of Texas Live Stock Journal.

Office in Peers' Enilding, Cor. Firth and Main Streets, Fort Worth, Tex

MARKETS.

FORT WORTH MARKET. The principal feature of this week's

stiff at the decline.

Very few cattle have found their way to this market in the week past. and there is practically no change in price from last week's quotations, with a good steady demand. Representative sales have been about

as follows:	GA MONT TO	
	CATTLE.	
Head.	Average.	Price
	**************	\$1.5
	HOGS.	
Head.	Average.	Price
50	214	\$4.0
20	237	4.0
30		. 3.9
57	292	4.2
78	217	4.0
78		4.2
Thomas auto	tations are taker	from th

stock yards reports of sales made, and are authentic, but shippers should consider that what is one day's price does not necessarily hold good for a longer time, as the market is subject to fluctuations up and down just the same as other markets. same as other markets.
SHIPPERS AND CONSIGNMENTS.
Mat Maitz, Tarrant county, hogs.

D. Farmer, Tarrant county, hogs. Maier, Tarrant county, hogs. M. Newbaugh, Tarrant county

hogs.

Joe Hawkins, Tarrant county, hogs
and cattle.
R. W. Kent, Tarrant county, hogs.
Hendricks, Tarrant county, hogs. Clark, Tarrant county, hogs. W. H. Hobbs, Jacksonville, Tex.

T. Thurman, Tarrant county, hogs. J. T. Thurman, Tarrant county, to R. R. Litsell, Argyle, Tex., hogs. F. W. Evans, Bellvue, Tex., hogs. W. N. Maas, Bellvue, Tex., hogs. T. Hagan, Bellvue, Tex., hogs. Sanders, McKinney, Tex., hogs. Powell, Taylor, Tex., hogs. W. Allan, McKinney, Tex., hogs. A. J. Dowland, Tarrant county, hogs

W. Wardeman, Tarrant county, W. Pike. Tarrant county, hogs. J. W. Pike, Tarrant county, cattle.
C. C. Henry, Tarrant county, hogs.
J. R. Grant, Tarrant county, hogs.
G. W. Elbert, Lewisville, Tex., hogs.

A. Hovenkamp, Tarrant county, H. J. Wilson, Tarrant county, hogs.

CHICAGO MARKET. Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Fort Worth, Tex. Union Stock Yards, Ill., Nov. 21.-Cattle receipts 25,000; one-sixth Texans.

cents lower on Texans.
Hogs—Receipts 45,000. The market closed steady. Bulk, \$4.40@4.80.
Sheep—Receipts, 15,000. Market steady, 15 to 20 cents higher than last TEX. LIVE STOCK COM. CO.

Market very mean and a quarter lower than Monday on natives, and 10 to 15

Kansas City Live Stock.

Ransas City, Mo., Nov. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,600; shipments, 2300. Market weak for best; others 5c to 10c lower. Texas steers, \$2.05@3.25; Texas cows, \$1.50@2.25; beef steers, \$3.40@5.50; native cows, \$1.50@3.75; stockers feeders, \$2.05@4.00; bulls, \$1.25@

Hogs-Receipts, 17,300; shipments, 500. Market 10@15c lower. Bulk of sales, \$4.25@4.45; heavies, \$4.35@4.50; stockers, \$4.35@4.50; mixed, \$4.20@4.40; light, \$4.00@4.20; yorkers, \$4.20@4.30; pigs,

Sheep-Receipts, 100; shipments, 100. Market steady. HORSES.

W. S. Tough & Son, managers of the Kansas City Stock Yards company's horse and mule department, report the horse market during the past week as showing an increased volume of business all around. The receipts were larger and the attendance of buyers was greater. Prices, however, ranged, as usually, distressingly low, except on good horses, and it takes an extra horse to bring anything like an old-time price. Farmers and breeders must realize one fact, that is, they must thoroughly break and condition their stock, if they expect to get anything like the market value for them. Roughhaired, green, ill-shaped horses will hardly pay for shipping, while on the other hand, anything in the way of a nice driver, with plenty of speed, thoroughly broken, will more than pay the producer for the trouble and pains t takes to put an animal in this condition. Prospects for the coming week are very fair, considering the times.

MULES.

There has been some little trading in .14 1-3 to 15 hand mules, with quality and flesh. Prices, however, were steady at quotations. Mules are like horses, must have quality and finish, or in other words, be in market condition

St. Louis Live Stock.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 21.-Cattle-Receipts, 2100; shipments, 500. Market declined 10@15c early, then recame active. Native steers of 1100 to 1300 pounds, \$2.50@4.30; steers of 200 to 1000 ounds, \$2.50@3.25; stockers, \$1.85@3.10; helfers. \$2.50.

ngs-Receipts, 13,500; shipmonts, Market opened weak and lower prices, \$4.55@4.60; bulk of sales, Sheep—Receipts, 1100; shipments, 100. Market very dull. Native mixed, \$2.25; southwestern, mixed, \$1.56; lambs, \$3.00

OMAHA LETTER.

U. S. Yards, South Omaha, Nov. 17. Texas Stock and Farm Journal: Liberal receipts of both cattle and hogs have been the rule this week, while supplies of sheep have been light. The week's receipts compare with last ek and the same weeks in 1892 and 1893 as follows:

Ctl. Hogs. Sheep.

Receipts this week....22,240 49,733 3611

Receipts last week....14,081 30,501 9486 Same week last year .. 24,542 24,889 2601 ame week 189220,242 24,303 1884 The excessive cattle receipts caused

a weaker feeling during the fore part of the week, and for the first three days there was a steady decline in values. There was a good enough demand and anything fat enough to suit the dressed beef men or good enough for shippers to take met with a ready sale, and prices were firmly held as a rule. There was so much more of the medium and poor stuff, low grade western rangers and short fed natives, that buyers had no difficulty in making their purchases at low figures. During the latter half of the week conditions were somewhat reversed, receipts being lighter, the demand better and prices firmer all around. Closing prices for the week were substantially the same as a week and a good firm feeling pervades

The cow market has been much the same as the steer trade—slow and lower during the fore part of the week and sharply advancing toward the close. The commoner canning grades, however, showed no improvement worthy

of note all week. Veal calves have sold readily at strong prices, and the market for bulls, oxen, stags and rough stock generally has shown no radical change. A very fair amount of business has been transacted in stockers and feeders. There has been a very active de-

 Texas steers
 2 00@3 25

 Good to choice cows
 2 40@3 25

 Poor to medium cows
 1 25@2 25

 Point choice cows
 2 25@2 25

 Fair to choice feeders 2 75@3 40
Bulls, oxen and stags 1 25@2 75

and prices for desirable muttons and lambs are quotably 10c to 15c higher than last week. Fair to good muttons are quotable at from \$2.25 to \$3; common and stock sheep at from \$1.25 to \$2, and lambs at from \$2.50 to \$3.90.

