#### IRRIGATION.

WHAT IT WILL ACCOMPLISH,

Views of County Judges, Editors and Prominent Men from All Over Western Texas-They All Favor It, and Many Will Be at San Antonio at the State Convention.

Within the past few years irrigation, an art as old as the hills, has taken a decided impetus, not alone in the semi arid regions, but throughout the country. Its reclamation from sterility of vast tracts of land, changing waste areas into fertile farms, thereby providing homes and work for thousands of citizens, stamps the irrigation movement as one of the most important of the age, and it has been gaining momentum through sational, interstate, state and county associa-tions, aided by the press, which with practical unanimity has encouraged the work. There is no limit to the possibilities of irrigation in building up small landed properties, and no state in the Union where as many favorable conditions apply, both for thrigation and owning small farms, as in Texas. Capital never found a more inviting field than is offered of a great part of this state, and home-seekers with limited capital above what is necessary to purchase land, can, by investing in machinery made possibilities of irrigation in building can, by investing in machinery made for individual irrigation, reap a bounteous reward. The irrigation convention at San Antonio should be well attended, and there will no doubt be delegates present from all over Texas, and numbers of papers on irrigation will be read by men who have given the subject a great deal of study. Legislation will be suggested and a bill calling for an irrigation survey of the state will likely be inleading citizens of a number of counties in Texas have to say regarding the importance, feasibility, etc., of this great movement. The letters re-produced are in answer to inquiries sent out by Texas Stock and Farm Journal, and reflect the unanimity of the knowledge of the good that will result from irrigation, general and local:

Anson, Tex., Nov. 23, 1894. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Joursubject presents more points of interest to the Western man, especially in West Texas, than does the subject of irrigation from a practical and scientific standpoint. The great

need of West Texas is water. The lies favorably for that purpose.

Uvalde county will be represented at the convention in San Antonic. Very soil here is equal to any on the conti-

nent in its useful properties for proluction. In almost every portion of the country there are streams of such length as to furnish almost unlimited water supply, provided the reser-voirs can be made large enough to gather and hold the water which falls and now so rapidly goes off by the streams. Most of this country holds

water like a cemented wall and hence the only question is the getting of sufficient dams to create these reservoirs: this done, immense acreage can be trrigated in every county, so as to increase the population to a point many times greater than can now be held here, and the productions of these irrigated lands will be just the things ed lands will be just the things et from elsewhere — fruits and we get from elsewhere -The Clear Fork of the Brazos, which circles through Jones could be made to irrigate successfully 20,000 acres of extremely fine lands, and the California creek nearly or quite half so much; with many minor streams, this would give a large community of active home people. What I have said of Jones county may be safely said of most of the counties just east and southeast the plains proper. More can still be said for this system. The immens lakes of fresh water made all over this country, will beyond question effect beneficially the climate of this country, in this, if nothing more: It will present so much water surface to the hot winds which prevail here, frequently in June and July, as to temper much, if it does not so charge the air with moisture from evaporation as to produce rain fall-it will at least greatly increase the timber growth, for it is these hot winds that greatly impedes this growth. In fact to us irrigation seems the beginning

Pecos, Tex., Nov. 23, 1894.

ture good .- Dan M. Jones, proprietor

of a gerat day for West Texas-a day

Too much effort cannot be given to

great and permanent prosperity

subject for our present and fu-

Editor Texas Stock and Farm Jour It is rather strange that irrigation being one of the most ancient methods of cultivation, should at the present day require any introduction, ex-planation or evidence of its feasibility from a financial or any other standyet to most people the word sounds strange. Several years since, when irrigation in the Pecos Valley was first spoken of, and the town of Pecos referred to as the probable base of operation, other towns and coun-ties in the West hooted at the idea and regarded the irrigation projects as rather a good joke. However, to-day we can point with the finger of cess to the great work, which combined nerve and capital have accom plished in Reeves and Ward counties. There is at present in cultivation in the two counties some six or eight thousand acres of land supplied with water from the Pecos river, Toyah creek and in the immediate vicinity of the town of Pecos by artesian The principal crop raised in the valleys by irrigation are alfalfa, cotton, corn, wheat, sweet potatoes and onions. Alfalfa is already being shipped from the farms in Ward county to other points along the Texas and Pacific railway, thus evidence ing the fact that the irrigable portion of Western Texas will at no distant day become the source of supply for residue of the Western section. will also be remembered that at different times the products of Pecos vailey irrigation have successfully competed with the balance of the at the Dallas Exposition. The uninitiated may regard the number of acres at present under cultivation as rather small as compared with the acreage where rainfall is depended upon; it undoubtedly is, but when one realizes that properly caring for fifty res of land cultivated by irrigation is about all that one man cares to undertake and that not one crop but

from two to six crops can be raised

ment of irrigation in Western Texas. As an illustration of the results of

this work, it is a fact that Reeves

what it has done in the way of popul

Paso county in which irrigation

clate the extent of the develop

he can more readily ap-

was the first county east of

lation as compared with other Western counties which have no irriga-tion, is shown by the number of votes cast in Reeves county at the late elec-

tion. This county cast more votes than any county between Abilene and El Paso, which has never occurred before, and as more votes means more people, and as no other counties except those in the Pecos valley show a like increase, we are compelled to attribute the result solely to the development of irrigation. The magnitude of the farming operations in the valleys of the Pecos river and Toyah creek can only be under-stood when one is on the ground and contrasts the conditions of today with the conditions of five years ago, and if there be any who doubt the suc-cess of irrigation in Western Texaslet them come and see for themselves. In addition to the Pecos river and Toyah creek as water supplies we have the magnificent flowing artesian wells at the town of Pecos, of which there are forty-five. A six inch well it is estimated will flow six hundred thousand gallons of water per day, so the water supply from that source can be easily computed. Five or six such wells would supply a fair size canal. Reaves county, realizing the

Uvalde, Tex., Nov. 24, 1894. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal. Dear Sir-Your esteemed favor re-ceived, and in reply will state that no one is more interested in the subject of irrigation than myself. In fact, I consider it the only salvation for the great Southwestern portion of Texas. The calling of an irrigation convention at survey of the state will likely be introduced before the next meeting of the legislature. Below is what the in its history, and the people are alive on this subject. The impulsion to all progress is in the necessities of mankind, and our people have awakened to the absolute demand for a change from the stock industry to agriculture. The country is becoming too thickly settled for everybody to have a ranch, and they naturally look to farming. Bitter experience has taught them that they cannot depend upon the precarious favors of the clouds in agricultural pur-

Uvalde county is favorably situated for large irrigation enterprises. It has four rivers from which water could be obtained to irrigate the whole county, or that portion of it susceptible of ir-rigation, and nearly the whole county

JNO. N. GARNER, County Judge Uvalde Co.

Sweetwater, Tex., Nov. 21, 1894. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal. In reply to yours of the 16th asking me for my views on the feasibility of irrigation in this part of the state, I have to say that we have had in Nolan county partial surveys made of the county along Sweetwater creek and an estimate of costs, etc., and it is thought a reservoir can be made that will give the water will cost from \$75,000 to \$85,-000, and for distributing the water to different parts of the valley from \$3000 to \$3500 per mile. It is a well-known fact that our land is equal to that of California or any other country. We can grow all the grain crops, fruit, cotton and hay of all the different varieties known to this climate. As to that, it is no experiment, as it is in ome places. We only need the water to have the grandest country in the nation. Our people are anxious to get a system of irrigation started, and will glad to give liberally of their lands, but have no money to build the works without help, and they want capital with which to proceed to work, and if we can secure the means with which to start this system of irrigation will see a great change in the farming over the West, as the same will be adopted throughout the Western tion of the state. No man with lands in the West can afford to be careless about this matter, as it is not a local affair. As soon as irrigation is adopted in one locality other places will follow in rapid succession, and every creek, branch and canon will be used to store water when needed, which can be done as successfully as in any state in the Union. Then we will no longer ship fruits and vegetables from California, nor will we ship corn and hay from other localities, but we will grow all these at home and enough to feed and fatten our cattle that are now being shipped and driven from here to East and Middle Texas to be fed for market. It is thought that 100,000 acres can be irrigated in the Sweetwater valley and adjoining country at a cost of from \$3.00 to \$3.50 per acre. These lands are now worth and selling at from \$4.00 to \$6.00 per acre. Under irrigation

deep canons and broad, flat valleys. \ County Judge of Nolan Co.

'Alpine, Tex., Nov. 22, 1894. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal. Your circular letter dated 16th inst., requesting short communications from various parties upon the feasibility of irrigation in this section, etc., is before me. I am gratified to see the great interest being manifested in behalf of irrigation in Texas, for I verily believe It is the sole redemption of this trans-

they would be well worth from \$30 to \$50, and what is true of the lands in

this (Nolan) county is true with all the counties west of Eastland, Nolan

having only the advantage of more

Lately I have read a very attractive little book issued by the state department of Nevada upon the subject of rrigation, showing and demonstrating ow the arid wastes are transformed into Niles by utilizing the forces of nature at our command, and I believe he same thing can be done right here Texas.

This region is exclusively a grazing region, and year by year the stockmen generally grow less wealthy. The days of the festive cowboy and longhorns are fast passing away, I am sorry to say, yet it must be so. Every acre of ground that can be made to produce any domestice growth for the susten-ance of man and beast must in time be used that way, and the time for the

has arrived. The present rate of lease exacted and required by the state cannot be paid by the stockmen. Already in this section extending from Howard to Presidio ounties stockmen are forming combines to resist the payment of rental on state school lands, even lands in their pastures. They are forced to this introduced to any extent. Of measure from sheer necessity.

enacted probably was a good law. Times and conditions have changed, and the law must be changed to be nsistent with the requirements of the country.

county will be principally represented in the irrigation convention convening in San Antonio on the 5th prox. by that live and progressive man, Capt. A. E. Shepard. I look forward for good and substantial results from that

onvention.

The topography of this county is suitable for reservoirs and dams; the valleys are fertile, and there is no reason why this trans-Pecos region cannot be transformed from the trackless wastes, wild gorges and sandy deserts and wind-swept canons into the richest

agricultural region in the country.

A great work for the pending convention is to shape matters with a view presenting our claims before the oming legislature. The details of the work and the assistance from the state need not be touched upon here that s a matter for the convention.

W. VAN SICKLE, County Judge Brewster Co.

Anson, Tex., Nov. 14, 1894.
Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal:
You letter of the 16th inst. to thecounty judge of this county has been
handed me, with the request that I answer the same.

The irrigation movement in Texas is

a thing I regard with much interest, feeling that it is the one thing to bring all of Western Texas to the front rank While everyone familiar with the West knows that with sufficient moisture it must excel in productiveness any part of the Union, besides the climate is all that could be desired, especially the summer season, which on account of the steady breeze is always pleasant. On the other hand, we must all admit that during the majority of years the rainfall is not sufficient to make an average crop. I have for many years thought and advocated irrigation of our valley lands, the practicability of which was more strongly impressed on my mind after a visit to the Pecos valley, and seeing the great dam across the Pecos at Seven Rivers. The same results could be obtained throughout West Texas at much less expense. All of our streams could be dammed by companies as is done on the Pecos, and all of the reservoirs would be filled by the waste water the dryest year,

The Pecos is solely dependent on the water that comes from the mountains at its head. The rises in the spring are very regular, yet it seldom rains along its valley. I feel in this we have a great advantage of the Pecos country, for as it rains all along our larger streams, individuals with reasonable means could dam the smaller creeks and by the simple gravity system irrigate the valleys of the larger streams. Most of our creeks running into our larger streams I find have considerable bluffs, which closely approach just be-

fore they empty, and which would make a deep reservoir with only a short dam. We have in this county and also in all the surrounding counties hundreds of places which could be made into fine reservoirs at an expense of from a few hundred to a few thousand dollars that would irrigate from fifty to 1000 acres. One acre of irrigated land would produce more in a period of ten years than

ten acres would in the same time with our usual run of seasons. There can be no question that the certainty of a re-turn is what makes the value to anywater. It is thought the dam to hold thing. The uncertainty of our seasons is what keeps our lands down. some years we can produce unheard of crops, while the next fail to make seed. With all of our valleys irrigated this ountry could maintain a dense population, lands would have a steady fixed value, and business would be uniform, fluctuating only with the general mar-ket. As it is, with markets good, business is often destroyed by a dry season

and a failure of crops.

I firmly believe that if this sytem of irrigation could only be once started the results would be so satisfactory that in ten years all our valleys would be irrigated either by companies on a large scale or by individuals with to a few hundred acres, and that the Western part of our state, which is now looked upon with doubt, would be the center of population and prosperity. SAMUEL P. FORD.

Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal: I think the agricultural interests in this county would be greatly benefitted by a good system of irrigation. As this part of Texas is subject to scorching drouths, farming is a failure in this section of the country. I think by irgating King county can be developed into a fine agricultural section.

I do not think our county will be rep-

resented at San Antonio convention.
A. L. DUREN. County Judge King County.

Eastland, Tex., Nov. 21, 1894. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal I am pleased to note the interest your paper is taking in the subject of irrigation. The people who live in this section of the state ought to take a very lively interest in the subject re can be no question but what county would be vastly benefitted by a udicious storing of the surplus water in tanks constructed for that

This county is admirably suited for making tanks and storing water. The surface is undulating and in many places the water could be let on the ground by gravity, requiring no expen-

sive machinery to hoist the water. The tanks could be made on higher grounds than the land which it is exted to irrigate, and a pipe could laid in constructing the tank at let out of the tank and allowed to flow in pipes until it reaches the land upon which you wish it to flow. As soon as a sufficient quantity has been allowed to flow on the land in cultivation, the water could be stopped by means of a valve in the pipe near the tank.

There is no section of the state where tanks can be more easily constructed, as you can hardly find a place which 'Tis useless to enumerate the advant-

ages that would acrue to the country from irrigation. Crops are not always sure here, and if a farmer only irri-gated a few acres he would often get more produce off it than he does now from a hundred acres. I hope you will continue to call attention to the subject of irrigation. C. U. CONNELLEE.

Menardville, Tex., Nov. 21, 1894. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal I am in receipt of yours of recent date, asking my views of the feasi-bility of irrigation in this section, and regret to reply, that my present business engagements will not admit of my giving this very important matter the attention it should have. The water which annually flows to the guif from this section, if utilized on the lands in West Texas, would bring to light one of the garden spots of the South. As to the best means of preserving this waste water. I would think the same Hence there is something radically system employed to a great extent in

dollar expended will in a short time re-turn ten fold. No man, unacquainted with what irrgation can do, can realize what it has done. Taking as an example the two or three thousand acres of land now being irrigated in this county, and considering the benefits which the same has been to us, countwhich the same has been to us, counting the returns of the amount invested, woud astonish those who have seen nothing of the kind. Every man alive to his own interest, the interest of the future generations of West Texas, should lend a helping hand in the irrigation move. Texas needs more laws to regulate and protect this great comto regulate and protect this great com-

ing interest.

I do not think Menard county will be represented at the meeting at San Antonio.

J. D. SCRUGGS. County Judge Menord . County.

Ballinger, Tex., Nov. 20, 1894. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal. At your request I hereby give a brief review of the many advantages to be derived from a good system of irrigation in Ruhnels county, its feasibility, etc.

The question of irrigation has been agitated to some extent in this section, but for want of sufficient capital to put the enterprise into successful operation, nothing has been I have given the subject some

thought, in a general way when viewing the broad and fertile valley that stretches out from the Colorado river on either side as it meanders its way almost through the center of the county, from northwest to southeast. The valleys are usually very level, and are from almost nothing to two miles and more in width, making thousands of acres of fine agricultural lands susceptible of ir igation, with but a reasonable outlay of capital. The Colorado river being fed by never failing springs and numerous creeks, affords an abundance of pure

recess, an abundance of pure sparkling water the year-round.