BRUCE McCULLOCH.

CHICAGO LETTER.

Chicago, Nov. 19. Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Supplies of Texas cattle seem to be increasing a little. About 9800, were received in quarantine division last week and nearly half as many outside of the district. The falling off in Western range cattle has made a perceptible difference in the inquiry for Texans, and that were of good quality have sold very well during the past week. The western season is now practically at an end and nothing but a few straggling bunches are expected the balance of the season.

About 340,000 cattle have been received from the Northwest this year, a gain of 20,000 from a year ago, a good share of these were wintered Texans, but the proportion was hardly up to the usual number. From now on we may have good reason to expect a better inquiry for Texas cattle, and consequently better prices. Nearby farmers will have a good many half fat cattle to send in which may to a certain extent fill the place of Western for a while, but they will not compete with Texas cattle very much.

market was active and steady. Sales last week included: 186 steers 839 335 cows 510 steers -.. 834

Today receipts of Texans were 4000 head, the largest for some time. The

Last weks receipts of sheep came within 1875 head of breaking the record. Over 93,000 were received, most of which was natives. No Texans were included in the receipts. A much lighter supply is looked for this week, and consequently better prices. We quote natives at \$1.00@3.25; mostly, \$2.00@2.75; Western, \$2.25@2.80; lambs,

GODAIR, HARDING & CO. NEW ORLEANS LETTER.

New Orleans, Nov. 17, 1894.

Texas Stock and Farm Journa There continues a light run of all classes of cattle from Texas. Values advanced and the movement active. The market closed steady for beeves, ows and heifers, and there is a good demand for calves and yearlings; the supply left on hand consists mostly of

Hogs in full supply and quiet. Sheep not wanted. On hand at close of sales: Beef cattle, 166; calves and yearlings, 130; hogs, 595; sheep, 410.

Good fat beeves per 15 gross Good fat cows and heifers Good fat yearlings, each ..10.00@12.00 Common to fair yearlings,

each 6.00@8.50 HOGS. Good fat cornfed, per lb gross . . . 4 3-4@5 Common to fair per, ib gross

Ouachitas 3 3-4@4 1-2 SHEEP. Good fat sheep, each\$1.75@2.00 Common to fair, each ... 1.00@1.50

ALBERT MONTGOMERY. St. Louis Produce. St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 21.-Flour-Very

Wheat-After an advance of 1-8c a opening, prices went off and closed 1-8@1c below yesterday. Cash, 51 7-8c; December, 50 7-8@51c; May, 56 1-4@ 56 3-8c. Corn-Weak and closed 3-8c off, Cash

45c; December, 45 1-2c; January, 41 7-8c; May, 45 7-8@46c. May, 40 7-8@46c.
Oats—Also went off, but not so much as corn and wheat. Cash and November 30c; May, 32 1-2c.
Barley—Firm. Minnesota sales at 58

Hay—Active and higher. Prime to strictly choice, \$8.50@10.50; timothy, quiet at \$10.00@12.50.

Bran—Scarce. East track, 63c: at

mill, 63@65c. Flaxseed—Quiet at \$1.41.
Butter and eggs—Unchanged.
Whisky—Steady at \$1.23.
Bagging and cotton tie cotton ties-Un-

hanged. Pork—Dull. Jobbing, \$12.62 1-2. Lard-Lower. Steam, \$6.80. Sales of hoice at \$6.92 1-2. Bacon and dry salted meats—Quiet at previous quotations.

Receipts—Flour, 2000 barrels; wheat, 1000 bushels; corn, 35,000 bushels; oats, 90)) bushels. Shipments-Flour 2000 barrels; wheat, 2000 bushels; corn, 1000 bushels; oats,

Liverpool Produce.

4000 bushels.

Liverpool, Nov. 21.-Wheat-Spot firm, demand moderate. Red winter 4s 11d; No. 2 red spring, 5s 2d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 5d; No. 1 Cala, 5s 1-2d.

Futures opened steady, near months offered winter 2 farthings higher and distant months 3 farthings higher. Business was heavier on middle positions, closed steady. November 4s 10 1-2d; December 4s 10 3-4d; January, 4s 10 3-4d; February, 4s 11 1-4d; March, 4s, 1 1-4d; April, 4s 1 1-2d.

Corn Spot steady; American mixed 4s 10d. Futures opened steady and closed steady. The heaviest business was on nearest and most distant posi-

SACALINE

Kansas City Produce. Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 21.—Wheat—
le lower; No. 2 hard, 50; No. 3 hard, 48
@49c; No. 2 red., 49c; No., 4 red., 48c; rejected, 45c. Sales, f. o. b., Mississippi
river, No. 2 hard, noininally, 57 1-2@
58c; No. 3 hard, 56c.

Corn—Unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 41 3-4
@42c; No. 2 white, 42@42 1-2c.
Oats—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 30@30 1-2c;
No. 2 white, 33c.
Butter—Steady; creamery, 16@22c;

Butter—Steady; creamery, 16@22c; dairy, 13@17c.

Eggs-Scarce; strictly fresh, 18c. Receipts-Wheat, 24,000; corn, 71,000; oats, 6000. Shipments-None.

New York Produce.

York, Nov. 21.-Wheat-Receipts, 71,000; no exports. Sales, 7,625,-000 bushels futures; 16,000 spot.

Spot weak; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 57 3-4c; afloat, 59@59 1-8c; f. o. b., 59 7-8@60c; No. 1 Northern, 67 3-4c delivered; No. 1 hard, 69 1-4c delivered. Options weak all day under liquidation of long wheat and a late dispatch of Wisconsin flour mill failure.

Public cables were generally firm but were off on account of weak private advices. Interior receipts in large exports

practically nothing. was done again; Heavy business velosed le net decline. No. 2 red January, 59 3-8@60 3-8c; closed 59 3-8c; February closed 60 3-8c; March, 61 1-4@62 1-8c; closed 61 1-3c; May, 62 5-8@63 11-16 net; July, 63 7-8c; November closed 57 5-8c; December,

58 1-4@59 1-4c: closed 58 1-4c. Hides steady. Leather steady. Wool quiet.

Pig iron dull. Tin opened firm, ruled weak and closed easy; spot, 14.15@14.25; November, 14.15@14.20; December, 14.10@14.20; January to April, 14.10@14.20.

Tin plates quiet. Copper closed easy; spot, 9.50 asked on

change; brokers' price, 9.50. Lead closed steady; exchange prices for spot, 3.15; brokers' quotations, 3.50. Sales on 'change: Spelter, one carload, December, 3.35; tin, 100 tons, December, 14.25; do one day's notice, 14.20; do one day's notice S. O. to double, 14.05: do one day's notice at 14.15. Cotton seed oll firm; prime crude, 26@27. Coffee options opened barely steady

at 20@30 points decline; ruled irregular and generally weak under Havre deand generally weak unter havre decline; closed weak at 25@35 points net decline. Sales, 25,000 bags, including November, 14.00@14.05; December 13.35 @13.45; January, 12.80@12.90; March, 12.15@12.35; May, 11.85@11.90; September, 11.50@11.55. Spot coffee—Rio quiet; No. 7, 15 3-4c; mild steady; Cordova, 181-4@19c. Sales, 1000 bags Rio No. 8 plus 15 at 15c; 350 bags Maracaibo, 60c; 11,000 mats interior Pahang spot at 24 1-2@25. Santos quiet; good average Santos, 11.6000. Receipts, 20,-000 bags; stock, 424,000 bags. Hamburg, holiday. Havre opened steady and un-changed to 1-4f advance; at 12 noon steady, 1-2f deckne; at 3 p. m. irregular; closed irregular at 1-2@21-2f net decline. Totals, 13,000 bags. Rio steady. No. 7 Rio, nominal; exchange, 113-4d. Receipts, 6000 bags; cleared for the United States, 9000 bags; cleared for Europe, 1000 bags; stock, 27,000 bags. Warehouse deliveries from New York yesterday, 10,000 bags; New York stock today, 166,689 bags; United States stock,

230,489 bags; affoat for the United States, 250,000 bags; total visible for the United States, 480,489 bags, against 465,423 bags last year. Sugar—Raw steady.Sales,2000 bags test at 31-2c; 850 tons Muscovado, 69 test, 3c from store; 240 bags molasses, 89

test, at 29-16c in bond to Canada; re-

Liverpool Cotton.

fined quiet.

Liverpool, Nov. 21.-Cotton-Spot was steady; moderate demand. American middling, 2 11-16c; the sales for the day were 10,000 of which 1000 were for speculation and export and included 8500 American. Receipts, 1400 bales, all American. Futures opened steady and closed steady. American middling, L. M. C., November, 2 63-64@3d; November and December, 2 63-64@3d; December and January, 2 63-64@3d; January and February, 3@3 1-64d; February and March, 3 1-64d buyers; March and April, 3 4-64d sellers; April and May, 5-64@3 6-64d; May and June, 3 7-64d buyers; June and July, 3 9-64d sellers; July and August, 3 10-64@3 11-64d. The tenders of today's deliveries were

200 bales new dockets.

Cotton Statistics. New York, Nov 21 .- Cotton quiet niddling 5 13-16; net receipts, 632, gross, 8437; forwarded, 4482; sales 361; spinners, 31; stock, 98,618. Total today: Net re-ceipts, 48,867; exports to Great Britain, 15,111; to the continent, 10,123; stock, 1,070,160. Consolidated net receipts, 237,239; exports to France, 250,230; to continent, 71,811; to Great Britain, 237,-239. Total since September 1: Net re-celpts, 3,208,900; exports, to Great Britain, 900,603; to France, 258,376; to the continent, 774,871.

* & Galveston Cotton. Galveston, Tex., Nov. 21.—Cotton-firm. Middling, 5 1-4c. Sales, 1583 bales; receipts, 13,260 bales; exports,

none; stock, 213,493 bales. St. Louis Cotton.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 21.—Cotton— Steady. Middling, 5 3-16c. Sales, 12,828 bales: receipts, 17,222 bales: shipments, 6402 bales; stock, 34,354 bales. St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 21.-Wool-About steady, with a good outward movement, to higher freights after this Prices unchanged.

Whisky Firm. Peoria, Ill., Nov. 21.-Whisky-Firm. High wine basis, \$1.23.

Wheat and Corn. Chicago, Nov. 21 .- Wheat opened active and higher and for the moment it did have the appearance of an up market. News and influences, however, were against the price, and regardless of the heavy buying by one or two professionals who are credited with taking in the neighborhood of two million bushels. The market gradually gave way, sinking 3-8c under the low point of yesterday. The market was held steady at the decline, but got no help in the way of supporting orders. The heavy receipts both in the northwest and at primary points, exceeding those of last year, indifferent cables and meagre total clearances, 73,000 bushels wheat and flour were the disappointing features. Continued liquidation of long wheat has been the special feature and it is quite evident the wire-edge of the buil market has been taken off for the present. We do not look for any material ad-

acted in corn, but prices have ruled at a lower range. Receipts continue. to be the factors today. The aggregate 371 cars, with 510 estimated for to-morrow. Those primary points today foot up 574,000 bushels. Local speculators continue to favor short side and but with little demand from the outide prices have suffered a loss of 1-2c A temporary reaction was experienced towards the latter part of the session but the close was heavy at near low point of the day. The belief is cur-rent that any cessation in the move-ment of this cereal will be but tem-

The New Forage Plant. What is Said About It,



THIS CUT SHOWS A PLANT TWO MONTHS' GROWTH.

The Drumm Seed and Floral Company are to be congraturated upon their effort to get this new and wonderful foreign plant introduced in this A Journal representative caned on Mr. Drumm for some information concerning this plant. He said: Personally we know nothing of this new plant only that it has been impossible to obtain it. Five years ago a customer of ours wanted us to obtain for him a few ounces of the seed, or some of the roots. We found the seed was worth \$1000 per pound. Our customer concluded to wait until it became cheaper, but here is some expert information which you can furnish your

readers if you see fit: Sacaline.-(Polygonum 'Sachalinense.) The new forage plant. Is perfectly hardy even in Siberia. Flourishes in the Indies. Needs no cultivation, no manuring, no replanting. Planted at any time. Roots penetrate deep into the soil. Once planted, stands forever. Endures severest drouth with impunity. Grows in poorest soils, Luxuriates in wet lands. Thrives where no other forage plant will grow. Young shoots and leaves eaten as a vegetable, Stems and leaves, green or dry, greatly relished by cattle, sheep and horses. More nutritious than clover or lucerne. Gives three and four cuttings per year. Produces 90 to 180 tons of green forage per acre. An excellent soil enricher, Grows fourteen feet high by June. fords shade to cattle in summer. Water will not drown it. Fire will not kill it: Cattle cannot destroy it. Seed sold at \$1000 per posnd! Endorsed by the

highes, authorities. What leading horticulturists say of this new forage plant:

From L. H. Balley, professor of hor-tlculture, Cornell University: "We are soon as you are ready to put it on growing Polygonum Sachalinense this year for the first time. From everything which I can learn from other sources, I am prepared to believe that it will be a valuable plant for many parts of the country.

From Mr. Samuel Wilson: "I want something extra good in the shape of a forage plant. The most of our fall catalogues go to Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and other places where an everlasting forage plant is needed, something that will grow in dry places without irrigation, and will flourish on the burning sides of volcanic mountains. This your new and wonderful forage plant will do. We have a plant, sent by you, growing on our grounds. It seems to get right up without any care or trouble, and spreads rapidly, Now, what I want to know is whether you will let me put it in my fall catalogue, and get it introduced into these dry countries. This would certainly help your sales next spring and for

a long time to come."