The bed of this stream being rock, and the bluffs on either side coming up abruptly to almost the water's edge in a few places, and an unlimited quantity of superior building stone lying in wonderful profusion along the bank's edge, renders the construction of a dam practically inconstruction of a dam practically inexpensive, or at any rate of but little moment. No place do I know of where such a scheme could put into successful operation so perfectly and so very cheaply; as here; it seems that, nature has been most generous to a very large area of this country in that especial particular. I believe that if a thorough and proper country was was thorough and proper canvass was made of the owners of these fine val-

ley lands no trouble would be ex-perienced in getting them to take hold of the enterprise.

Aside from the irrigation feature should the dam be placed at or near Ballinger, it could be utilized to furnish power for many important en-terprises in the city.

I trust the irrigation convention, that is called to meet in Fan Antonio on the 4th day of December next, will set in motion such a ways of enthu siasm on this subject that the all along the line will be dyakened to leaflexus will be in the hands of the a realization of its absolute important fastead of the poor stock in ance and immeasurable benefits and large numbers in the hands of the Runnels county will, I few. think be represented.

J. T. BILLUPS.

Editor Banner-Leader.

Del Rio, Tex., Nov. 19, 1894. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal. I have never heard that our county (Val Verde) will be officially repre-sented at the state irrigation convention in San Antonio, December 4.

This seems a pity in view of our pecial needs in this direction. We now have a complete system of ir-rigation from the Rio Grande and San Felipe and Clenegas creeks, which renders productive about 3000 acres of valley land. I have it on good authority that Mr. Giraud of San Antonio, who owns several acres of valley land west of this city, is now projecting arrangements the waters of the Rio Grande,

By utilizing the vast volumes of water from the Devils river now almost entirely wasted, as much as 100,000 acres of splendid farming lands could be added to the irrigable area of Val Verde county. The Pecos, also, gives us limitless possibilities for agriculture. We trust the convention will suc-

ceed in interesting the government. W. C. EASTERLING. Editor Record.

Midland, Tex., Nov. 20, 1894. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal.
Irrigation is the beginning of a new era in Texas, No state in the Union has such a large interest at stake as the Lone Star state, no part of which would not be benefited good improved systems of irrigation. While it is a fact that a portion of this state receives an abundance of rain fall, yet at the very time rain is needed crops suffer the most, hence a heavy loss is incurred. This is not only the case with Texas, but Flirida where the annual rainfall exceeds 5 to 60 inches, crops suffer intensity and the citizens are building large and ex-pensive irrigation works. Texas needs irrigation more than any other state because of her divirsity of soil and he large area lying in the arid belt. Galveston the rainfall will run from 30 to 50 inches; at El Paso it will of-ten not exceed 6 inches per annum. Hence there is a deficiency in the amount of rain, and the time of fallg which can only be substituted by system of irrigation. When we look at so great a state, with such large rivers, running creeks, and streams all going to waste with no effort on the part of the state to utilize them, and every year its citizens sending to Egypt to buy corn, we cannot but condemn the people lack of enterprise. We believe profitable for the state, country ar the people to organize themselves into corporate bodies and erect irrigation works that will supply the deficienc of rainfall which will aid in keeping our barns full during the famine, and this means we shall be a factor by makeing two blades of grass grow where only one now grows.

On the plains the wind mill is doing its work. Many small plants are are being built, and irrigation is but are being built, and irrigation is but in its youth. Men are making dirt tanks 100 feet square, erecting two to three windmills and keeping them constantly moving. This gives them sufficient water for ten acres, which at the end of four years will bring them in a revenue which will be of more value than a 200 acre patch of control of the control of

cotton. Thus we are revolutionizing the Staked Plains, and hope to in-augurate a system of irrigation by wells and windmills that will learn

# be the most practical. The recent interest being manifested by the people of West Texas will some day bear fruit beyond the expectations of those who are pushing the move. This is a grand field for capital; every dollar expended will be a check time.

Fort Worth, Texas.

CAPACITY.

6000 Cattle. 3000 Hogs. 2000 Sheep.

500 Horses and Mules. -

The Live Stock Market of Texas, for the People of Texas.

"The Largest Packing House in the South located at these yards." Located at the most central railway point in the state, having track connection with four of the great railway lines centering at Fort Worth, which in turn connect us with four other lines of railway, making the yards easy of access by the people of North, South, East and West Texas.

Best watered and best drained yards in the country. Never any mud for the stock to stand in. Feed furnished is the best that can possibly be obtained in the state. Keep your eye on the market, and look us up now and again.

#### To the Farmers and Feeders of Texas.

Permit me to take a few moments of your time to lay some pertinent facts before you, relative to the livestock industry of our state. In the first place you do not have to be a very old timer to remember when Texas was almost solely a range cattle state, and you have watched it become the feeder and small man state, as we all have seen other states become, without realizing, particularly what figure we cut in the change. It is of this change I would write you. When there was plenty of cattle on the ranges and the large cattle owner was shipping his train loads to the Northern markets you felt there was no use dabbling in a business that was handled by others on such state over now without realizing that the range cattle business is in much more narrow confines and is gradually being cramped by the fences of the settler. Therefore it is to you that we must look in a short time to produce the cattle and hogs of the state, and it is no more than natural than to expect that as so many more people will be engaged in handling smaller holdings that each man will make an effort to improve the quality of livestock in the state. Result-The live stock of an improved character

The financial requirements and other causes, which all are familiar with, being of such a nature as to cause our bankers to hesitate about meeting, led to parties in other states advancing their aid to our people and requiring in lieu a handling of the business that has let a great deal of the money get out of the state from this industry that should have remained at home. To test the feeling among bankers we inquired how they looked on feeder and stock paper in a general letter to them, and out of 200 replies we can not find a reply that does not show confidence in the business. With this feeling among the bankers of the state a big stride a large scale. No man can look the has been made in the direction of your ability to do your business at home. The prosperity that will attuch itself to the general business development of our state when this immense factor of our state's prosperity is handled in all its branches within the state is incalculable. As to this branch of the business the people who bought this property dia not buy it looking for charity; they bought it believing that the necessity existed of a home live stock market, and that by centratize ing the business and congregating buyers who would pay you all you could possibly expect to get on the Northern markets for your live stock you would do your share in

creating a business that would reflect credit on the state and make money for yourself and them.

AS AN EVIDENCE THAT THEY ARE DOING THEIR SHARE I WILL SAX ON ANY OF THE NORTHERN MAR-KETS. ARE YOU DOING YOUR SHARE TOWARDS ESTABLISHING YOUR HOME LIVE STOCK MARKET?

Any one desiring postal market quotations or market information by writing us will be cheerfully supplied.

This is a business proposition in which both interests are very great -yours as an easy solution of the market question for your products, ours to pay market prices to encourage a feccipt-for results. Call on your local bankers and talk over the matter with them, as it is a moral certainty you have got to turn your attention to this business and make your earning power greater. We can find sale for all classes of live stock on this market every day in the year except Sunday.

Bring in your stock and be one to make a success of your state market. Yours respectfully,

W. E. SKINNER.

the young Texan to depend on his own resources rather than wait on the rainfall and be disappointed. There are thousands of acres of land on the plains that can be developed by irrigation that otherwise would forever lay dormant for lack of rainfall. We hope to see the convention at

San Antonio a success and it will be if the people of Texas will open their eyes to the great work that will save them from going to Egypt to buy corna

We expect that Midland will send a delegation to San Antonio to aid in the deliberations that will come before the convention and to aid in carrying out the irrigation problem of the Lone Star state.

Hon. J. A. Matthews of Shackleford called at the Journal office and responded to the inquiry sent out, orally. He said: "There is no estimating the amount of increased wealth that would ccrue to our people from irrigation, but unless some concern with a great amount of money would take hold of the enterprise and push it through, not much could be expected in that line in our county. There are several streams that could be utilized for storage purposes, as dams could be built comparatively cheap. We have an endless supply of fine stone, suit-able for dam building purposes, and the topography of the country is such that dams could be constructed for little money. The farmers in Shack-leford county are not sufficiently numerous to do much in the way of cooperative work in irrigation, but there will doubtless be some individual plants put in. I may do somethin on that line myself. The land has no superior in the state, and if it was drigated, would certainly produce great quantities. I do not think Shackleford county will be represented

at San Antonio. Claude, Tex., Nov. 24, 1894. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal. Your favor of 16th inst. came duly hand, and in reply will say that I fear our county will not be represented at the San Antonio convention. How-ever, quite a number of our people are becoming interested in the irrigation question. We have here a fine body of land and could we have it properly irrigated we would farming here a success. No land produces better than this when we have a sufficency of rain, but for the past few years we have not had rains at he right season. There is no doubt that irrigation

would be a grand thing for us, and it is believed that artesian water can had here. However, it has not been tested in this section.
IRA WEBSTER,

County Judge of Armstrong County, SOME NEWSPAPER OPINIONS.

Colorado Spokesman.—Report of the engineer in regard to Colorado's irriration enterprise has been made and s favorable in every sense of the The report says that at least 40000 acres can be successfully irri-All that remains now is to get the thing properly organized and the work will begin. San Angelo Enterprise. — Brown-

wood has made arrangements by which it has secured the irrigation of the entire valley of the Bayou- Now what's the matter with us? Here we have ten times the land on Lipan flat. | grazing figures. That is to say, lands

more suitably located and 100 times the water with which to irrigate. Why not go to work? The entire Lipan flat, the North Concho valley Pecan creek, Spring creek, South Concho and Middle Concho rivers with great volumes of water and the richbodies of smooth, rich, tillable land in the world. Nature has done her part, now if man will do his, the vorld is ours.

Alice Reporter.-Irrigation by use of windmills is receiving attention in all sections. There are now eight journals devoted to irrigation. As a remedy against drouth the storage of water for use when it is most needed will at some day be a portion of the work of successful agriculturists. Necessity is inducing invention in the storage of water, and already large market gardens are being partially rains are depended upon for the larger share of moisture during

Nolan County Review .-- If our irrigation plansucceeds it will put in cir-culation in Nolan county about \$300 per capita to every voter who voted in the recent county election. to every man in the county at \$1.50

It will give work to every good team It will enable every man in the county to support his family and not It will enable us to sell our lands

It will create content and make our nomes happy.
It will enable us to raise our own bread stuffs and our own meat. These are a few reasons why we all should work for this grand scheme-

We will have more next week. Those who have not subscribed land hope of Western Texas. The sheep business will probably not pay till some provision has been made for the extermination of wild animals, while the cattle are still too numerous in the country for stiff markets. Horses also are falling in price, and the bi-cycle and electric car are constantly driving them from old uses. The in-dustry of West Texas in the future will be stock raising, with farming attached. And for this we must have irrigation. It is, therefore, of the ut-most importance that West Texas should, in all its counties and towns, be represented at the irrigation convention in San Antonio next month. We of the Rio Grande valley, especially are interested in this matter, for we have rich lands and plenty of water with which to irrigate them. We only need enterprise and money to bring these two conplementary elements of wealth together. Nowhere on earth are more tempting inducements of-fered to capital today than by irrigating the Rio Grande lands of Texas. The climate is all than can be desired for most staple crops, as well as for canalgre, peanuts, alfalfa, and such fruits, as figs, persimmons, and peaches; the water never gets low even in the driest season and, Nile lige, is charged with alluvial fertilin such an impalpable powder izer in such an impalpable powder that it never can settle in moving water; while the land is the richest and deepest, from the lightest of sands a heavy black wax, and all for sale at

GENERAL MAKAGER, which with water on them will sell from \$50 to \$200, are difficult to sell for \$1.50 to \$3 dry. Their quantity also is unlimited. One little ditch in this county, which can be completed for less than \$300,000, will yield a profit of more than \$50 an acre on 20,000 acres, or \$1,000,000, besides an annual water charge that would pay interest and five times the capital. And this is but one of many. tion on a much smaller scale also offers rare prizes in this county. farmer with \$5000 capital can secure debt-free farm of 100 acres, irrigated by gas engine, at a much less price than is paid for water from the cheapest of California ditches.

USES OF RAW HIDE. For wide usefulness, few things exceed raw hide, though it, is not commonly understood in the East, or among civilized people as should be

the case.

The Western pioneer, through necessity, learned the art of manipulating it long years ago, and its use has not

A coil of sun dried cowhide tied to the plow handle, turret ring or wagon stake, is security against break-downs and many mishaps which are likely to overtake the farmer or teamster. and man in the county at \$3 per day Soaked in water, it becomes limber for twelve months. or other things together and hold them firmly, whether wet or dry. When it dries, it shrinks, binding more firmly than ever. On the treeless, rainless wastes of the Southwest, where fiercest shrink the tire from any wheels used in moist climates, the raw hide tire is indispensable, because the dryer it gets the closer it sticks. If after a long wear the tire is found loose, a new one can be quickly whipped about the wheel at night, ready to start with the morning. For helt least traces are requested to come in and register their names at once. Will you do it?

Eagle Pass Guide.—Irrigation is the toms and innumerable other places the raw hide with the hair exposed, or raw hide with the hair exposed, or a course of sight, is invaluable, turned in out of sight, is invaluable, and could be used in the older states

oftentimes with great advantage. Or these skins may be "tawed," as the process is called where the hair or fur is preserved, and no tannic acid is used. This is done by spreading a mixture of finely-powdered salt and alum in equal parts upon the mo-flesh side and doubling one, or lay pairs flesh side together. The hides i left thus for several days, when they seem to have become something like leather. They are then stripped, leather. They are then strip scraped, rubbed with chalk and pur stone until smooth, and pulled scraped while drying to make t soft.-Holister Sage in Country Gentle-

Oh, Yes, Gentlement

Several good mesquite pastures to lease; a "snap" or two in ranches; 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 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 few 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.

While the quarantine of Southern cattle by the government expires with this month, Albert Dean informs us that the inspection of cattle from the Republic of Mexico will be perennial. No Mexican cattle will be allowed entrance without first standing inspec-tion, as at present, and this inspection will be required all the year through-At preent cattle that pass inspection are permitted to seek a market for immediate slaughter and are condemned to occupy quarantine quarters while at market. After November they will be treated as native cattle or other Southern cattle.

Capt. F. B. Severs, a full citizen of the Cheek nation, where he has been living for the past forty years, and a resident of Muskogee, was in Kansas city yesterday, says the "Times" of Sunday. He is largely engaged in cattle raising, having shipped 3000 beeves to market this year, and expects to ship the same number next year. ranch is located thirty miles from Muskogee and fifteen miles from Oc mulose, the capital. This fall he branded 1500 calves. He uses Shorthorn and Angus Bulls, but chiefly Shorthorn. "There are not many cattle left in the Creek nation,"said Capt. Severs, "as they have been shipped out pretty closely from the pastures. There are some cattle left over belonging to Texas parties. Cattlemen all feel encouraged over the outlook. I came up on the train with J. C. Bush, president of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association, and he reported a much better feeling among the Texas cattlemen. There are not so many cattle in the Creek nation as there were a year ago-about one-fourth less. Texas men say there will not be half as many cattle brought up from Texas next spring to graze in the Indian Territory as there were

Texas never had a better chance

than now to completely revolutionize the character and reputation of her beef cattle. The stock's of breeding cattle have been reduced to a very low point. This makes it necessary that considerale attention be paid to the business of cattle breeding in the Lone Star state. This year of unusual hap-penings, when other states have used more stock than feed, Texas, which has long borne the reputation of being mainly a breeding state-a sort of cattle incubator-with very meagre feeding capacity, is confronted with the important fact that she has lots of feed and but few cattle. In the old days of rapid range cattle development in the Northwest there was an un-written but rigidly enforced law among the Colorado and Wyoming cowboys by which no Texas bull after being discovered among the cattle taken up over the long trail was allowed to continue the propagation of his inferior breeding. If Texas cattlemen would now adopt some such plan at home it would be but a few years until Texas would be turning off "exporters" instead of "canners." Lone Star state has a goodly stock of pure-bred cattle of all the leading breeds, and ranchmen who are awake the importance of the matter will have no trouble in getting good grade and full-blood bulls to take the place of the inferior long-horns which have so long held sway. It would be better to raise half the cattle and have them twice as good. Now is the time to grade up.-Chicago Drovers' Journal.