From Mr. Charles Goodnight, Goodnight, Tex.: The pioneer ranchman and farmer of the north plains. In a conversation he said: "What you and others say about the new fodder is at least interesting, and as in this age every intelligent farmer should, I think, be ready to take advantage of any new and successful agricultural experiment I want you to let me in on

opinion it will, the question of stock farming is settled. I have, in my time, tried a number of forage plants and have made quite a success with some of them, and flat failures with many; but the trouble, in my judgment, has been those we have made failures with came from the wrong part of the globe. Sacaline, in my opinion is what we want-coming as it does from Siberia, where it grows phenomenal crops. The fact of its growing on dry, barren and rocky soils, and where no other plants will grow, certainly recommends it as plant for Texas."

From Mr. W. R. Smith, director of he White House gardens and expresident of the Society of American Florists: "It is a plant of immense value to cattle raisers. Come to Washington and call the attention of the agricultural department to it."
From Mr. Robert Craig, ex-presi dent of Society of American Florists "Your sacaline is certainly a wonderful plant. It has made tremendous growth. I have fed it to horses, and they seem to like it."
Dr. Wm. Van Fleet, editor of Suc

cess With Flowers, says: "I have taken a hundred plants of sacaline to my farm in Virginia, where fodder is extremely scarce. It will certainly be of great value in that state." From Antonie Wintzer, West Grove,

Pa: "The farmers around here are very much interested in your new forage plant. I have no doubt you can sell thousands of it here as soon as you have sufficient stock. I am propa gating the plants sent to me to their utmost capacity."
From Charles H. Allen, Floral Park,
L. I.: "What I hear and have read
about sacaline assumes me that it will

the market I want a large number of the plants. From Maj. Albert Bonnafon: "I have lived among cattle raisers in the West for years. If half of what is said about sacaline is true, it will revolutionize cattle raising in the West, and turn worthless lands into rich and valuable grazing grounds. Stock raisers will be hungry for it, and you will not be able to raise enough plants to supply the demand.

There is a fortune in it for you, if you do not let anyone get ahed. From Mr. F. B. Mills: "You may reserve for me 20,000 roots of sacaline and ten pounds of the seed."
From John A Salzer: "Book our order for ten pounds of sacaline in addition to twenty-five pounds ordered before.

From George W West, Bermuda: "If sacaline does one-fourth of what is said about it, it will certainly prove most valuable plant for the Indies, where we need forage at all times I should be pleased to introduce it here, and will undoubtedly call the attention of our government to it."
From Mr. John German, Haddonfield, N. J.: "I planted the root of
sacaline which you sent me in the
driest spot on my farm, where clover and even grass wouldn't grow. Yet in three months it made a solid bush three feet high and sixteen feet in your new plant, and if it will do what circumference. Not a leaf wilted duris claimed for it, and I am of the ing a drought of nearly ten weeks."

For Cabinet - Size Photo-

Live Stock

CAPITAL STOCK \$200,000.

to hear from all cattle men in Texas and the Indian territory who contem-

plate shipping, and we will furnish markets on application. We make a specialty of the Texas trade, and if good care of stock in the yards and

good sales is what you desire, then send us a trial shipment and we will en-deavor to make you a permanent cus-

STANDARD LIVE STOCK

The STANDARD would be pleased

Only \$1.50 Per Dozen For Cabinet - Size Photo graphs, Until Christmas, At DANIEL'S GALLERY, 610 Houston St., Pt. Worth. Guaranteed the Best

BURTON P. EUBANK ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Practics in all Courts, State and Federal, - - Hurley Bldg., Ft. Worth, Tex:

OF INTEREST TO STOCKMEN. The Fish, Tower & Doyle Live Stock Commission company have issued the following letter to the trade: Kansas City, Nov. 10, 1894. Sir:—We take this method of notifying you that we have organized a live stock commission pany, occupying the former offices of Fish & Keck Co.

We will incorporate with a capital of \$100,000. All the members of our company are experienced men in their respective departments, and by giving close attention to all details of the business we hope to merit your pa-Our Mr. Fish was the former firm

of Fish & Keck Co., and will have charge of the office. Mr. H. B. Tower has been for the past seven years head cattle buyer for the Armour Packing Co., at these yards, and his ability to judge and handle cattle is not questioned.

Mr. Doyle is of Ives & Doyle, of Higgins, Tex., a well-known and ex-

Higgins, Tex., a well-known and experienced range man, and will look after the range business.

Mr. J. W. Goodloe will have charge of the hog department.

We believe there is no firm at the Kansas City stock yards better equipped in all departments for doing business than ours. Should you want market reports or special information about the markets write us.

Trusting to hear from you in the Trusting to hear from you in the way of consignments, we are. Yours respectively,

FISH, TOWER & DOYLE,

Live Btock Commission Company.

COMMISSION COMPANY. Room 173, New Exchange building, U.
S. Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.
W. A. SANSOM, Manager, formerly of
Alvarado, Texas.

\$ 200.000

EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO.,

Livestock .: Commission .: Agents.

The Largest Exclusively Live Stock Commission House in the world. Perfectly equipped to handle large or small consignments with equal facility and advantage. Money loaned to the trade. Market information furnished free. Customers' interests carefully protected by members of the company. National Stock Yards, St. Clair County, Ill. Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. Texas Department, Fort Worth, Texas.

All communications should be addressed EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO. EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO., Fort Worth, Texas.

A. G. EVANS, President; T. S. HUTTON, Vice-President;

Evans - Hutton - Hunter COMMISSION COMPANY,

National Stock Yards, Illinois .-- Cattle Salesmen, Daniel H. Sprecher and Joe Berry (formerly with Greer, Mills & Co.); Hog and Sheep Salesman, V. Bedford Cash. Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mor-Gattle Salesman, G. O. Keck; Hog and Sheep Salesman, Mike Steele: Also have arranged with R. Strahorn & Co. to handle our Chicago business.

WM. HUNTER, Fort Worth, Manager for Texas.

J. W. ADAMS.

CAMPBELL, HUNT & ADAMS

Live Stock Salesmen, Stock Yards, Kansas City, Moe

Rooms 31 and 32, Basement of East Wing. Represented at the U. S. Stock Yards, Chicago, by the Standard Live Stock

DRUMM-FLATO A Drumm, Pres. F. W. Flato, jr., Vice-Pres. T. S. Hutton, Treas. W. J. Ewart, Secy.

COMMISSION CO.

CAPITAL \$200,000.

ST. LOUIS.

Large or small consignments solicited. We make a specialty of handling Texas trade. Money loaned on cattle in feed lots or pastures in Texas and the Indian Territory.

Salesmen: Zeb F. Crider, Robt. H. Prigg, Chas. H. Howard, S. Pete Orider. W. G. Peters

O. P. Crider, Arthur Rubie, Office. CRIDER COMMISSION COMPANY,

LIVE STOCK SALESMEN AND BROKERS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO TEXAS BUSINESS. Rooms 245, 246, 247, 248, Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo.

E. B. OVERSTREET

STEWART & OVERSTREET,

Live Stock Commission Merchants

Office, No. 14 and 16, Exchange Building, up stairs.

National Stock Yards, Ill.; Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. Kansas City Stock Tards Kansas City, Mo.

J. F. BUTZ & CO., LIVE : STOCK : COMMISSION : AGENTS Room 2, Exchange Building, Fort Worth Stock Yards, Fort Worth, Tex. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

A. C. Cassidy W. L. Cassidy. A. L. Keechler, E. S. Coddington, G. W. Doer, & sbier, St. Louis.

T. E. fimmons. Kansas City.

Live Stock Commission Merchants and Forwarding Agents,

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS,

KANSAS CITY STOCKVARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL. E. B. CARVER, Manager or Texas and Indian Terrisory, P. O. Hearietta or Fort Worth, Texas.

SAM'L SCALING, Kansas City Mo. St. Louis.

GEO. S. TAMBLYN, MANAGER.

W. L. TAMBLYN.

SCALING & TAMBLYN

Live Stock Commission Merchants.

National Stock Yards. East St. Louis, III.

Kansas City Stock Yards. Union Stock Yards. Kansas City, Mo. Chicago, III.

R. STRAHORN & JO.

Room 85, Union Stock Yards, Chicago GEO. BEGGS, General Live Stock Agent for Peges, Fort Worth, Texas.

GODAIR, HARDING & CO. Live Stock Commission Merchants

UPICH STOCK TARDS.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

Live Stock Commission Merchants.

We make a special feature of the Texas trade.

GEO. W. CAMPBELL. A. B. HUNT.

LIVE STOCK SALESMEN AND BROKERS.

KANSAS CITY. CHICAGO. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. UNION STOCK YARDS. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

ESTABLISHED 1886.

Will Meet All Requirements of a First-Class Commission Eusiness.

should be addressed to him.

I was over on the border of Bandera and Medina counties last week. The country is gerting dry, but the grass is good and stock of all kinds in fine condition. There is very little cattle trading in that section for two rea-sons. There are comparatively few-cattle, and the owners think a great deal of those few. Capt. Scheiner of Kerrylle, is picking up a few young cattle, however, mostly in small lots.

I was on the ranch of Col. C. D. Gillimm of Medina county, who has a fine ranch of 12,000 acres fronting the Medina ryar. He handles cattle mainly. dina river. He handles cattle, mainly, though he keeps two flocks of extra sheep, which he says interfere but litthe with the range for cattle. He admits that there is no profit in the sheep under present conditions, but believes they will not last, and as his sheep are too good to sacrifice at present values, he will hold on to them in hopes of a change for the better. Has waged persistent warfare on the wolves, and keeps them pretty well "thinned down." They are getting too smart to take poison much, and he gets most of them with the trap. Col. Gilliam thinks he has a fruit country. While, like most other rachmen who have tried trees he has neglected his, but has seen enough results to convince him that with proper skill and care in the handling, many kinds of fruit trees will do well in his section. He showed me a row of fig trees of most luxurious growth, and apparent thrift, planted on about the highest land in that section, and with no water near them. He says they yield abundantly, and right now, they have upon them a crop of young fruit, the third crop this season, I believe. His peach orchard he damaged greatly by summer pruning. He has some nice young peach and nectarine trees coming on, but as a lot of very fine young "Red Durham calves" have possession of the young calves" have possession of the young orchard, there is but one way for that orchard to end. You see the trouble is that Col. Gilliam thinks more of his calves than he does of his trees, But if he is a little off on the tree-business, he is all right on most every thing else. Besides having a good ranch and good stock upon it, he is a reader and a thinker. For sound views upon the economic questions, I put him way ahead of the average congressman who gets elected because he is a good wind-jammer. Maj. Moore, who lives at Austin, and feeds cattle in Hill county, was with

C. W. Merchant is here and makes the Journal office his headquarters. He is just down from Kansas City, and reports a big run of cattle on the market there, and says cattle buyers are simply gambling on a better market later. Merchant said if I put his name in the paper he would never speak to me again, but Jim Chittim, who was present gave him to understand that I am not a very smart newspaper man, and therefore a little careful what I say about people unless I happen to be down on them. Merchant and Chittim have done some big trading together, and they had a friendly jawing match as to who had got the best of the other. From the best I could make of it, the "percentage" was about a stand off.

Speaking about the cattle outlook Speaking about the cattle outlook, Chittim regards the season as the unknown quality. Says if we can have rain and plenty of it, by the first of January, the future market does not give him a moments unrest Says stock water is getting short in some sections.

me at the Gilliam ranch, and he will back what I say about Col. Gilliam.

A gentleman, who objects to being A gentieman, who objects to being quoted in connection with his name, was here last week, and though an old-time hanger-on is greatly interested in the irrigation question. He has been experimenting some with pump irrigation, and is delighted with results, which include 115 bushels of results, which include 115 bushels of corn to the acre, and a bale and a half of cotton, and still picking. He will increase his plant, and looks forward with interest to the irrigation congress to be held in this city. congress to be held in this city, beginning December 4.

If you have any doubt about the new Journal office being a sure-enough live stock exchange, drop in and see

If it were courtesy to San Antonio that permitted Dandy Jim to defeat Ryland T., courtesy is a very nice thing, but in this instance may not be appreciated by the people who had their money on a magnanimously slow horse. This is not an insinuation. It is merely a suggestion.

A good many people wonder if Ryland T. brought with him his reputation as a breaker or if he acquired it in San Antonio.

It would be hard to convince me that Joe Patchen is not conscious of the fact that he is a great horse.

Last, afforded a great week of racing at San Antonio. The weather was perfect, there were some great horses on the ground, the crowd was large, and the management are happy. The thore club management have ac-Jockey club management have acquired a well-earned reputation for maintaining fairness, which was inpreased at the last meeting. If one of the principal races was "thrown," it was not a party to the "throw off."