SOMETHING MAY DROP, Speaking of the reported embango against American beef by Denmark, which country is said to have been induced by Germany to take this step, a Washington dispatch says:

Denmark is of insignificant volume, but if it should appar that the Danish government has been induced to issue its decree at the instance of Germany, correspondence between the lat-ter country and the state department is likely to assume a different tone from that in which it has been conducted. It is one thing for a nation to exclude our meat on sanitary grounds, even if the case is badly sustained, is an entirely different matte for such a nation to go out of its way to induce a third nation to join it in a boycott of American products. Probably it would be difficult to establish the fact that Denmark had been influenced to decree its prohibition at the request of Germany, but should that be made clear, a diplomatic issue of gravity would be raised between the United States and Germany.

THE WOLF PEST. According to what a well known cattleman of West Texas said to a Journal representative a few days since the wolves in his part of the country have multiplied very rapidly and are destroying great numbers of calves each year. The lobo's go packs and when hungry do not hesitate to tackle a grown animal, and the loss yearly entailed on the cattle and sheepmen by the depredation of these beasts runs up into alarming figures. One cattleman says that he estimates that fully 5 per cent of his last spring calf crop fell prey to these prairie marauders. The state should lend its aid in ridding the country of these expensive pests, but in the meantime the cattle and sheepmen themselves might do valuable work by organizing and hun(ing them down. A big hunt of this description is being organized in the vicinity of Sonora, at the suggestion of a writer in the Devil's river News, which is as follows: A subscription paper be circulated to raise a purse of attractive size for rewards. This can easily be done as the people will contribute liberally. Select a period, say from three to five months, for a contest, elect captains and choose sides, in cluding on one side or the other all the ranchmen in the Sonora country and all others who will join the army y sending their names. At the close the contest the captain who produces the largest number of scalps with proper assurance that they were taken by his men under the rules of the organization, shall receive for his side a free supper and ball at the ex-pense of the defeated party. As a further inducement for individual effort, a committee will be ap-

### Comfort

with boots and shoes, harness, and all kinds of black leather comes from the use of

Vacuum

### Leather Oil.

warth is a fair trial-and your money back you want it-a swob with each can. pamphlet, free, "How to Take Care may see," send to vaccount oil to war seiter, N. Y.

pointed to collect a purse of at least \$300 to be divided into first, second and third rewards to be given to the individuals who bring up the number of scalps and make affidavit that they were taken under the rules

of the organization. Having mentioned this plan of attack on General Wolf to several and having their approval, we take the liberty to call a meeting of ranchmen at Sonora at 2 o'clock p. m., December 1, for the purpose of organizing this army and supplying ourselves with the weapons of war and discussions. with the weapons of war, and discusthe best methods of using them. We are assured traps at cost from our merchants on all orders.

Don't fail to come. Let us have the biggest wolf chase on record. It will produce more excitement othan the election. Let us make it our winter sport.

SALES AND OPINIONS.

A. F. Clarkson bought 400 head of stock cattle last week from Barney Riggs of Pecos county at private terms. They are to be delivered on terms. the Ingham range.-Iron County Rec

Joel Westbrook and Frank Rhodes sold to John Ryburn 380 grown steers at \$18.50. Alvin Campbell and Bob Hinde-were

down from San Angelo Tuesday, looking for more fat cattle. Capt. J. G. Rice, the Tom Green county stockman, stopped over in the metropolis Wednesday night. He was on his way down to receive the steers he purchased in Val Verde county.
Capt. J. G. Rice bought 250 steers,
two's and up from Henry Packenham, the Pecos cowman, at private terms.

John Rae, the Buckhorn ranchman,

and a breeder of fine Devon cattle, sold nine head of Devon bulls to Jos. Funk or Arden, for \$150. Capt. Rice, the North Concho stockman, believes in breeding the Durham cattle. He says they sell for better price, better milkers, better beef, and are better rustlers, especially when mixed with a little of the long horn blood. He sold three Durham bulls other day for \$20 a head. Fayette Tankersley received 200 cows he bought of J. W. Friend

Thursday Murchison & Silliman of Suttor county, bought at Sealey and shipped to Angelo Tuesday 190 head of one and two year old steers and immediately drove them to their ranch. On Tuesday Fayette Tankersly shipped to Kansas City and Chicago 350

Charles Collyns sold 400 steer yearlings last week to A. J. Harris of Colorado City at \$10.50 per head. John C. Perry bought Wade & Harrel's ranch Wednesday, paying \$1600 for it. He will move some of his cattle on Live Oak to it .- Ozona Courier. Wm. Scrimshire shipped eight cars of fat steers to Chicago and two cars to Fort Worth last week.

George McCormick is off for St. Louis

with several cars of fat cattle. Lod Calohan took in Fort Worth Saturday inspecting a large shipment of cattle from here for C. C. Slaughter, which train left for Northern markets. Sam Holloway shipped thirteen cars cows and steers to St. Louis yester-

Sug Robertson shipped four cars of cows to St. Louis Thursday. Winfield Scott shipped three cars of bulls and four cars of steers to Brownwood to feed through the winter. Dawson & Tallant shipped two cars of horses to Eastern Texas Thursday.

George McCormick shipped nine cars of cows and steers to St. Louis. George Gray shipped two cars of

cows to St. Louis. Tom Waddell shipped two cars steers to St. Louis on the 18th. Sam L. Mooney shipped seven cars of steers to St. Louis last Sunday Pink Taylor of Alpine is here with a herd of cattle.

J. C. Smith of Big Springs, and Winand Sug/Robertson of Colorado, and Benson, Fenlon, Fusch and Wells, our own stock barons, are assembled in the first city of the plains for some purpose.-Midland News.

MORE ABOUT MEXICAN CATTLE. Sam F. Webb, collector of customs at the Nogales port, in speaking to a Phoenix (Ariz.) Gazette reporter had the following to say about the much talked of importation of Mexican cat-tle: He stated that there had been but two entries of Mexican cattle thus far-one of 845 head by M. M. Sherman, for Kansas City, upon which a duty of \$5 per head had been paid, and one 111 head for Los Angeles. The latter had been raised by the shippers, who were Americans, and a duty of \$6 per head was collected, duty in both cases being paid in United States

Not over fifty head besides the above have been imported, and these were mostly for Nogales consump-

The colector at El Paso informed Collector Webb that only an entry 1300 head had been made at his office. So that the scare about Mexican cattle need not alarm anybody much just yet. What cattle are admitted must pass a rigid ex-

Leading stock growers like Hagan, Miller, Packard, Snyder, Jose Pierson, Manuel Masquerinas, estimate that no more than 12,000 cattle could be shipped altogether from the whole of These gentlemen comprise the principal stock growers in that state

Sonora stock ranges from \$6 to \$10 per head, American money. The best grades are not fit for beef, but can only be utilized as feeders. Thus far the importations have been for feeding chiefly. Several stock buyers, after looking into the subject, refuse to buy Sonora stock. These include Moore of Kansas City, Powell of Los Angeles and Pritt of Temple. There no trouble about importation, if desired, as cattle inspectors are present at the Norgales custom house which is open for all entries, which, however, do not seem to come

IMPORTANT STOCKMEN'S

MEETING. Pursuant to a call issued by Messrs E. T. Comer and Claud Anson, appointed by the Texas Cattle Raisers' association to call a meeting of the stockmen and all parties interested in the success of the stock industry in West Texas, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held at the opera house, in San Angelo, on Friday, November 23, 1894, and the following business was transacted:

Wm, L. Black of Fort McKavett was elected chairman, and J. G. Murphy of San Angelo secretary. The object of the meeting was clearly presented by W. D. Cochran, which in substance was to organize for the purpose of promoting state legislation more favorable to the entire stock interests of West Texas, particularly as concerns a reduction in the lease and sale price of state lands. Messrs. J. T. Thomson, Milton Mayes, C. B. Metcalfe, E. T. Comer, R. H. Harris, Wm. Black and others addressed the meeting, when the following resolution, presented by Mr. E. T. Co-

mer, was adopted unaimously:
Whereas, all portions of West Texas
have been visited for eight years past
by a succession of disastrous drouths and the grazing capacity of lands has been largely diminished thereby; and whereas, the heavy losses of live stock of all kinds in these portions of the state, occasioned by such drouths and is continually subject to such drouths, and the low prices of all the products

of the live stock industry induced by many concurring causes from the op-

eration of which there seems now no nmediate relief, have seriou parrassed all who are engaged in such usiness and threatens its destruction and whereas, the present price of 4 cents per acre fixed by law for the lease of school lands is in view of all these facts exhorbitant and unjust and more than the stock industry can maintain, it is the sense of this meeting legislature should reduce the price of the lease from 4 to 2 cents per acre, believing as we do that such legis-lation would greatly relieve the prostrated condition of the stock industry, from which the state derives a large proportion of its revenue for the support of her public shools, and that it

would greatly increase the funds so de-The following gentlemen were present and took part in the proceedings: Wm. L. Black, Jim Hinde, Capt. Turner, Albert Turner, Edgar Stilson, C. B. Met-calf, Tom Palmer, Doc Grimsley, A. B. Sherwood, Claud Anson, Ed McDonald, John Carragher, Geo. E. Webb, Seaton Keith, John Lee, E. T. Comer, Charles Chamberlain, Milton Mays, Jos. Funk, Jos. Tweedy, John Abe March, W. A. Wright, Felix Mann, R. H. Harris, James Weddell, W. D. Cochran, J. G. Murphy, E. Blanchard, Harry Faryer, Thomson, U. G. Taylor, Majo DeBerry, D. D. Kennon, E. A. Mc-Carthy, T. C. Wynn, Leon Halfin, G. S. Long, W. P. Prestridge, W. A. Glasscock, N. W. Mills, T. T. Thomason and brother, J. N. Willis, W. Schupbach, Ben C. Mayes, S. T. Butler, Alex Springston, Wm. Bevans, B. M. Col-tyns, Burton P. Wade, E. W. Loftin, E. R. Jackson, J. W. Johnson, L. N. Halbert, S. J. Palmer, D. J. Wyatt, M. B. Atkinson, F. Mayer, Max Mayer, Sol Mayer, T. P. Gillespie, Geo. B. Hamilton, T. J. Moss, J. M. Taylor, J. J. Glenn, Harry Roberts, John Kennedy, James Richardson, James T. Garrett, J. W. Knapp, Frank Large, W. Flanagan, Jos. McCartney, H. Gillis, A. J. Lee, A. W. McFarlane, H. McCartney, Sam Green, Charles Lamb, G. W. White, R. L. Brooks, Robt. Parsons, - - Bendele, C. G West .- San Angelo Standard.

SELECTING A BEEFING SIRE. One of the most difficult things the breeder of live stock has to do is to select a suitable male to place at the head of his herd. It is of primary importance that this animal shall be superior in every respect; and yet the writer does not wish to be under-stood as believing that the sire constitutes the whole herd. It would appear as if some thought that such was the case, but where this idea prevails the results are generally disas-To neglect the females is but to invite failure as they are equally mportant to the sire, and therefore should receive the same care and consideration as the latter.

With so many pure breed herds to select from it would seem that the purchasing of a sire would not be a very great undertaking. But right here is to be found one of the great est dangers. There are so many that seem to have points of equal merithat one is likely to become confused And then it must be borne in mind. that it is not more than one out of the thousand animals that will prove markedly superior as a sire.

First, then, too much stress should not be placed upon the pedigree. While the descent of the animal and the recof his ancestors are invaluable; yet the individual and his qualities and performance must receive the first consideration. It is a dangerous thing to purchase and use an untried It will nearly always be the sire. wiser course to pay a larger price for a tried sire. Or in case an untried animal is secured to only allow him to serve young heifers, whose first calves will not be of much value, until he has displayed his powers through his get. Purity of blood and individual performance will therefore need to receive careful attention. Excellence of quality

Excellence of quality must not be overlooked and by this term the whole general make up of the animal is included. In size he should be me-dium, modified somewhat by breed, but yet never bordering on the coarse or effeminite. The frame should be compact and strongly knit together with bone of medium size. The out-line of the animal may be best de-scribed by the word "smooth." It should be free from patchiness, even and well fleshed throughout and with no undue prominence at the hooks or shoulders. While the lines of the body should curve gracefully, and the parts be duly proportioned and symmetrical, giving the animal a stylish and finished appearance.

Regarding the formation of the particular parts; the head should be nedium in size, yet masculine in appearance; the neck rather short but showing large development; the chest broad and deep, full and well rounded out. The heart, girt and flank girth superior; the back broad, level, and well fleshed; the ribs coming out well from the back and springing well; the quarters long, deep, wide, and full, and the legs short. These are some of the points indicative of quality so essential to the sire of the beefing type. On the other hand the following defects should be scrupuously avoided. A large coarse head, with horns and bone of the same character. A long thin neck and a narrow chest; small heart girth; flat ribs a wide and open twist; accompanied by long legs; harsh rough hair and poor handling jualities. These are some of the olnts indicative of coarseness and a qualities. lack of vigor and constitution.

The beetling sire must necessarily prepotent to the highest degree he is to secure the high ideals sought for; so that he will never fail to effectually stamp his superior ex-cellence on all of his get. For this reason he must necessarily be selected from a family whose sires have been and are noted for their wonderful prepotency; and whose pedigrees will stand the closest inspection so far back as it is desired to carry the search. Which by the way should be to the very end. It is not necessary that the ancestry should show none or only a few crosses. As some of the most noted sires have sprung from families where the crosses were riad. But it is necessary that the individual should show his prepotency in a marked degree. And where the direct ancestry are noted for this same power in a large degree it is but natural to look for it in the same or greater degree in their offspring.
Although this is not always the case

by any means.

The value of constitution can not be easily over estimated in the sire. It is essental that he should be particularly good in this respect, as the vigor, energy, development and en-durance of his offspring will be largely governed by this factor. Constitution and nervous energy are shown by a large development of the chest, and heart girth, and even proportion and blending of the parts into a com-pact conformation. While nervous energy is displayed by the every action and movement of the body, a broad forehead and the quick active playing of a full and prominent eye. Texas Experiment Station, Novem-

A. M. SOULE. Asst. Prof. Agr. and Asst. Agricultur-

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

#### SHEEP AND WOOL

William Lamont, a sheep breeder of Delta and San Miguel counties, has hit upon the idea of crossing the wild bighorn sheep of the Rockey mountains— the Ovis Montana—on the domestic Me-rinos, and will begin crossing opera-tions with a big-horn buck purchased the other day in the town of Ouray, where it has been raised from a lamb where it has been raised from a lamb by some people who found it in a snow slide four years ago. Mr. Lamont's idea of the hybridization is a mutton carcass of improved flavor and his op-erations will prove interesting to epicures of sheep and breeders alike.

There is nothing sentimental about sheep raising now. It is what breeds and crosses will be likely to bring one the most, money in the shortest time.

If a wrinkly, fine wool will do it, all right, but if a black-faced mutton ewe will do it the quickest and surest, then the black-faced sheep is queen, and she will hold the belt just as long as it belongs to her and not a moment longer. It is useless to explain how this, that or the other breeds combines this, that and the other qualities. What is their record in the lamb yard, and the stock yards? will be asked, and must be answered from now on.

It matters but very little to the general sheep man where a sheep or breed originated or when or by whom, its ancestors were brought into this country. Dry, long dissertations on these points are of no earthly interest to 99 out of every 100 who own sheep. they want to know is how to get money out of the sheep they now have, what changes, if any, in crossing would be to their betterment, and what care and management will produce the greatest profits. It takes practical, honest, thorough-going shepherds to answer these questions, and one line from onthem is worth pages from scholarly, way-up editorials.

A BETTER OUTLOOK. A Boston wool commission firm in

sizing up the situation under date of November 24 says: "The past week has proved to be a rather more active one in the wool market in the matter of new business, and there is a somewhat more active feeling apparent among buyers and consumers at the The very low level of prices seems to have been quite steadily sustained, and it really now looks as if we had found the bottom, although this cannot be asserted with any very emphatic positiveness until there is somewhat less strain to the situation in the foreign markets, brought about by a partial shifting of the loads of raw and partially finished material held there. Continued consumption is all the time working up this material, however, and as from all present reports the wool clip of the world for 1894 is likely to prove smaller in amount than that for 1893, the figures compiled by the American Wool and Cotton Reporter being approximately about 43,000,000 less for 1894 than for 1893, there is a reasonable ground for the hope that consumption may at last be overtaking production and that the disastreus downward course of prices for the raw material, which has been steady for the past two years, may be arrested. The slaughter of sheep in the United States still continues excessive, judging by the returns at the Chicago Union Stock Yards, which showed arrivals of about 95,000 sheep during the past week as against 53,000 for the corresponding week of last year. We would again caution our sheep-owning friends not to be in too great a hurry to send them to the bytcher. Weed out your flocks, if necessary, and send poor stuff to market, and try to im-prove those that are left, but don't decide without pretty careful consideration to get entirely out of sheep until we have a more thorough insight into what the new tariff will mean for

our wook industry, and what the chances are of some modification of it in the near future. "From abroad we hear that business in wool and woolens generally does not show any maternal alteration for the better in volume or in prices. There has been, however, since the passage of the new tariff bill a considerably increased export business from Brad-ford, England, to the United States, showing from the report of the United States consul at Bradford an increase for the month of October alone in the exports of over \$500,000, mostly wool and its fabrics, as compared with the same month of 1893. The London sales opened on Thursday with rather a poor selection of wools, but a decidedly weaker feeling, there being evident a decline of from 5 to 7 per cent. As yet almost no wool has been taken for

"Sales for the past week foot up about 4,111,000 pounds, against 3,696,-100 pounds for the corresponding week of last year, and about 3,329,000 pounds for the preceding week of this year, The principal sales have been of Territory about 1,100,000 pounds; of foreign about 900,000 pounds, and secoured and sundries about 385,000 pounds.

Same small lots of fall Texas wool have been sold at 28 to 30 cents, clean, for fine free, and in spring there have been moderate sales at 10 to 12 cents, with the best long-staple wool at 34 to 35 cents, as an average cost, and the shorter wools costing about 32 to 33 cents.

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. About that Sewing Machine. About this time of the year the good

wife in many homes is wondering in the world she can manage to get in the world she can manage to get 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 ma-chine 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, 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 machine. We are not handling these ma-chines 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.

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.

#### **OPEEDILY** DAFELY

CURED:

That is the testimony of patients who have taken treatment of those popular and progressive specialists, Dr. 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 is acknowledged that they are the leading specialists in the United States in the successful treatment of all deli-cate and private diseases peculiar to men and women. Consultation free at office or by mail.

SPECIALTIES. -pecific Blood Pol soning,
Nervous
Debility,
Strictures,
Hydrocele,
Varicocele,
Rheumatism,
Kidney and
Bladder roubles, Hes, Catarrh and

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

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

#### DAIRY.

THE AMERICAN GUERNSEY CAT-TLE CLUB.

The annual meeting of the American Guernsey Cattle Club will be held at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York city, on Wednesday, December 12, 1894, at 10:30 a. m. At 1 p. m. the meeting will be open to all Greinsey breeders whether members of the club or not. At this time the president's address will be read, to be for lowed by a discussion of questions re garding the breeding and handling of Guernseys and any other matter brought before the meeting A good attendance is hoped for.

Americans are going into the milk farming business around Monterey Mex. Four large dairies have already been established, each of which is said to be paying hand-oneiy.

DAIRYING IN TEXAS. A. M. Soule of the Texas experiment station, furnishes the following to an exchange: "I believe there is a bright future for dairying in Texas, though much pioneer work has yet to be We are well supplied with fodder and soiling crops, corn, sorghum, rye, and cow peas all find here a natural habitat. The Vetch is not unknown but as yet has not given very a strong crop and by substituting cow peas, we hope to he a modified "Robertson Mixture" equally as good as the original. Cotton has always been the staple product of this state but as it is impossible to grow it for present prices, the farmer's only hope of salvation is to engage in diversified farming. And with such splendid pasturage as that afforded by Bermuda grass, and the other natural grasses of the South, the small cost production and the high prices realized for dairy products, the outlook for dairying in the "Lonestar" state is very promising.

IS IT A GOOD PLAN? At a recent great dairy meeting in Wisconsin, Mr. F. A. George, who is pretty near the top in dairy matters, said that in past years it had been his custom to allow the calf to remain with its mother for a few days, but since he had been attending conven-tions he had become convinced that it was the better way to remove them from their dams within an hour or two, and never let them suck, and was very much pleased with the plan; and was less work to milk the cow and feed the calf than to do as "father' used to do. In this the P. F. is in acord with Mr. George, In our practice we have found it altogether better to allow the cow to mother the calf for a couple of hours, or as long as possible without the calf sucking; and then tying the calf at the head of its mother. Do not tie the rope about the calf's neck to pull its joints out of place, but around its body back of the fore legs, and then forward through a small strap buckled around its neck, and then the struggle is quickly over, and the calf is neither hurt nor injured. The calf, if never given a chance to suck, drinks readily if its nose is put into the warm milk Leave the calf for two days in sight of its mother, and if not given the chance to suck, the maternal instinct dies out gradually, and there is no demonstration of grief, such as is witnessed ofttimes, and frequently long continued. Often calves are born dead, or so feeble that they never suck the cow, but no one ever observes that these cows were the less valuable for the calf not sucking, and on the con-trary, many an udder is made tender and trouble has resulted from the very fact of the bunting of the calf in its eagerness to get a faster flow of milk, which could not happen in the practice of Mr. George.-Practical Farmer

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 of sale, to Memphis, Nashville, Bir-mingham, 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 and through connections. Nothing will be spared in the way of fast trains, extra equipment, and sure nnections to make your trip an en

joyable one. Write your friends in the old staics who are all anxious to make their home in this land of good things, to get ready and come back with you. where a hearty welcome awaits them. All lines sell via the Cotton Belt Fonte, the only line with double daiy trains from Texas to Memphis and return without change.

S. G. WARNER. G. P. A., Tyler, Tex.
A. A. GLISSON,
T. P. A., Fort Worth, Tex.

A VALUABLE PAPER. The Stock and Farm Journal, Fort Worth, is a welcome visitor to the News office. We have carefully read News office. We have carefully read its columns for three issues and we can confidently recommend it to the farmers and stock men of the Central Plains as a most valuable paper, abounding in useful information. It contains eight pages of seven long columns each. Geo. B. Loving, editor.

Price, on board cars at Ft. Worth, Price, on board cars at Ft. Worth, Worth, with one year's subscription to Journal.

STANDARDFOR THIRTY YEARS.

### BUCHAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMEN

Sure Death to Screw Worms and will Cure Foot Rot. It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle, horses and other animals. Put up in 4 oz. bottles, 1-2 lb., 1 lb., 3 and 5 lb., cans. Ask for BUCHAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT. Take to other, Sold by all druggists

Carbolic Soap Co., Manufacturers, New York City

E B OVERSTREET. THOS. B. LEE. President and Manager Vice Preside

A. A. WALTERS,

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

FOR THE SALE OF TEXAS CATTLE AND SHEEP ONLY,

CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS. WM. RAGLAND, Agent, San Antonio, Texas

G. B. VAN NORMAN & CO., SUCCESSORS TO THAYER BROS. & CO.) LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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.

Beferences—Bankers' National Bank, Chicago; Drovers' National Bank, Chicago; First National Bank
Parts, Ill.; J. Millikin & Co., Decatur, Ill.; State Bank, Chrisman, Ill.; Evanston National
Bank, Evanston, Ill.; Aflerton Bank, Allerton, Ill.

GEORGE MICHELL

HENRY MICHELL & BRO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS. STOCK LANDING. . . B.O. Box, 604; . . . NEW ORLEANS, LA.

ALBERT MONTGOMERY. COMMISSION MERCHANT for the Sale of LIVE STOCK Stock Landing, New Orleans, La. Consignments solicited. Market reports free. P. O.bex 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. tock Landing. [Box 684] NEW ORLEANS, LA

SOLD AT AUCTION KANSAS GITY STOCK YARDS HORSE & MULE DEPT.

THE LARGEST & FINEST INSTITUTION OF THE KIND IN THE UNITED STATES. 85107 head handled during 1898. All stock sold direct from the farmer, free from disease, and must be as represented or no sale. Write for mar. W. S. TOUGH & SON, Mgrs., Kansas City, Mortet report mailed free. Address. W. S. TOUGH & SON, Mgrs., Kansas City, Mortet report mailed free.

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.



### BLAIR BROS.,

FINE OLD WHISKIES.

People in the country can now buy Whiskies of us 7 the gallon at wholesale prices We sell four year old Whiskies at \$2 50.per gallon. Five year old Whiskies \$3 00 per gallon. Old Rye Whiskies \$3 50 per gallon. Mail orders receive promt attention. Send money by express or P. O. money

### FARMERS HAVE THEIR WAY

order. Cor. Fourteenth St. and Jennings Ave,

WHEN THEY WEIGH ON JOURNAL SCALES,

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 to return within thirty days from date 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 the requirements of the housekeeper. It will soon save its cost as a detector. With this scale in the house short weights in groceries, seeds, etc., will be a thing of the past, and the good house-wife will be able to know in advance

Price \$1 per year.—Crosby County with one years' subscription to Journal, News.



No 2 Journal Scale. 1-4 Oz. to 240 Pounds.

Tais scale is equal in capacity to the regulation counter scales of the grocer. The scoop draws from 1-4 ounce to 30 wife 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 get a pound and when a recipe calls for half or quarter of an ounce, she has the means at hand of weighing it extends. Worth, with one year's subscistock and Farm Journal, \$5.

#### THE FARM

J. W. Hopkins, who lives near Joshua, this county, raised this fall, on a piece of ground 55x60 steps, 174 of sweet potatoes: sheis he received \$87; and he sold 30 bushels more, but does not remember what he got for them, but thinks 75 cents a bushel. He kept 27 bushels for seed. This is an object lesson to other farmers.—Cleburne Enterprise.

PEANUTS VS. COTTON.

We are informed that J. B. A. Redthe Jim Ned neighborhood, raised this year from one quarter of an acre of land, fifty bushels of per peas, which he can sell in the local market for \$1.50 per bushel, making the product of an acre of land in this crop worth \$300, equaling the value, at present prices, of twelve bales of cotton-more than an average yield of twenty-four acres of cot-Admitting that the average crop of goobers would not exceed fifty bushels per acre, and that of cotton one-half bale per acre, the price of goobers dropping to 50 cents per bushel; the price of cotton continuing as now; the value of the former crop would be double that of the latter. Hence we say: Plant goobers, plant hogs, plant corn, plant poultry, plant turnips, plant anything and every-thing that you can consume at home sell on the market and, lastly, plant a small crop of cotton and prosperity, contentment and happiness will crown your labors; and you will thank us for this timely advice.—Buffalo Gap Messenger.

PLOWING AND HOG FEEDING. Editor Journal:

You asked for the opinion of farmers on breaking land. I have been farming for 38 years, and my ex-perience is, you cannot break stiff land Three or four inches is deep enough for sandy land. My experience in feeding hogs is to get the hog to eat the amount you want to feed it as soon as it can. I mean by this, if you want your hogs to fatten fact keep pienty of feed where they can get it when they want it. When you have only one hog, you can manage to make it clean up all the feed and not founder, but this is not the case where there are several, as some are in the notion to eat one day and others the next, and if you try to get them to keep their feed all eat up you are sure to have some foundered all the time. If you have only one kind of food, it is best to cook it, about twice a week. Let it be corn or wheat, mix salt and ashes with whot you cook. This will be a change for the hogs, and will make them eat heartily.

W. D. NICKLAS,

Randall's Store, Palo Pinto Co., Tex.

THE FUTURE OF COTTON. There is no doubt at all that the continuance of the present price of cotton would bankrupt the Guif states and very seriously affect the trade balances of the country. They are entirely right, however, who say that it is impossible for such prices to con-

Cotton is below the cost of producfuture.

The cost of producing wheat has been greatly lowered by improved machinery, but corn production has been much less affected and cotton least of all. The actual hand-labor cost of cotton greatly exceeds that of any other crop raised on a large scale

in America It is plain, therefore, that the necessary effect of present prices of cotton will be a marked reduction in the acreage. Hill lands, especially, where they are at all worn, will have to be put into something else. This will be hard on mortgaged farmers, who can get ready money out of nothing else so easily as cotton, but in the long run it will be a great benefit to the cotton states and the country.

When the cotton states raise their own meat and breadstuffs and manufacture their own surplus raw ma-terial they will occupy a respectable position in the world of exchange. Until then they will be at the mercy of English manufacturers and mill-owners.—New York World.

BOOK FARMING. The value of "book farming" must not be misunderstood. The man who attempts to farm from the books alone will enevitably fall. There is no business under the sun where practical experience is more required. But the farmer who relies wholly upon himself, who thinks nothing more is to be learned than he will discover in his own operation, is bound to progress only at a snail's pace. It is the combination of the two things, the union of theory and practice, or rather a science and practice, that leads to the highest levels of agriculture. highest levels of agriculture.

The best manner in which books can be brought to the aid of one already

engaged in the practical work of farming and who, therefore, cannot begin at the bottom and avail himself of the schools, is through the medium of the

periodical agricultural press.

A good agricultural journal, in the course of the twelve months, touches the whole range of farming interests It gives the latest developments in science, as related to agriculture, re-views the work and teachings of the colleges, and prints the experience of practical men who are pursuing var ious branches as specialists. More ma-terial that is of actual value is thus obtained than was ever included be-tween the covers of any single work on agriculture. A volume of such a journal is in itself a good working library for the farmer. A careful study of its pages canot fail to return many times its cost, and to make its inence for good felt upon the farmer

This is just the time of year to take these words under careful considand the farm. eration, and if you have not already made provision for one or more journals of this class, for study through the long winter evenings that are coming, we advise you to do so at once. It is quite as important as putting in firewood, or potatoes, or other winter supplies.-Rural Canadian.

A DETHRONED KING.

Terrell Times-Star. Cotton used to be called king, but the people of the South have paid homage to it and relied upon its support until it is ruinous to worship at the throne of "King Cotton" any longer. It is ruinous to raise cotton at present prices. It will not pay the cost of production and gathering it, and what hope there can be to the man who plants cotton next year is not entirely clear now.