As Texas grows bigger her representatives seem to grow smaller. Old back-number lawyers, who can't make a living in the business, or incipient disciples of Blackstone who have been successful in little save the sprouting of a moustache, are the sort of people who break into the statehouse at Austin. Is it any wonder, then that Austin. Is it any wonder, then, that things are done that should not be done, and vice versa? I tell you, it takes a pretty good sized man to keep ap with the varied and growing interests of Texas in their relation to see ests of Texas in their relation to each petts of Texas in their relation to each pther and to the state government. If the representation were cut down half, and the money that is paid to the whole given to that half, it would be a step in the right direction. The fact be, our legislative bodies, state and half half, are becoming too unwieldy the table of the step in the right direction. The fact becoming too unwieldy the step in the right direction of the step in the right direction. ild result in more business and less

The good Lord never made any nicer, indlier or better women than are to be found on the Texas ranches. They re, moreover, most assiduous in look-ng after the pleasure and comfort of e visiting the ranches; and yet it ranches and after enjoying the pitality that the Texas ranch ladies wso well how to bestow, take their we without so much as a word of well to the ladies by way of show-appreciation of kindness received

at their hands. Surely a word o kind y leave-taking would be appreciated by the ladies.

It is said that Mr. Cleveland is bound to make another issue of bonds and that his reason is that idle Eastern money may have a "safe" chance for investment. This is very kind of Mr. Cleveland, but if he had only known that they could invest money, and safely, too, in Texas cotton mills, irrigation ditches and other productive enterprises that would at the same time benefit Texas, and if he had suggested as much to them, how much better it would have been than to issue bonds upon which an already overburdened people must pay interest. What do you say?

They propose to issue bonds to keep up the gold reserve and are raiding the gold reserve for gold with which to pay for the bonds. They say that com-mon people are not capable of compre-hending the financial question. Well I should say not. This new scheme is a good deal like the one the Republicans evolved some years ago. They took \$8 in greenbacks that the United States supreme court had decided to be "law-ful money," and with these \$8 they bought \$8 worth of silver bullion which they coined into ten standard silver dollars, which they stacked up in a crib built for the purpose. On the strength of these silver dollars, they turned loose a ten dollar silver certificate, which, after all this chasing the devil 'round the corral, was not a bit better more than the certified the corral of the cor money than the original greenbacks hat bought the bullion that coined the allver dollars that went into the crib to back up the certificate that bought more silver that went into more dollars that went into the crib, etc. And with all the talk about a coin basis here was a whole lot of paper loose with only \$8 worth of silver behind it. And there is not that much now, because silver has slumped considerably meantime. Shucks!

The management of the Woca Cotton Palace have my thanks for complimentary ticket to their grand exhibition, which is attracting world-wide attention.

One of the largest cattle sales made in Texas in a long time was that of the Williamson & Blair cattle, Dimitt county, last week to J. H. Presnell. There are about 7000 head of the cattle including some big steers, and the purchase price was \$70,000. They are a good lot of cattle, and will be held where they are for the present.

I hardly eyer think to ask anybody to take the Journal or advertise in it, so don't wait for me to do it. The advertisements in it are worth a dollar a year to you, to say nothing of the narkets and other things that appear in its columns. As an advertising medium it is first-class. Having tried it, I know what I am talking about.

Sorghum hay is a good thing to back up the grass, and it is easy to get rid of when you don't want it.

Some claim that it is dangerous to cattle to turn them loose in a sorghum field, and only the other day a cattleman told me that the way to get the most and cheapest good from sorghum is to turn the cattle on it and let them harvest it. Said he'd risk the damage to the cattle. He explained that a large end of the cost of sorghum lies in handling the hay after it is made, and that lot of beeves as good as they ought to be on grass in the fall, will be in good market shape after they have cleaned up a big sorghum field. This counds "sorter" reckless like to me, so ake it for what you think it's worth

A man who does not know or care enough about fruit trees to even keep the sprouts cleaned away from the roots, has a lot to learn before he can

FROM WESTERN TOWNS.

Range, Crops and Personal Mention by a Journal Traveler.

Aledo, Tex., Nov. 17, 1894. Editor Journal. The election is over, and as the

smoke clears away we find many of the old warriors laid out. Thousands have been made happy and thousands have been made sad in the contest just ended. He that goeth out to fight for an office ought to remember that man is born of a woman, and many disappointments await him; but one extreme follows another, and the fellows that are on top this election may be on the bottom in the next election.

I spent three weeks very pleasantly at home (Colorado City) among my friends, if I have any. That city is the home of several prominent cowmen of West Texas, viz., John B. Slaughter. W. T. Scott, Major W. V. Johnson, Gus O'Keefe, J. S. McCall, Jas. W. Smith, R. H. Looney, John Prude, Sam C. and W. J. Wilks, Robert McNairy, Martin Byrns and Johnson, A. B. Robertson, A. A. Bailey and many others. Stock of all kinds are in fine condition in the Colorado country. Cattle are fatter than for years, and the cowmen are all wearing a broad grin. I find considerable inquiry for cattle of grades. In other words, there are more

buyers than sellers.

I stopped over one day on my way lown at the beautiful little city of Abilene. Here I had the pleasure of meeting and shaking hands with C W. Merchant, George Clayton, K. K.
Leggett, Capt. Bob Parker, Lon
E. Gray, M. C. Lambert, John
Cunningham, M. P. Cavanaugh
and Many others. By the way,
I dropped into M. P. Cavanaugh's photograph gallery and took a look a some of his elegant pictures, and want to say to the dudes (and old bachelors and widowers), if you want a good picture of yourself for your best girl, Cayanaugh's is the best plac to get yourself flattered in any style you desire. He, too, planked down his silver dollar for the Journal one year. Abilene merchants seemed to be busy noticed considerable cotton on the streets. Taylor county has fine bodies of lands and is settling up with good

thrifty farmers. Our next stop was at Baird, the county seat of Callahan county. There we had the pleasure of meeting Gen James, Judge Thomas J. Austin, West Bros. and Capt. Jones, who has been sheriff of Callahan for many years The captain tearfully explained to m that the Pop fellow got more votes than he did for sheriff, and, said he "I intend to hand in my resignation right away." Capt. Jones is one of the jolliest men in the county. While in Baird I had the pleasure of spending the night with my old-time friend, Judge Thomas J. Austin, and I must say I enjoyed the visit very much. His daughter, Miss Emma, and the Misses Etta and Ola Blakely treated me to some of the finest music I have had the pleasure of hearing for many years. These young ladies are elegan singers. Yes, it carried me back to my boyhood days. If there is anythin I am passionately fond of it is good music. I desire to thank the young ladies and Capt. Austin and family for many favors shown me while in Raird. Elder Smith of Lubbock was We Give Them Away to Our Friends!

Stock Journal

To Be as Handsome, To Be as Durable, To Be as Light Running, To Do as Great Variety of Work

As any Sewing Machine Made.

Five Years Written Guarantee!

Fifteen Days' Trial Free!

FULL DESCRIPTION.