It is the staple crop of this country, and so much of it is being raised until the world is glutted with cotton and it is harely saleable. It used to be a hasis of credit, but it will not be so next year. Business men are already saying that they can't take cotton any longer as a security for supplies. And to anyone who will figure out its val-ue, its costs of production and gathering, can readily see that he cannot raise enough of it at ruling prices to pay for bread, meat and clothing. Even the large yield this year is not paying interest on the money that the land of this country cost, and the renter who has to depend on a mort-gaged crop before it is in the ground will find the lines next year a very hard one. Even the land owner will lose money if his land is planted in cotton. What the solution is we do not pretend to be wise enough to suggest farmers are wiser on this line than we pretend to be, but on thing all are agreed upon—the time has come in the history of cotton production when it more to raise it than it will bring upon the markets of the world. The only relief we see from this condition is to quit planting and raising so much

There is more profit in hogs, chickens, potatoes, corn and oats, and even grass will pay better than cotton. A cotton crop mortgaged will not be good collateral at present prices, and the people will have to look to other things to make a living. The cost of labor in producing and gathering cotton has and appetite will fall after that time, not been cheapened. King Cotton has and not even the stuffing process will cost-at least not in the immediate been absolutely dethroned by the people of this country bowing down to it absolutly and worshipping-raisingit to the exclusion of other necessaries.

CANAIGRE.

In the Issue of the Texas Stock and Farm Journal of the 16th inst., an article on Canaigre, taken from the Shoe and Leather Review, was published, were questioned, from what might be me termed an expert stand point. In a recent issue of that journal, John U.
Grant of Woodstock, Ontario, takes

Clover is on

I notice a short article in your number of November 1, regarding canaigre. As I am confiedent you are always willing to get views of your to notice it shortly or rather give my experience with this root. About five years ago I with some others gathered and exported to Europe a number of cars—some fifty—or canaigre root, and all who got it wanted more and were most pronounced in their praises of its many good qualities,

The expense of collecting it prevented a profit and stopped our operations, since then it has been clearly proved that it can and now is being raised as a profitable crop in suitable localities. I brought to Canada a quantity at that time and can show today after five years in sacks that it retains its full strength. I have tanned sheep, calf, kip, harness and sole leather with it, and if tanners understood how to use it, the full strength can be extracted without expensive machinery and a leather can

be produced equal to the finest pro-

ducts from tanners where oak or the more expensive materials, such gambier, sumac, etc., are used.

The writer in your journal says can-aigre can be used with hemlock. I have tested it alone and in combina-tion with oak and hemlock and in every test I found it improved the quality of the leather. The more canaigre the better the leather. I can say as a result of my experimeens it will tan any of the leathers mentioned quicker, give better returns and make a better leather than either oak or hemlock and if used with them will show good results, increased weight, Knowing the interest you take in anything pertaining to the trade, I take the liberty of giving you the results of my experiments

#### POULTRY.

Among the most prolific egg-producers are the Leghorns, Spanish, Houdans, Red Caps and other non-sitting breeds. When it is considered that the egg

contains all the constituents of the living chick, it will be seen why there must be a variety of food. There is no stock on the farm that it pays better to breed pure than poultry. It is not so important about the particular strain as it is to prevent

any mongrel work.

The fresh egg will sink in water It may appear to be fresh, yet if it absorbs enough air to permit it to float even a little above the bottom of the dish, it may not be perfectly fresh. The hens will lay as well in the winter as in the spring if they are given the conditions of spring. In the seances of the alleged spirit mediums it is always insisted that the conditions must be harmonious before there can be any manifestations. The hen is always willing enough to lay eggs, but she is powerless to produce anyis powerless to produce any thing without the material and productive conditions. The success in furnishing these will be shown by the eggs laid

FATTENING THE TURKEYS

Turkeys wander too much to put on fat as they should, if allowed freedom, no matter how well fed they may be This active habit is all right while the Linds are growing. So long as warm weather continues taraey. Wil get their cwn living in the fields, and will them home. The fattening process need not continue more than ten days to two weeks. The birds should be place ed in dark coops, with boxes of food to be given moderately for the first three or four days, gradually increasing the amount until the birds eat no more. Overfeeding at first injures indigestion, but if amount of food is gradually increased the birds will keep quiet because in the dark, and will Tay on flesh and fat very fast. It is the practice of some to stuff the birds with cornmeal and milk made into a mush. But we never had need to do this. Keeping the turkeys quiet and in a coop that is dark-ened causes them to fatten rapidly enough without studing them. But this cannot be continued more than ten to fourteen days, as the bird's digestion cause them to lay on more fat.

CHEAP EGG FOODS.

There are many ways of providing the hens with cheap foods that will prove serviceable in promoting egg production. For a dozen hens a sheep liver or refuse pieces of beef may be cooked to a broth, thickened with ground oats and cornmeal, equal parts, to a stiff dough, and fed every other in which the merits of the tanning properties of that much mooted plant and a mixture of equal parts of bran, middlings ground oats, cornmeal and ed meal, twice a week, is an agree

Clover is one of the cheapest and best issue with the Shoe and Eeather Review as follows:

Clover is one of the cheapest and best
foods in winter, when cut fine and
scalded, while sunflower seed, millet

reasons. First, they cost but little, and provide the hens with a variety; readers regarding anything of inter-est to the leather trade I would like and next, because when the hens are so fed, they give a larger number of eggs.

No food is cheap if it does not induce or promote egg production; and if the hens can be made to give a profit by providing them with suitable food, they will return all the cost, with interest.

WHAT TO DO FOR ROUP. There is no disease more dreaded or more fatal among fowls than the roup. Here are the opinions of several well known poultry men on the subject as expressed in letters to Rural New Yorker, Jas. Rankin says: Roup in its advanced stages is very contagious, as offensive mucus is constantly running from the nostrils and mingling with the drinking water. I would advise isolating the affected birds and treating their drinking water with Douglas mixture. I would mix ginger in

COMMISSION DEALERS IN

their soft food and bathe the heads. nostrils and throats with kerosene, using a feather, This treatment will

almost always effect a cure.

Jas. H. Seely wrote: If the trouble is merely a cold which is likely to lead roup, use coal oil in the drinking water and inject a weak solution of peroxide of hydrogen in the nose and throat. But if a bad case, and it has throat. But if a bad case, and it has settled down into roup, the best and only safe remedy is the hatchet, for if doctored up and made to get ap-parently well at the first little cold it is ten times worse. Affected birds never make healthy hens.

P. H. Jacobs believes in destroying all very sick birds, disinfecting the house and yards, and adding a lea-spoonful of liquid cartolic acid to every gallon of drinking water for the well birds.

On the first appearance of a cold P. Wiliams advised feeding once a day soft food with ginger in it and disinfecting the house and quarters by sprinkling with carbolic acid. Separate the sick birds from the flock and bathe all that have swelled heads and running postrils with camphorated oil and inject it in the nostrils.

LEGHORNS.

The Leghorn family embraces many varieties-the white, the brown, the Dominique, the buff, the black and rose-combed white. They orig inated in Leghorn, Italy—hence their name—but were brought to this country by way of England. They have become completely acclimated, and are quite hardy.

leghorns are the most popular breeds for eggs. They are non-sitters, and, if kept under favorable conditions, will lay plenty of eggs during the win It is essential, however, that their quarters be kept warm, or the combs are liable to freeze. Being of small size, they require less food than some of the larger varieties of fowls, and also mature earlier. They are restless and nervous and excellent foragers. They do not stand confinement

family are the white and the brown Both are equally hardy and good layers, but the white has the advantage of producing much larger eggs than the brown. In this respect the white compares most favorably with the Minorcas, while the flavor of its eggs is admitted to be superior. As market poultry their small size is against them male seldom exceeding seven pounds in weight when fully matured and the female rarely reaching five pounds

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, "Sunget Limited," with a complement or Pullman's most luxuriously appointed cars, consisting of Compositi 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 Mon-te" and "Castle Crags," gems of pa-latial perfection, in which meals will

be served a 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, hours, or 3 1-4 days, to San Francisco.

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 between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans will thus be inaugurated by the "Sun

Route. extra charge whatever will b made for passage on this train in addition to regular first-class unlimited, limited, single or round-trip tickets, beyond the regular Pullman charges for sleeping car accommod charged on regular trains, accommodations, as

set Limited" over the famous Sunset

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, 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 adverof one of these watches. See advertisement elsewhere, send \$1.50 to Stock watch fre by return mail. We throw in a chain and charm,

# **Emulsion**

stimulates the appetite, enriches the blood, overcomes wasting and gives strength to all who take it. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bron-chitis, Weak Lungs, Emaciation, Con-sumption, Blood Diseases and all Forms of Wasting. Send for pamphlet. Free. Scott & Bowne, N.Y. All Druggists. 50c and \$1.

#### \$15.00 TO \$40.00 A WELL

Can be made taking subscribers for "House and Home," the best illustrated HOME JOURNAL published Every subscriber will receive a hand some premium valued at \$5.00 in any Any one can, with spare time do well. No experience required. Full instructions given. Send 20 cents for complete outfit, sample copies and full instructions, and you will make mone Address the HOUSE AND HOME CO., 641 N. Broad street, Philadelphia,







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

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; Madoxia 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 tisement elsewhere, send \$1.50 to Stock constant readers who will stay with us Journal, Fort Worth, Texas, and get a year after year. Try it and see how asy it is to get subscribers for a live

### **Babies**

and rapidly growing children derive more benefit from Scott's Emulsion, than all the rest of the food they eat. Its nourishing powers are felt almost immediately. Babies and children thrive on Scott's Emulsion when no other form of food is assimilated.









Dr. F. W. Hopkins,

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



voted 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. SPRINGFIELD. ILL.





### SADDLE HORSES

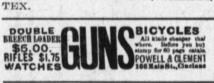
You can gait any horse to fox-trot, running-walk and singlefoot, gait, in one hour or less. No injury. Method cheap. Write at once for particulars and testimonials

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,



OUR RODS, Spanish Needles Needles are the best instruments for hunting minerals. B. G. STAUFFER, Herrisburg, Pa.





### F. F. COLLINS MFG. CO. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

PUMPS. PIPES. CYLINDERS, FITTINGS. HOSE. Belting, Packing, ENGINES, BOILERS

Mill, Gin and Well MACHINERY

FOUNDRY \* MACHINE TANK SHOPS in the State. Best quality

Brass and Iron Casting REPAIRING OLD MACHINERA A SPECIALTY

The Best Galvanized Mill and Tower on Earth is the STEEL STAR.

Buy No Other.

### EASILY SATISFIED.

Years ago a French Canadian drayman was doing business in Vergennes, Vermont. Realizing that the days of his old blind horse were numbered, he thus appealed to a well known citizen: "Mr. Parker, you travel se country good deal more as I do; you see some o-l-e hoss, he not worth much, you tole 'im I bought you." We are reminded of this case when an inquirer writes that he has sent for other lists, and the "cheapest" will get his order. Moral! Use horse sense when buying fence. PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich.

ALLIANCE CARRIAGE CO., CINCINNATI, O. THE BRIDGES CARRIAGE COMPANY



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.

# THE LOVING LAND and LIVE STOCK AGENC

# REAL ESTATE AND LIVE STOCK,

AND GENERAL INVESTMENT BROKERS.

Pickwick Hotel Opposite

CATTLE We have at all times a large list of all 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 our agency.

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.

RANCHES We make a specialty of nandling 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 par-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.

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

Fort Worth, Texas.

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.

EXCHANGE We give especial attention to 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.

GEO. B. LOVING & SON, MANAGERS

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY \_\_\_BY\_\_\_

The Stock Journal Publishing Co. 607 Main Street, Opposite Hotel Pickwick. FORT WORTH. - TEXAS.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 A YEAR

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

Subscribers, Attention! Look at the address label on the Journal sent to you. The small figures opposite your name show the expiration of the time paid for. If you find you are delinquent, please remit at once by postal note or money order, \$1 to pay for one

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

On account of the first page being devoted to irrigation, departments were put short this week.

The profit in farming depends upon three factors: The value of the product, the cost of production and the time consumed in producing, all of which makes it unprofitable to raise potton under present conditions.

The Midland Fair, on the 12th, 13th and 14th of December promises to be well attended, both by exhibitors and Wisitors. The promoters of the enterprise deserve much encouragement for their public spirit and enterprise.

The Texas Wool Growers' Associa-Hon will meet at San Angelo December 11. Every Texas sheepman should attend, as matters important to the sheep industry will come up for discussion, and action will be taken on the subject of asking of the next legislature for a reduction of the lease and selling price of state lands.

Do your duty by your children, even If times are hard and money scarce. Bend them to school every day they can possibly be spared. They can do puite an amount of work around home in the morning before school time and In the evening when they come home, allowing the early night for study. This is of a deal more importance to them than any amount of work you can get out of them this time of year.

When a big morning daily like the Fort Worth Gazette appropriates Texas Stock and Farm Journal matter without credit, it is tough; but when nearly all of the front page of one of the Journal's exchanges is made up with original Journal matter, credited to the Fort Worth Gazette, as was the last issue and Farm Journal feels like register. ing a loud and vigorous kick. That's what this is.

The Cotton Palace at Waco will be open but a few days longer, and the man who has not attended should in the time remaining avail himself of the opportunity of seeing the most unique and beautiful exhibit ever gotten together under one roof in the South. St. Louis and Chicago capitalists pronounced the Palace as worth coming the distance they traveled in order to see it, and they are judges. By all means, if you have not been, make it a point to go.

Molasses forms quite an item in the yearly expense bill of the Texas farmer. In the arrangement for next year's crop, provide for a good gryhum cane patch; get your neighbors to do the same, and if there is a mill in the community, arrange to use it. If not, co-operate with your sorghum-planting neighbors and purchase a horse-power crusher, make some boiling vats, and save that item of expense, and have some left over to sell. The investment will pay. Look into this, and you will find that it is a good business proposition.

From a county judge in West Texas comes the intelligence that the stockmen are organizing to resist the payment of the lease on state lands, in pastures and on the outside and the judge adds, "they are forced to this from sheer necessity." At the time the present law was enacted a different condition applied to what it is now, and stockmen could afford to pay the prices charged. Now they cannot, and it is to be hoped that early in the session of the next Texas legislature a measure will be enacted which will place a living price on the state lands.

English papers are bewailing the condition of that country, which they say is every year becoming more dependent on other nations for her food supply. The farmers of that country claim that they cannot operate with the present prices of labor, which have remained high, while farm products, as a consequence of foreign competition, have fallen off materially. Cost of production and not over production is the difficulty the English farmer labors under, while in Texas the conditions are reversed.

Does the reader of Texas Stock and Farm Journal realize that it is the oldest and largest circulated paper of Its class, with probably one exception, published in the entire Southwest? And that it prints about 120) inches of pure reading matter in smaller sized type than any of its contemporaries, who print on an average of 850 Inches, and in some instances a part iltural paper this side of St.

upon everything pertaining to the thterests of the stockman and agriculturist, and fills its column's with bright live matter. Its market reports are full and complete, more so than in any weekly publication in Texas, and cover everything in which its readers are interested. Its household depart. ment is kept up with a view of the requirements of the families of its readers, and every department will compare favorably with the lest of the Eastern publications. Show this copy to a friend, and tell him of what he is missing by not being a subscriber.

From the advance reports of the ag-

ricultural department the production of corn in the Southern states has been compiled, which shows an increase over 1893 of 48,000,000 bushels. Texas leads, both in production this year and, with the exception of Mississippi, in amount of grain over 1893, her product amounting to 69,338,678, which is a gain over last year's crop of 8,000,000 bushels. The estimates year's subscription from the date made by the department are very low for the testimony of close observers the crop has been larger over the South than in twenty-five years. Besides each succeeding estimate of the department has shown a gain over the estimate of the month previous, and it is probable that with the crop all in the number of bushels raised will show 1,000,000 bushels more than the above figures. This wonderful increase in the corn crop of the South shows that she is independent from a feed standpoint, having produced as much as one-third of the corn crop of the United States this year, and, despite the exceedingly low price of cotton, is in a better condition than either the North or West.

The "long heads" among the cattlemen are picking up young she cattle wherever they are offered. Whether or not there is to be any money made out of the steers on hand, the most of them will have to be sold, and unless something not in the probabilities happens, cows are going to be worth good money within another year. There is a whole lot of country not adapted to anything else but cattle raising, as well as a great number of men who do not know anything else, and whether the present brigh outlook realizes, or not, it would not be good judgment to throw down everything and quit. There is unquestionably a scarcity of she cattle in the country, and certainly every natural reason to judge that when the present steer crop is sold out there will be but few coming on. Everybody seems to be trying to make money on the cattle that are in sight, with but little preparation for a future supply, and the Journal believes that young she cattle are a good investment. And right here is a good place to repeat the oft-repeated injunction to breed up. It would be a good business move to ship every inferior bull in the pastures to market. and with the new start put in some fresh, pure breed fellows, so that the next crop will meet the constantly inof the Midland Gazette, Texas Stock | creasing demand for a better class of | gain of about \$7500." cattle than Texas usually offers. Ther has been a big improvement in the point of quality, but there is room for considerable more, and the man who goes into breeding at this good time with anything but good stock, does not deserve to make a success.

#### SHEEP IN TEXAS.

In the muttering of deep disgust that has gone up from sheepmen from all over the range sheep breeding portion of the United States, less has been heard from the Texas sheepmen than from those of any other state. And too, farmers of the Central states, owning all the way from one to a hundred head have breathed their "sheeps tail of woe" through the polittical-agricultural press, using invectve and multiplied words against the terrible injustice they have sustained by reason of tariff removal from their clips. While it does not are anything else but sore over the turn affairs have taken, they have maintained an eloquent silence, and in all the mad stampede to market, which sent prices glimmering down, 'they have taken but little part.

In an interview with a posted ob-

servant sheepman, printed in these columns a few weeks since, the fact was deduced that while the golden hoof has been discovered to be considerably alloyed, there is under present surrounding conditions, some money to be made in the sheep busimess. The same reasons that has caused a better ruling in the cattle world, in a measure apply to sheep, with the prospect of even a better future, for while sheep from every other section but Texas have been hurried to market irrespective of condition or anything else, cattle have not, and if for no other reason, the shortage in number of sheep and pounds of wood, that time will evidence, should, and doubtless will, make better prices for sheep products. The favorable conditions under which Texas sheep are entering the winter is propitious, for with a good coat of fat, they are impervious to cold, and less liable to disease. Grass is fine on nearly all of the sheep ranges, and as in most instances water is either taken from artificial sources, or from never failing streams. the now prevailing dry weather is

what the flocks need. With their flocks in good condition in point of production, the sheepmen of Texas seeming to realize that for a few years at least there will be but little change in the tariff laws, are arranging to meet the existing condition of their business, and from the weekly press of the sheep regions, reports are gathered of considerable buying of rams. This does not look like going out of the business, and of this is plate? Texas Stock and a favorable thing about these ram Farm Journal uses no plate and pays purchases is, that in nearly every bleger composition bill than any instance they are less of the all wool type, and more of a mutton breed, Louis. It takes an advanced stand | showing that the single standard of

wool idea is going away to a parity of mutton and wool, a desirable combination.

Now that the sheep is past his use fulness as a vote catching factor, and will be for some time to come, Texas sheepmen are looking the situation squarely in the face and are preparing to inject some new blood into their herds, and by close application to business they will find that a reasonable return wil come from their investment in the "meek and lowly lambs." Especially are Texas sheepmen in better shape in every way than their brothers in the other range states.

#### IRRIGATION.

The irrigation movement has come to Texas to stay, and in no state is there a better opportunity for its beneficient influence to be made felt than in this. The good it has already done stands as a living evidence of what it may, and in time will do, on a more extensive scale, and while its most sanguine supporter does not look for the entire arid area of Texas to be turned into fertile farms, there is a great deal in it for the increased future good of the state.

With the application of irrigation in individual instances, or by corporations operating on an extensive scale, will come other conditions aside from the direct returns which will accrue to the investor in water rights. Among these might be mentioned the salutary effect it will have on stock raising, making feeding on the ranges possible, thereby creating a supply for the constantly growing demand for fatter and better developed stock, of which there is so little sent from Texas. In the matter of stock feed raising alone, irrigation of small tracts of land in the semi-arid belt would work a transformation, putting that business on a higher and better paying basis. As a natural consequence the breeding and raising of pure breed stock would be taken up, thereby developing classes indigenous to Texas' climatic conditions, which of itself would be the solving of a vexatious problem to the stockmen of the state.

The citizenry resultant upon small landed properties such as irrigation produces and fosters, would be a selfsustaining class, besides supplying the home markets with home products at a profit to themselves and cheaper to the buyers. The products of irrigated lands, and especially those with the natural fertility of West Texas, are as numerous as the will of the cultivator may direct, supplying almost any demand existing for what grows out of the ground, a diversification hardly possible on the farms supplied

by rainfall. The increase in wealth resultant to the state can be best illustrated by the following official report: "Irrigation has increased the value of 3,361,386 acres of South Dakota land from \$77,-000,000 to \$300,000,000. Allowing one hundred acres to each inhabitant, the \$75 increase per acre gives a per capita

Owning as Texas of land, from which under present conditions no returns come, this example of increase in land value, suggests the advisability of the state working convicts on her lands, which in addition to being a simple way of abolishing the competition of convict with free labor, would in an equitable manner develop wealth for the state and the state school fund. The coming convention will doubtless voice its

sentiments in this matter. The tendency to deprecate the application of irrigation on account of the cost necessary, which usually takes the form of advising the prospective irrigator to direct his efforts at farming to the sections where equable seasons prevail, lose's weight when the ratio of increased production on artificially watered land is cited, for with irrigation the lowest estimate in increase of most any of the farm profollow that the Texas wool growers ducts under such conditions as against natures provisions, is double.

> Multiplied reasons might be given as to why irrigation should receive increased attention both from the people and the state and federal government, but these reasons will receive full and free discussion in the state convention which meets at San Antonio December 4, and which should be attended by everybody interested in irrigation. On the first page of this issue will be found a collection of interesting communications on the subject of irrigation, while a number of answers to the inquiries sent out came in too late to be published.

#### NEWS AND NOTES.

Congress will convene December 3. Princess Bismarck, wife of the "Iron

Chancellor," is dead. Yale beat Harvard in the great annual foot ball game.

The Methodist conference at Hillsboro completed its labors and adjourned

Don Tobin, a son of Dr. J. J. Tobin of Austin died from excessive bleeding at the nose. Negotiations for peace between Chi-

The report of the commissioner of internal revenue shows a heavy falling

na and Japan are being conducted by

The czar of Russia and Princess Alix were married amid much grand ceremony Tuesday. The chief of the Houston fire de-

partment has ordered an investigation of the recent fires in that city.

passed a resolution declaring for the coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The Japanese have taken Port Arthur, which next to Gibralter, is said

the strongest fortress in the

Sheriff Tom McGee of Canadian. Tex., while defending the depot at that place against a band of robbers who were attempting to get at \$25,-

world.

000 held by the express agent, was killed: A posse went after the rob bers.

Japan and the United States have concluded and signed a new treaty which is said to be very favorable to this country.

The Western Passenger association has gone to pieces, nearly all of the railroads forming the association having withdrawn.

An old mine has been discovered near Decatur, Wise county. It was last worked in 1740 and is said to be rich in deposits of gold.

A flerce gale at Meridian, Miss., Friday, did considerable damage to property. Several other Mississippi towns were demolished.

"A train load of Chicago capitalists have been junketing in Texas this week, their initial point being the Waco Cotton Palace. The four members of the Cook gang

captured by Texas rangers at Lellvue recently, have been taken to Fort Smith, Ark., for trial. The sugar trust say they cannot sell

their product and in consequence have shut down their refineries, throwing 50,000 people out of work. Friends of Kolb, the defeated candidate for governor of Alabama, have issued a call for armed men, and say

It is reported that the express robbers who killed Sheriff McGee at Canadian have been captured in the Antelope hills in the Cheyenne country.

Turkey has excluded American papers from their mails fearing that the teported outrages against the Armenians will stir up revolution.

A bookkeeper in the National Shoe

and Leather bank of New York de-falcated with \$354,000, one of the big-gest private steals of the year. Ex-Sheriff Royal of El Paso county, charged with permitting Victor Ochoa, the Mexican revolutionist, to

escape, was assassinated Friday. The Lexow committee will resume its investigation of the corruption existing in the New York police depart-

ment, the first week in December. A scheme to construct an immense international ship canal from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic has been inaugurated by Chicago and Canadian citi-

There are 783 patients in the Terrell, Tex., insane asylum, which is completely full. It is estimated that Texhas 1000 insane persons not in asylums.

The excursion party of St. Louis business men which visited Texas last week, after having visited several Texas cities, returned duly impressed with the state's greatness.

Italy and Brazil may go to war over

a difference in estimateo on the amount of indemnity the latter country should pay the former for m'streatment of Italian citizens. An attempt to rob a train in Arkansas, Saturday was frustrated by the wife of a section boss, who ran

warned the approaching train. An attempt to wreck the cannon ball train on the Texas and Pacific was made near Hallville, Tex., Wednesday. Only the engine was derailed. The fireman sustained serious injuries.

five miles to another station and

The Chicago horse and fat stock show opened at Tatteralls in that \$15 to \$20, but is a machine built for city on the 21st inst, with a fine display of fancy gaited saddle horses, fies. See description elsewhere. Price, high jumpers, cattle, sheep and hogs.

The Northwest Texas conference of the M. E. church South, met in twenty-ninth anual session at Hills-boro, Thursday of last week with Bishop R. K. Hargrove of Nashville, Tenn., in the chair.

It is believed that the Pecos Valley railroad will build a connecting line to Washburn, on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, thus forming a trunk line from Kansas City to El Paso and the City of Mexico.

Secretary Carlisle sold the recent is sue of \$50,000,000 5 per cent bonds to syndicate, whose bid will realize the government about \$58,500,000. amount will increase the national gold reserve to about \$113,000,00.

The Dawes commission appointed to investigate matters concerning the five civilized tribes of the Indian tion, report that they are not fit to themselves and recommend that the Federal government take con-

A meeting of agricultural newspaper men from all parts of the country was held in Chciago Saturday night fo the purpose of forming a national organization. W. H. Lawrence of the Ohio Farm was elected chairman and H. A. Heath of the Kansas Farmer was made secretary. A committee consisting of J. H. Wilson of the Farm, Field and Fireside, L. H. Kuhn of the Ploughman, published at Moline, Ill. and T. O. Orr of the Stockman and Farmer was appointed to draft the constitution and by-laws of the proposed organization and will report at a meeting to be held early next year.

#### THROUGH A FINE COUNTRY.

An Itinerant Journal Man Tells of the People He Met and the Things He Saw on a Southward Trip. Valley Mills, Nov. 26, 1894. Editor Journal:

After leaving Fort Worth my first stop was Kopperl, where I met the roaring T. M. Stansell, whom I knew long years ago in Fannin county; he is a thorough-going business ing a small pasture in Texas raising man and farmer, and by the way a his own feed and fattening his own reader of the Journal. I made the acquaintance of Mr. Greer, C. V. Ogden, A. Stacy, and several others. These gentlemen invested each \$1 for the Journal. Mr. Stacy is feeding 500 sheep for market.

I next pulled up at Meridian, where a number of old friends greeted me, among them John Dyer, N. R. Mor-gan, J. F. Drahn, J. J. Pinson, D. Johnson, O. H. Ward and W. C. Stephens, John Dyer is feeding 1700 steers, 3 to 5 years old at Cleburne, Johnson county. He reports his cattle as doing excellent. John is a jolly, whole-souled gentleman, and he kindly volunteered to keep an eye out for my dog up about Cleburne. While at Meridian I had the pleasure of taking a peep at N. R. Morgan's yard of flowers. He informed me that almost any day in the year roses in full bloom could be had in his yard. It is beautifully laid out and is a beauty to behold. He has a fine well and windmill from which he irrigates his flowers and vegetables. I desire to thank him for the many favors shown me and the Journal. Said ne: "I am a lawyer and land agent, but I admire the Journal more all the other papers I read, I cannot

get along without the Journal." BREEDERS' DIRECTORY. ured a good list of subscribers at

this place. The town was full of cot-

ound. I often worder why it is

here S. A. Jenson and W. S. Mixor of Clifton, who shelled out their sil-

ver dollars for the Journal one year each. Mr. Mixon las in his pens 60

big fat porkers, and is a wide awake

Journal, I explained to him that his wife would be pleased with the paper

aiso: He blushed clear behind the ears, and with a deep sad sigh, said,

"I'm not married, but want to be worse than any man." I tried to con-

sole him by telling him of the many sweet girls and handsome widows that

I had met in my rambles who were ever so willing to be courted with a

view of matrimony, but he said that when he got in company with the

ladies his heart got up in his throat and his mouth refused to work, and

his only chance to get married was to

wait until some of the fair sex would pop the question to him. I hope some of the fair ladies will muster up

courage and say, wilt thou, to him. He is a bashful youth of about 35 or

36 summers. I also met E. F. Goodwin of Morgan, who is feeding 240

steers and 60 cows near Morgan. Mr

Goodwin's cows are fine and fat, now

ready for the market. At Valley Mills I had the pleasure of making

the acquaintance of G. W. Scott, W. C. Tibbs, J. W. McInturf and Parker

Kellum, who invested \$1 each in the

Journal. I took a stroll through Mr.

Kellum's feed lots, where he is feeding 150 steers 3 to 5 years old on cot-

ton seed meal and hulls. This is a nice bunch of cattle, and I want to

say he has the nicest lot of fat hogs

would judge them to weigh close to 300 pounds each, fat nice and smooth

Yes-they are clear out of sight. He

the market. I find Mr. Kellum one among the best farmers I have had the pleasure of meeting anywhere in

Texas. The Santa Fe must be doing

a tremendous business, judging from the number of freight trains running.

The farmers in this county have been blessed with fine crops of all kinds this season. I am glad to see the farmers in this immediate section turning

I find farmers who diversify their

crops and raise what they consume,

as a rule I find them prosperous and

out of debt. I noticed here in the grocery stores, butter, eggs, chickens,

turkeys, potatos and turnips, all raised here by the farmers. No one

need go hungry in this land of plenty

Yet I hear the cry of hard times here

But if a fellow has plenty to eat and

I spent the Sabbath here yesterday

and did not go hunting or fishing

either, although there is reported an

abundance of quail and squirrel, and

near by runs the beautiful Bosque river which abounds with nice chan-

nel cat and trout. But, oh lordy,

MORE THAN PLEASED.

Stock and Farm Journal, Fort Worth,

Gentlemen-I am more than pleased

with the Journal sewing machine. It

is all you represent it to be, and I will advise all my friends who desire

a sewing machine to buy the Journal machine and get your valuable and instructive paper free. Yours truly, MRS. O. L. YORK.

(Note-The Journal machine is not

the ordinary newspaper premium ma-chine so widely advertised at from

delivered, with four drawers and leaf

and all attachments, with Journal 12

MESQUITE BEANS.

D. C. Denny, who lives at the mouth

of Devil's river in this county, has

been utilizing the mesquite bean for

almost every practical purpose. A few

products of the bean may be mentioned

as follows: Excellent meal for bread,

good coffee, beer, whisky, an oil equal

to linseed, good molasses, sugar, etc.