THE STOCK JOURNAL SEWING MACHINE isone possessing great merit. The combination embodied in its construction is the result of 25 years' experience in manufacturing and selling machines. Nothing that is at all experimental has been allowed to creep in, thus insuring to the buyer that the features of this machine are reliable and The greatest care has been exercised in making the construction extremely simple, and yet the proper proportion of parts to give strength and easy running qualities have not been overlooked. It has an eccentric movement causing the shuttle to travel in a circular course, a noiseless double four motion drop feed, operated positively in a very simple yet unique manner, and it is the only feed motion ever invented where the movement of any of the parts does not exceed the length of the stitch. The advantage in this is striking, as wearing of the parts is almost entirely done away with. The length of the stitch is regulated by a thumb screw in front of the upright arm; a very convenient place for the operator and it can be regulated so as to make a very long or short stitch. The machine uses a double thread and makes a lock stitch. The upper thread is drawn into position without passing through any holes until the eye of the needle is reached. The upper tension is reliable, and is fitted with a liberator, which enables the operator to remove the goods without danger of bending or breaking the needle. The take-up handles the thread automatically and requires no change in sewing heavy goods with a long or short stitch. The shuttle is a marvel of simplicity, is self-threading, carries a very large bobbin and is made of the finest of steel. The needlebar is round with adjustable steel bearings packed above and below with felt, which retains the oil so that it does not run down and soil the thread or work. The needle is self-setting with short blade and large shank, which gives the needle strength. The machine is fitted with a loose hand wheel which enables the operator towind the bobbin without running the machine and the work need not be removed, nor is it even necessary to unthread the machine, as; by removing the spool from the pin and replacing it with an extra spool, the bobbin can be again filled with thread. The automatic bobbin winder is so reliable that an imperfectly wound bobbin is impossible. The arm is high and correspondingly long, and gives plenty of room for handling all kinds of work. The head of the machine is firmly hinged to the table, and the bedplate is in-laid or counter-sunk into the wooden table. It rests on rubber cushious, which absorb all the jar and noise. All the parts subject to wear are made of the finest steel and carefully hardened and so fitted that the machine can be run at the highest speed without injury or danger of getting out of order. The general design of the machine is very pleasing, and great care has been taken to have the japanning and ornamentation of the highest character. The fly wheel, all of the bright parts, together with the under parts are polished and nickel plated. The material used in the cases is either black walnut or oak as desired, and the trimmings are all nickel-plated. The stand is light and graceful, yet so proportioned as to give it great strength. It is nicely finished throughout and both treadle and drive-wheel are hung on adjustable steel centers, and it is mounted on four nickel plated castors.

The attachments furnished with the Stock Journal Machine, are made of the best steel; highly polished and nickel plated and include the following: Ruffler, tucker, binder, underbraider, four hemmers of assorted widths, shirring plate, quilter, thread cutter, foot hemmer and feller. Each machine is also supplied with the following accessories One dozen needles, six bobbins, sewing guide, guide screw, oil can filled, large and small screw drivers, wrench, certifiate of warrantee good for five years, and fully illustrated instruction book.

There are four ways to get it. 1st. To any sending us \$22.00, we will send the Journal and this machine, paying all freight. 2nd. To any one sending us ten subscribers and ten dollars for same and fifteen dollars additional, \$25.00 in all, we will send the machine prepaid. 3d. To any one sending us 20 subscribers and \$20.00 to pay for same, and \$8.00 In addition we will send the machine prepaid. 4th. To any one sending us 32 subscribers and \$32.00 to pay for same, we will send the machine freight paid.

NOTICE: All subscriptions must be paid in advance. You need not send them all in at one time, go to work and send in as fast as you get them and you will be credited with them and when you get up the number, the machine will

The above description tells all about the machine. We can add nothing to the description after saying that if after fifteen days trial it fails to do any work done by any family sewing machine you may return it to us and we will refund you every cent you have paid on it. Remember that we cannot send the machine C. O. D. for the reason that we pay cash in advance for them. If you have any doubt about us carrying out our contract you might inquire of any bank, Express Co.. or business man in Fort Worth. Sample machine may be seen at our office STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, Fort Worth, Texas

RUPTURE and PILES

SPECIALIST

PRIVATE DISEASES,

MEN ONLY

0 years experience. Every cure guaranteed. Book free. Consultation free. PERMANENTLY LOCATED AT

257 Main St., Dallas, Tex

THESTAR

COIL SPRING SHAFT SUPPORT

AND ANTI-RATTLER.

THE DECATUR SHAFT SUPPORT CO.

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY ELEC-TRICITY.

Go to Lbrenz for fine Photographs. He

makes them in daylight and dark. He

does as good work at night as in day-

enlarges to any size, in Crayon, Pastel

and Water Colors.

He makes Photographs, Tintypes and

When you are in town call and see

after you have been elsewhere.
LORENZ, PHOTOGRAPHER,
1005 Main Street, Near Ninth.

The Stock Journal Sewing Machine

is one of the best machines made. It is one of the oldest and best known makes on the market, and our name is

put on it simply because we sell them so low an agent could not afford to handle them if the old name were used. Thousands of these machines are sold

yearly by agents at from \$20 to \$30

Farmers in Will and adjoining counties in Illinois are suffering great loss by the hogs dying from cholera. There seems to be a great epidemic in the section, as thousands of hogs have died the past week. Many of the farmers are hauling their swine into the markets and selling for whatever price they can get.

more than we ask for them.

holding a protracted meeting there and I had the pleasure of hearing him de-liver an oration in the courthouse on "The Plan of Salvation." Elder Smith handled his subject in a masterly manner. Yes, he made it so plain that even a wayfaring man could not err

Baird has many good people and I was nicely treated by them during my short stay there. I met several stockmen there, who reported stock of all kinds in first-rate shape.

My next stop was at Strawn, where met many readers of the Journal, among them S. B. Strawn, whom the town was named for, Uncle Jimmie Stewart, M. G. Vernon and others. We took a stroll through the school buildings and had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of Prof. J. D. Sandefer, principal, assisted by Prof. R. S. Potts, Miss Almeda Taylor, assistant literary; Mrs. Rhea, music; Misses Grace and Jenna Lou Gilbert, art teachers; Mrs. J. D. Sandefer, J. J. Hart, commercial department. There are 170 pupils in daily attendance. I was reliably informed that this school had a larger per cent of advanced students than any school in Texas of its size. Strawn is a fine location for a school of this kind. No whisky toxicating drinks are sold there, accepted an invitation to take suppe with an old cowboy friend, M. G. Ver on, who some four years ago quit the range and went into the mercantil ousiness there. His good lady certainly knows how to make a hungry news-paper man feel at home, and that supper was good enough for a king. I always have had a hankering for something good to eat, and I did full jus-tice in the way of eating. Capt. W. W. Johnson and J. B. Rhea have discovered a fine vein of coal twenty-eight inches thick one mile east of town, said to be the best coal in Texas. These gentlemen will in the near future open up these mines, which will be a big thing for Strawn.