Mr. Denny says the bean is 40 per cent molasses. In addition to these uses

the fruit is fed to hogs and goats,

making all meat used about a farm;

is a milk-producer in cows, furnishing

thereby milk, butter, cheese, etc., and

fattens draught animals better than corn. The gum of the tree is an ex-

cellent remedy for toothache. One man

can gather a hundred bushels a day

this wonderful tree bears

For Sale or Exchange

FEEDERS, ATTENTION.

3 and 4-year-old Steers. All Here-

Ramsay Bros., Lampasas, Tex.

ford and Durham grades. Address

TAYLOR'S FUMA Carbon Bisulphide.

and Rats, Insects in Grain, Seeds,

manufacturer.
EDWARD R. TAYLOR.

JOHNSON GRASS SEED.

For fresh, well-cleaned seed address.

FORT WORTH

Is the place to get near for the farmer

and fruit grower; the stockman 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 ,tim

ber, house, barn and orchard. Land is

rolling prairie, well grassed, 90 per cent tillable and of deep, rich black

soil; retail value, \$12 to \$15 per acre. For sale in a body at \$8 per acre. Send

for my list of lands for sale and illus-trated circular about Fort Worth pack-

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, TEXAS, Breeder of Large English Berkshire Swine. All stock eligible to record in American Berkshire Association. Corres-

ing house and stock yards.
S. M. SMITH,

W. H. STRATTON, Cleburne, Tex

For killing Prairie Dogs, Gophers

Shipped in 50-th cans by the

Cleveland, Ohio.

We have for sale 500 head of mixed

Rio Record.

prolifically in a year of drouth. Truly the mesquite bean is a wonderful nat-

provision for this section,-Del

months, \$22. PUBLISHERS.)

C. C. POOLE.

Strawn, Tex., Nov. 26, 1894.

did want to go hunting so bad.

Tex.

wear, what more does he need?

their attention to hog raising.

feeding 2000 head of sheep also, for

I have seen anywhere-140 head.

farmer.

While showing him

J. D. CALDWELL. on the streets for sale at 35 and 40 cents per bushel. (orn at that price beats cotton at 4 1-2 to 5 cents per Brownwood, Texas. Breeder of Short Horn Cattle, Berkshire Hogs and Black Langshan Chickens.

farmers don't raise more corn and hogs in the place of so much cotton at a loss to the farmers. I also met O'CONNOR, Wm. Breeder of thoroughbred Foland China Hogs of the best families. Pigs 2½ 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 Hereford Cattle.

Harwood & Lebaron Bros Fentress, Texas.

Berkshire Swine and Jersey Cattle of be breeding. Write us for pedigree and prices.

### Blue Mound Blooded Stock Farm

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

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

POR SALE.—Registered Hereford Bulls. One Car high-grade Hereford bulls; 100 high-grade Hereford cows and heifers. Also pure 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. 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-Friesian 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. POLAND 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, Morit. Texas. Merit. Texas.

39 SHROPSHIRE RAMS On hand and for sale after October 1, 1894. Large size, fine quali-ty, prices rock bottom. Send for new list, just ready. Carloads, both

Send for new list, just ready. Carloads, both sexes, a specialty. Largest and oldest leaves and addresses of ten of your friends who keep heep and I will send you free a choice collection of stock pictures. Oregon, Wis., is on main line C. and N. W. Ry., four hours ride from Chicago, Ill. A. O. FOX, Woodside Farm, Oregon, Wis.

SHADE PARK STOCK FARM Kaufman, Texas.

Registered Poland China, Essex and Berkshire
wine. 100 head ready for immediate shipment. The finest collection that ever graced our farms. Can furnish any number not related. Nothing but animals with individual merit and popula eeding admitted into our herds. Co see our stock and be convinced, or write us.

ELMWOOD POULTRY FARM, R. A. Corbett, 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 Minorca's, Brown and White Leghorns, and Silver Spangled Hamburgs. Eggs for hatching, \$2 for 13; \$5 for 39. R. A. CORBETT.



#### 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. 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 bull, five months old, out of tested daughters of the great Coomassie bull, King Koffee, Jr., 12317, sired by pure 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 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. 75 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 yearling and weanling mules. Texas-raised, pure bred black jacks with white points. Stand 15 hands high, guaranteed in every way. One 2 and the other 7 years old. Ad-

dress or call on JOHN B. CAVITT, Wheelock, Robertson County, Texas.

### READ OUR BOOK BULLETIN.

EXCELSIOR LUMBER LOG BOOK THE BEST

RANDALL'S PRACTICAL SHEPHERD. Fine Binding. A complete Treatise on the agement and Discasses of Sheep. By Her LL. D., suthor of "Sheep Husbandry in the Wool Sheep Husbandry," etc., etc., strated, Extra cloth binding, 8vo. Fri

LEWIS' PRACTICAL POULTRY BOOK, A WORL

HOW TO HUNT AND TRAP. Containing full to ing the buffalo, elk, moose, dear, autelego, bear, for-grouse, quall, geese, ducks, woodcocks, shipe, etc. teto. Tells you all about steel trans; How to hake home-made traps, and how to trap the bear, wolf, you-wering, fox, lyar, badeer, otter, beaver, fisher, markn, mink, etc., etc. Birds of prey; Poisoning carnivordus animals; with full directions for preparing petts for market, etc. By J. H. Batty. Illustrated, Clo. Price \$4.50

WILLARD'S PRACTICAL BUTTER BOOK.

THE GUNSMITH'S MANUAL. A complete work gunsmith, being a practical guide to all branches of the trade. This book is designed to furnish such information as shall be of the most use in the actual avery-day work of the shop, and for such demands or emergencies as are liable to challenge the knowledge or skill of the workman. A handsome volume of inexity dool argo pages, with numerous engravings, diagrams and plates, Cloth. Price.

WILLARD'S PRACTICAL DAIRY HUSBANDRY New edition. Over 200 illustrations. A complete Trentise on Dairy Farms and Farming: Dairy Stock and Stock Feeding; Milk; Its management and Manufacture into Butter and Cheese; History and Mede of organization of Butter and Cheese Factories; Dairy Uteusils, etc. 550 pages, large octavo, cloth. Price \$3.06

THE STEEL SQUARE AND ITS USES. 

THE COMPLETE CARRIAGE & WAGON 

CARPENTER'S MANUAL. Instructs in the use of tools and the various operations of the trade, including drawing for carpenters, forms of contracts, specification etc., with plain instructions for beginners, and full glossary of terms used in the trade. Also gives plans and specifications for building a number of frame houses. Illustrated. Price..........50 ets.

PAINTER'S MANUAL. A practical guide to ing, graining, varnishing, polishing, kalsomining, papering, lettering, staining, gilding, glazing, silvering, etc., etc., including treatise on How to Miz Paints. To the learner the book is simply indispensable. Price.

HOW TO DRAW AND PAINT. A complete hand book on the whole art of drawing and painting, containing concise instructions in outline, light and shade, perspective, sketching from nature; figure drawing, artistic anatomy, landscape, marine and portrait painting; the principles of colors applied to paintings, etc., etc., with over 100 illustrations 50 cts.

THE PRACTICAL ANGLER. How, where, catch fish. By Kit Clarke, author of "Where the Trout Hide," etc., etc. Giving a description of all American Game fish caught with hook and line. Methods of capture. Their habits and haunts, and all requisite information whereby the novice can acquire the art and enjoy the delightful recreation of going a fishing. Illustrated. Cloth. Prince 20.00 FRANK FORESTER'S COMPLETE Manual for young sportsmen of fowling, fishing. Manual for young sportsmen of towling, fishing, and field sports, with directions for handling the gun, the rifle, and the rod; art of shooting on the wing: the breaking, management 

FRANK FORESTER'S FIELD SPORTS. Embracing the game of North America, upland shooting, Bay shooting, wild sporting of the wilderness, forest, prairie and mountain sports; bear hunting, turkey shooting, etc. Fourteenth edition, revised and illustrated. 2 vols., 8vo. Price, \$4.00

FISHING IN AMERICAN WATERS. By GENIO C. SCOTT. New and revised edition, with additional chapters on southern and miscellaneous fishes, etc. Illustrated with more than 200 wood engravings. This book is the recognized Standard Authority for American Anglers and Fishermen, embracing coast and estuairy fishing with rod and line. Fresh-water fishing with fly and bait, natural history of American fishes, lake and coast fish and fisheries, southern fishes and how angled for, cookery adapted to the resources of sportamen in the wilderness or on the wave, etc. One volume, 539 pages, 208 engravings. Handsomely bound in extra cloth. Price.

THE BREECH-LOADER. By Gloan, Des-cription, Selection, Manufacture, Separation, Loading, Cleaning, Shoot-ing, etc. Price. \$1.35

FRANK FORESTER'S FISH AND FISHing.—100 engravings. Embracing a full illustra description of the game fish of North Amer Trout and Salmon fishing; Shoal water and d

PRACTICAL TROUT CULTURE, By J. H.
M. D., Commissioner of Fisheries, New Jersey,
Pully Unstrated and describing all that is required.

HOW TO TRAIN DOGS. Varieties and ing dogs; preliminary training, lessons in the field; water dogs. Performing dogs. Simple tricks and training, to teach him his name, to leap, to walk appet, to deape at Price.

DISEASES OF DOGS. Their prince in the prince of the prince 

FRANK FORESTER'S HORSE OF America.—By Henry W. Herefert. In two superbroyal octavo volumes of 1300 pages, with steel engraved original portraits of thirty celebrated representative horses. This standard historical work has been thoroughly revised, newly written, compiled and perfected by S. D. and B. G. Bruce.

HORSE PORTRAITURE, B Trotters. Preparations for races; Management is the stable; on the track; Horse life, etc. By Joseph

GUN, ROD AND SADDLE. Rearly fifty ticies on subjects connected with flahing, Shooting. ticies on subjects connected with fisi Racing, Sporting, etc. Price........ We will mail post paid any of the above backs to any address in the United States for the prices named, or we will send any 25, 30 or 50 cent book for one new subscriber. On all others we allow 50 cents for each new subscriber. For instance, any dollar book would be two new names, and so on. After as

Stock and Farm Jenreal, Fort Worth, Tex-

#### HOUSEHOLD.

Lulu E. McEntire Clark, who writes so entertainingly and with so much vigor on the subject of homes, tells this week what system will do for the household. Her heart is evidently in what she wides, and what a model home must her's be. Let there be more of the women of this land take up such themes as does this writer, and the rethemes as does this writer, and the result would be a renewal of interest in what so many of them seem to have forgotten. Mrs. Clark promises to write regularly for these columns, and Household extends thanks in advance, as well as for past favors. as well as for past favors.

ONE ON THE OLD LADY. ONE ON THE OLD LADY.

A Meadville girl found a package of love letters written to her mother by her father before they were married. The daughter saw that she could have a little sport, and read them to her mother, pretending that were of recent date, and submitted her name for that of her mother and that of a fine young man for that of her father. The mother jumped up and down in her chair, shifted her feet and seemed terribly disgusted and forbid her daughter from having anything to do with the young having anything to do with the young man who would write such sickening and nonsensical stuff to a girl. When the young lady handed the letter to read, the house became so still that one could hear the grass growing in the back yard.-Exchange.

SWEET-MINDED WOMEN.

So great is the influence of a sweetminded woman on those around her that it is almost boundless. It is to her that friends come in seasons of sorrow for help and comfort; one sooth-ing touch of her kindly hand works worders in the feverish child; a few words let fall from her lips in the ear of a sorrowing sister do much to raise the load of grief that is bowing its victim down to the dust in anguish. The husband comes home worn out with the pressure of business and feeling irritable with the world in general, but when he enters the cozy sitting room and sees the blaze of the bright fire, and meets his wife's smiling face, he succumbs in a moment to the soothing influences which act as a balm of Gilead to his wounded spirits, that are wearled with combatting the stern realities of life. The rough school boy, files in rage from the taunts of his companions to find solace in his mother's smile; the little one, full of grief with its own large trouble, finds a haven of rest on its mother's breast; and so one might go on with instances of the influence that a sweet-minded woman has in the social life with which she is connected. Beauty is an insignificant power, when compared wth her.-Ex.

THINGS A WOMAN SHOULD KNOW.

That it rests you in sewing to change your position frequently.

That a hot, strong lemonade taken at bed time will break a hard cold. That tough beef is made tender by lying a few minutes in vinegar water. That a little soda will relieve sick headache caused by indigestion. That a cup of strong coffee will re-

move the odor of onions from the That one in a faint should be laid on the flat of his back; then loosen his clothes and let him alone.

That to beat eggs quickly add

plach of salt. That you can take out soots from wash goods by rubbing them with the yolk of eggs before wishing.

That white spy's upon varnished furniture will disappear if you hold a hot plate over them. That when you spill wine on the table cloch immediately put table sait

over it—it prevents stains.
On any Friday, upon going to bed. as you disrobe, take the petticoat that you have worn during the day, words: "Friday night I go to bed,

Place my petticoat under my head; Dream of the living, not of the dead-

Dream of the one I am going to wed.' Then go quietly to bed without say-

ing another word. Luck is ever ever waiting for something to turn up. Labor, with keen eyes and strong will, will turn up comething. Luck lies in bed and wishes the postman could bring him. the news of a legacy. Labor out at six o'clock and with busy pen or ringing haramer lays the foun-dation of a competence. Luck whines, Labor whistles, Luck relies on chance. Labor relies on character.

#### ADVICE TO MARRIED MEN. Editor Household:

There has been so much said through the columns of the different papers the young people starting out to fight the battles of life together, I would like to say a few words to the man who led young girl to the altar twenty or thirty years ago, and there promised to love, cherish and protect What a loving wife she has been to

you. Has she not helped you bear the burdens of poverty? and when you were sick did she not wait upon you, day and night? and not a complaining word passed her lips. Did she not go out in the cold and snow, many a time and milk the cow, that you and the children might have nice fresh milk to

She was strong and did not seem to

Ah! but that is no reason that you should not remember it. I know there are husbands and fathers in this land who love their wives as well today as when they took their hand in the long ago and told them how dear they were. And yet these same men have not taken the trouble to speak one word of love for several years. Oh, why will you do this way? What are you doing and why are we living if not to do some good, or make

some one happy? Do not, when you come home after having been gone for a few days meet your wife's smile with a frown; and, when she tells you of something she has had done during your absence, do not look like you thought she had committed some terrible crime and say, "Why did you do that?" in your gruffest tone.

Do not look all around for something to find fault with. Do not when your ife lays her hand on you push it aside with a gesture that makes her feel that nce is not wanted.

you have grown children, do not hunt up everything they have done that does not exactly please you, and scold your wife, their mother, about it, whenever you chance to be alone together. But try to act a little more as you did when you were trying to win regards enough to be your promised

Oh, how much happier woman would were such a change to take place. And, my dear friend, you would be much happier, too.

J. L. B. Buckeye, Arizona.

#### GREAT MEXICAN MUMMIES.

City of Mexico, Nov. 22.-One of the most curious and picturesque cities in Mexico, one which few tourists visit in their tris through our sister republic, is Guanajuato, the capital of the state bearing the same name. Its attractions are widely talked of but selm written about. This name Guanajuato, like many of the old Mexican looks very formidable when written, but when lisped by some darkHighest of all in Leavening Power,-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

eyed senorita, and there are numbers of them there; sounds music itself. It is pronounced Wanowato. Built in the canons of hills adjacent to the Guanajuato range, which is a con-tinuation of the magnificent Sierra Madre, many of the streets of the city are very deep, narrow and roughly paved-being impassible by wagons. Yet there are many fine buildings and the streets are necessarily picturesque. The churches are of peculiar architectural beauty showing great skill in interior and exterior construction. The sculpturing, designed and executed by Aztec Indians, is especially worthy of note. The city also has a theater building, which is an investment of the state government. It is of beautiful and striking design, the front being adorned by four large and imposing bronze statutes, typifying art, literature, music and science. The interior view is very rich, being characterictic of the

architectural and decorative style characteristic of Spanish-American A visit is always made by newcomers to La Presa, or dam, which is the source of the city's water supply. Dams are built across narrow portions of deep canons or aroyas, elevated above the town. The rains in the winter season fill these and sufficient water is banked or stored to meet all the de-mands of the city. The farthest of these dams or reservoirs is at a dis-

tance of two miles, necessitating tun-neling through mountains of solid rock to convey the water to its point of con-sumption, where it arrives fresh, cool bard one, until to preserve his life the traveler rushes off to the inspection of The authorities of the Panteon will

guarantee to turn you into a mummy in three short years, or probably in less time should their word be doubted. The with means, pay to the cemetery the sum of \$25 for the occupancy of a space in the vault for three years. At the expiration of this period the body is taken out perfectly mummified and neatly stored away in an underground cellar of catacomb. In this catacomb stand side by side between one and two hundred mummies; some with all the clothing still intact, others entirely destitute of covering, while others boast merely boots or shoes merely boots or shoes During our visit, by feeing the cus-

todian, we had three mummies carfied up the spiral stairway and placed against one of the few monuments. where our party with the three driedup bodies in good light could be photographed. This peculiar disposition of the dead is due to the exceedingly rocky formation, making grave digging an impossibility. A remarkable feature is that within a certain period of time after the three years have expired the surviving members of the respective dead can reclaim the body to

do what they please with it The poorer classes are doomed to about the only place where success in digging secured what we would call a grave. This space is therefore, reserved for the poor, and here hundreds and hundreds of bodies have gone in to come out skeletons. These are then aired, bleached and thrown in the heap of confusion at each end of the catacomb. The skulls, shown a trifle more respect, are used for ornamentation, being piled in layers in uniform order from the floor to the ceiling in the rear of the bone It is a weird scene, not easily banished from memory.

#### SYSTEM IN THE HOME.

The Penates were mythological delles of the Romans, the name being derived from the Latin, meaning pantry, which was sacred to these household gods. The man of the house was priest to the Penates of

his own home. -We trace from this origin on down the swiftly rolling years until age upon age brings about a wonderful When our own grand and change. glorious time is reached, the names are changed and the order is reversed. System is the god of the household, and woman, the high priestess, keeps the sacred never dying fires burning

on the home altar,
System is the golden watchword,
the open sesame to happiness and prosperity. It should be a home rule; children from the time they are mentally cabable of comprehending the meaning of words should be taught to keep all their small belongings neatly and in order. Order is heaven's first law, and should be rigidly enforced in the home. A place for everything and everything in its place, is a desirable family motto, and if properly heeded, our next generation of home makers would have

far less trouble, fewer trials, and more happiness in their homes. The faults of unsystematized homes lies not wholly with the women of today, but to some extent with past generations. In our dear old Southland, few were compelled to attend to household duties, therefore never fully realized the necessity of knowledge in that line, consequently the burden of ignorance falls heavily on the housekeeper of today. They must of themselves learn how, and the best

way to keep house. Situated in what so ever social sphere, acumulated wealth at her disposal, home is not, and can never be, thoroughly enjoyable if there be not a steady guiding hand at the helm, safely guiding the household barque through troubled waters, through dangerous passages, on and on, smoothly sailing into the open sea of quiet, peaceful domestic bliss. A home maintained on a small basis carefully managed is preferable al-ways to luxury and discord; for the true meaning of home is order, neatness, rest and quiet. Let every housewife put on her thinking cap and map out a week's work. A day for washing, a day for ironing, a third for scrubbing, a fourth for general use-house cleaning, mending and baking; fifth, set a part for the work in the yards and garden; a sixth, in preparation for the seventh, that it may be a rest day in truth indeed.

"And their reward wil be more than a surprise and gratification. Steps are saved, self is saved, and work carefully done. One accustomed to routine would perhaps find it a little trying at first, but remember, practice makes perfect and the regularity will work such miracles in household affairs that each succeeding day will be evenly balanced with duties and pleasure, work and rest, One has only the two hands to execute, but is rich in the possession of a wonderful brain with which to

done, and then use to the best advantage/the implements of labor nature has provided.

Few people are naturally systematic, but 'tis a habit easily cultivated, bringing rich and abundant reward to the home. A house proclaims the housekeeper, and how shall "By its general completeness, where-

in cleanliness and sweetness, the rose of order blooms." LULA E. McENTIRE-CLARK. Dallas, Tex.

#### SLADE IN ARKANSAS.

He Talks to Preachers, Traveling Through a Rough Country and Gets Mixed up With Bald Hornets.

I have always liked preachers-was always taught to respect them and to behave myself in their presence. I have gone to church several times in the course of my rather uneventful life and as recently as last year and no gospel sharp can say that I ever misbehaved while I was patronizing his shebang. I believe in preachers, also and would believe in them more, or rather in more of them, if they wouldn't do little things now and then that remind one of the old saying that consistency is a diamond of the first water with gold setting. I feel flattered when a man expresses a profound interest in the eternal welfare of my immortal soul, but if at the same time he displays an utter disregard of the present comforts of this frail and fast and sparkling. But the most interesting of the sights of Quanajuato is the Panteon, or burial ground. "Have you visited the Panteon? Have you seen the mummies?" These questions bomthe mummies questions bomthe mummies and bo

pened. On the Frisco train a number of preachers were returning from a conference. I knew they were preachers because they talked of their charges. of the money they had raised for missionary purposes, etc. The train befamily of a deceased person, if provided came crowded. Every seat was crowd-with means, pay to the cemetery the ed. Every seat was needed and vet ed. Every seat was needed and yet passengers had to stand up. A well-fed brother in the Lord sat just in front of me. Good living betrayed it-self in his rotund form and features. He hadn't mortified the flesh to any considerable extent. He seemed a veritable stuffed famine breeder, and he occupied a whole seat. When he saw the train getting full and seats at premium he spread himself all over his seat so that it was impossible for any one to occupy it with him, and there this man who suffers so much in the way of anxiety concerning the souls of the human race wouldn't inconven-ience himself to the extent of common politeness to make life a little more pleasant here, and do you know that I couldn't help but set there and doubt whether he cared a continental cuss about any body's soul? Notwithstanding all his groanings and repinings over a lost and ruined world, I don't believe that, if by some error of bookkeeping on the part of the recording angel, he were to get to heaven and St. Peter were to leave him temporarily as door keeper, that he would get up out of his easy lookout chair to open the door for the entrance of a poor shade whose only chance of escape from sheol lay in mmediate entrance to paradise. When a preacher is too selfish to use common every-day politeness he's not los ing any fat on account of the soul's of the millions—that's sure.

By the way the 'Frisco road runs

through some pretty hilly through some pretty hilly country along up in Benton and Washington counties. A native called my attention to this fact thus:

Stranger, this are a purty considerable hilly country we are runnin' "Well, yes, it does appear a little uneven."

"Shure thing, stranger,—why blame my skin if I didn't take a bucket last spring and as the train ran along the hilside, pick it full of berries, which I sold when I got into Fayetteville fer enough money to pay my fare." 'You did what?"

"Didn't do nothin', only je's retch outen the winder as the cars run along the side of the hill, an' pick a pall o' berries which same I sold in Fayette-

fer seventy cents." "Yes," he continued, "I reckon-but say, this is a purty considerable hilly country. Why, only las' week es we were a-comin' a-tearin' along right here a pig were tryin' to run up that hill thar an' I jes retch outen the winder, cotch him by the behind leg, pulled 'im in, walked across to theother side of the car an' drapped Mr. Pig right down Bill Loop's chimbly. Bill's house were on the lower side er the track, an' the pig were tryin' to climb the hill on tother side.

Then there was silence for the space of a few minutes, which was broken by my companion with: "Say, pardner, I allus did hate a mule an' a liar—don't you?" "Well, no, I can't say that I do. The

mule is a good useful animal, and a good cheerful liar is sometimes very entertaining company. For instance I have enjoyed your society very My companion looked thoughtfully

out of the window, shut first one eye then the other, let go a sluice of tobacco juice, and remarked slowly: "Stranger, danged of I can make out whether you are tryin' to flatter me er not. Ef yer mean anything pussonel, jes spit 'er out."
"Oh, no; I meant nothing personal,

"Say, feller-man, I'm here to tell you that some of the closest fisted folks live in these here hills you ever saw. They don't spend six-bits a year."

"Yes, sure. You saw ole man Rodgers who got on these here cars at Chester? Well, he's a farmer down an' he'd skin a flea fer its hide

'an' taller." You don't say!" "Yes, I do, though. Why, he's crossin' his bees with lightning-bugs."
"Trying to improve the breed, I sup-

"Call it improvin' ef yer want to. He does it os as to raise a breed of bees what can carry a light an' see to make honey in the night." "Really, you surprise me." "Yes, an' he makes his wife stand

in the melon patch night an' day to scare the rabbits an' crows off." "Don't make her stay up all night?" "Yes. She's so ugly in daytime she scares everything off, an' at night she's so redheaded she lights up the whole patch."

I couldn't conscientiously encourage

companion any further, but he continued: "Ole Bill Rodgers is so dog-goned stingy he won't use a collar button."
"Why, how does he get on without

"He's got a wart on the back of his plan, therefore let more planning be neck an' he buttons his collar onto

that. He's a shere-enough stingy

I could stand no more of this wicked man's companionship, so I walked back into the chair car and seated myself by an open window and began to admire the rugged mountain scenery through which we were passing. Autumn frosts had painted the leaves on some of the trees red and the winds on some of the trees red and the winds had stripped the branches of others bare. A recently denuded branch of a hickory tree stretched itself near to the car windows and on this branch hung an old-fashioned bald-horets' nest, swaying in the breezes. In my boyhood days I have often spent hours demolishing these homes of this rather warlike insect, and frequently gone home with bumps on my phrenological chart that an attempt to invoice would run a professor crazy. I had only an instant to reflect, but in that instant I seemed to remember that hornets, like wasps, deserted their homes for warmer climes when autumn winds be-gan to whistle through the woods, and in that instant I resolved to capture and did capture that nest, which I meant to take balk to Texas as a curiosity. It was an easy matter. The train was running slowly, and I just reached out of the window, pulled the nest in with both hands and deposited it on the seat beside me. Then I shut the window, for the atmosphere outside of the comfortably heated coach was rather chilly. I found out afterwards that I had not remembered correctly about the habits of hornets. It seems very clear to me now that they build their house for the express purpose of wintering in. They take things quiet during the dull months of winter and when spring time has come, gentle Annie, they sally forth in the glad sunshine and help to liven up things, each member of the household carrying a poisoned dagger in his hip carrying a poisoned dagger in his hip pocket. The comfortable temperature of the coach evidently deceived the drowsy inmates of the nest I had cap-tured as to the day and date of the time in which we were then living and

is here.'

having our being. "Come, come, come, the summer now And stuck their heads out looking for spring flowers and barefooted boys. I did not discover this in time to profit very materially by the informatin, but I discovered it all right. One of the insects crawling along the velvet cushion of the seat became vexed at something and suddenly wheeling around like a mule, let fly his javelin. which took effect in that portion of my person touching the seat. Then I concluded I'd better throw the nest out of the car, but while I was trying to raise the window with the philan-thropic intention, I felt something with fire on one end of it crawling up the left leg of my pantaloons. I also discovered that one of the feeble in-sects had lost his footing on my coat collar and dropped down the back of my neck, and that he seemed to be trying to steady himself by planting his sunger into whatever came handiest, which was just along my spinal column. Then I sought fresh air on the rear platform, and I forgot to take my nest with me. There was no car in rear of the chair car, and I preferred to stand up rather than go back through that car to the smoker After rubbing my leg and scratching my back against the end of the car, spent some little time in looking through the glass in the door, observing what was going on in the car. At first episodes began to happen just often enough to be interesting, but soon they began to get ripe with such rapidity as to baffle the best short-hand reporter. It was like trying to watch a three ring circus in full operation. The lady who oc-cupied the seat directly in front of the one I had abandoned, first showed signs of restlessness. She began to "fidget" in her seat, and then to emit sound, and A big fat motherly looking woman in the front end of the coach knew at a glance that something was wrong with the young lady, and she grabbed her smelling bottle and started on a relief expedition. A big bald hornet, now warmed into full vigor and fierceless, met her just at the junction of the frontal bone and the os nasal, and she collapsed on a dude who had unknowingly been nursing one of my pets on his off leg. He said afterwards that his first thought was that the lady who thus abruptly sat upon him had a dirk knife concealed in her pistol pocket, and that her weight had forced the point of it through the end of the sheathe and into his leg. Then the drummer who occupied a seat opposite my old stand raised a window and pushed his head and a great part of his body out into the wide world. .The window sash caught him in this position and he used his legs rapidly in trying to kick off my hornets while swarmed around that half of him still in the car like mosquitoes, ever and anon getting in their work in tender places. Here is where the confusion became general and promiscous, every one in the coach playing a more or less prominent part in the disturbance. When this pandermonium had been hurled along a few miles the train porter rushed in to see what it was all about. He got there just as things were good ripe. One hornet struck him in the corner of his eye and stuck there, another dug the wax

disembarked and sought saftety in a neighboring thicket. SLADE. State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas

out of his ear, and a few more toyed with his nose, chin and throat. He

yelled "murder" and pulled the bell cord. The conductor came to see

what the matter was. He left imme-

diately and as he hastened through

the other car he spit out a damaged

hornet and told the passengers that robbers had captured the train and he

was shot all to pieces. Instantly

everybody threw up their hands, some

of them their dinners, the deputy

marshals on the train began to hide

their guns and the express messenger

began trying to secrete the combina-tion of his safe. Just then the hornet

which had fallen off my coat collar begun to make himself felt in the re-

gion of my os innominata, the train

came to a stand still and I thought

best to be absent when the true cause of the disturbance was learned. Hence

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is 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 presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. 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.

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. WHY

the most successful specialist in chronic and nervous diseases? Be-cause he is a thoroughly educated ELECTRIC physician, and chooses the best remedies from all schools and from every source that will benefit his patients. Because he uses specific medicines

for specific purposes, and the desired result happily follows.

Because Dr. Fisk is a thorough diagnostician, locating the most difficult and complicated diseases with ease and accuracy, without asking but few ques-

you want first-class scientific treatment, call on Dr. Fisk.
Call on or send for testimonials of

Call on or send for testimonials of patients cured,
Dr. R. W. Fisk CURES CATARRH,
DISEASES OF WOMEN, BRONCHITIS, KIDNEY, LIVER, BLOOD and
NERVOUS diseases, DIABETES,
DROPSY, BLADDER TROUBLES,
COREA (St. Vitus' dance) RHEUMATISM DIVER BURNLARY AND ALL OF THE COREA

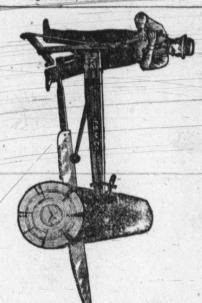
TISM DIVER BURNLARY AND ALL OF THE COREA

TISM DIVER BURNLARY AND ALL OF THE COREA

TO THE COREA (ST. VITUS' DATE OF THE COREA TISM, PILES, FISTULA and all of Chronic and blood diseases. Medicine furnished at the office.
TREATMENT BY MAIL.

The system of mail treatment adopted by Dr. R. W. Fisk guarantees the same good results to those submitting their cases through correspondence as to those who come in