Now, here I am at Aledo, sick, sore and sneezing, but that is no one's business but my own. Such a cold I never had before. This little burg supports a first-rate school, and is surrounded with an excellent farming country. Farmers in this vicinity have about finished gathering their cotton, which has made the heaviest yield ever known in this county. The heavy yield has brought the farmers about as much money as last season's cotton notwithstanding the low price in this neighborhood. Farmers have reject plenty of pork for home consumption. notice several new buildings in and around town. C. C. POOLE.

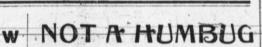
IT'S A SECRET

that way women owe their beauty to Dr. Price's Favorite Prescription. The reason-beauty of form and face, as well as grace, radiate from the common center-health. The best todily condition results from good food, fresh air, and exercise, coupled with the judicious use of the "Prescription." In maidenhood, womanhood, and mether good, it's a supporting tonic that's pecultarly adapted to her needs, regulat-ing, strengthening, and curing, the derangements of the sex.

If there be headache, pain in the

cack, bearing down sensations, or general debility, or if there be nervous disturbances, nervous prostration, and sleeplessness, the "Prescription" reach-es the origin of the trouble and corrects it. It dispels aches and pains, corrects displacements and cures catarrhal inflammation of the lining membranes. It's guaranteed to benefit or cure, or the money paid for it is re-

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation indigestion, billiousness, headaches and kindred allments.



An American Watch Sent Post paid, for \$1.50 and Guaranteed to Keep Perfect Time.



HREE-FOURTHS ACTUAL SIZI.

Among the events which have marked an era in the perfection of mechanical art, the making of a stem winding watch, warranted to keep as good time as anybody's watch at the price of \$1.50, is most prominent. About a year ago the Scientific American devoted a page to a description of the Premium Watch, which it was claimed was a perfect time-piece. At that time it was believed that that almost infallible Journal had been "taken in." The sale and use of 100,000 of these watches during the past year has demonstrated the fact that any claim then made, was founded in fact.

The watch is American make. It has open case so fitted as to exclude dust and moisture. The case is nickel silver and is fitted with chain and charm. It is regular size and short wind. There is nothing fakey or "jakey" about the

We will send you one postpaid for \$1.50, or watch and Journal 12 months for \$2.00; or watch free for three subscribers to the Journal for 12 months.

STOCK JOURNAL PUBLISHING Co., Worth, Texas.

ATTENDED TO THE PERSON OF THE

Competetive buyers now located here for Fat Cows, Light

SEND -:- IN -:- YOUR -:- CATTLD.

Competetive Hog Buyers now on the market. Heavy and light hogs in demand.

SEND IN YOUR HOGS

Government recognized separate yards for handling of eattle that are privileged to enter Northern states for feeding or breeding purposes.

Bill Your Cattle Privilege Fort Worth Market.

Write for Market Information.

G. W. SIMPSON.

WE. SKINNER.

General Manager.

UNION STOCK YARDS,

CHICAGO. Consolidated in 1865.

The Largest Live Stock Market in the World.

The center of the business system, from which the food products and manufactures of every department of the live stock industry is distributed from.

Accommodating Capacity: 50,000 Cattle, 200,000 Hogs, 30,000 Sheep. 5000

The entire railway system of Middle and Western America centers here, rendering the Union Stock Yards the most accessible point in the country. The capacity of the yards, the facilities for unloading, feeding and reshipping are unlimited. Packing houses located here, the there with a large bank. ping are unlimited. Packing houses located here, the ther with a large bank, capital and some one hundred different commission firms, who have had years of experience in the business; also an army of Eastern buyers insures this the hest market in the whole country. THIS IS STRICTY 4 CASH MARKET. Each shipper or owner is furnished with a separate yard or pen for the safe keeping, feeding and watering of his stock, with but one charge of yardage during the entire time his stock remains on the market. Buyers from all parts of the country are continually in this market for the purchase of stock cattle, stock hogs and sheep.

THE GREATEST HORSE MARKET IN AMERICA

The Dexter Park Horse Exchange

With its dome lighted ampitheater, with a tunneled driveway through the center an eighth of a mile long, and a seating capacity of 6000 people, is the greatest, horse show arena in the country for the sale or exhibition of "trappy" turnouts, coachers, fine drivers or speedy horses. Besides this, there are daily auction sales established here, which is claiming the attention of buyers and sellers from all parts of the country. This is the best point in the West for the sale of blooded stock. To the stock growers and shippers of TEXAS, KANSAS and the WESTERN TERRITORIES, you are invited to continue with us by billing your stock through to the active and quick market of Chicago.

N. THAYER,

JOHN B. SHERMAN, GEO, T. WILLIAMS Secy, and Treas.

President.

Vice-Pres., Gen. Mgr. JAS. H. ASHBY,

D. G. GRAY,

Gen. Supt. Asst. Supt. Asst. Sec. and Asst. Treas.

The Live Stock Market of St. Louis. THE ST. LOUIS

National Stock Yards

Shippers Should See that their Stock is Billed Directly to the NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

C. G. KNOX, Vice President.

CHAS. T. JONES, Superintendent,

THE KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS

Higher prices are realized here than further East. This is due to the fact that stock marketed here is in better condition and has less shrinkage, having been shipped a shorter distance; and also to there being located at these yards eight packing houses, with an aggregate daily capacity of 9000 cattle, 40,000 hogs and 4000 sheep. There are in regular attendance sharp, competitive buyers for the packing houses of Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New York, Boston and the Export trade to Europe. All the eighteen railroads running into Kansas City have direct connection with the world. Are the most complete and commodious in the West and second largest in the world. eighteen railroads running into Kansas City have direct connection with the yards.

	Cattle and Calves	Hogs	Sheep	Horses and Mules	Cars "
Slaughtered in Kansas City	956,792 249,017 360,237	1.948,373 1,427,763 10,125 510,469 1,948,357	569,517 372,385 71,284 15,200 458,869		99,733
C F MODER C Market	EE	DICHARD	SON See	ratary and T	PAGENTET.

C. F. MORSE, General Manager. H. P. CHILD. Ass't General Manager. E. RUST, Superintendent.

W. A. PAXTON, Vice-Pres. IOHN A. McSHANE, Pres. J. C. SHARP, Secretary and Treasurer.

UNION STOCK YARDS CO.

Largest Feeder Market in the World. Over 200,000 Feeders Sent to the Country in 1893.

RECEIPTS FOR	NINE	YEARS:	
Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.
1885114,163	130,867	18,985 40,195	1,950 3,028
1886 144,457	390,187 1,011,706		3,202
1887	1,283,600	Control of the Contro	6,035
1889467 340	1,206,695		7,595 5,318
1900	1,673,314 1,462,423	156,185 170,849	8,592
1891	1,705,687		14,269
1893 852,642	1,435,271	242,581	12,269

We Want 150,000 Texas Cattle This Year.

W. N. BABCOCK, General Manager: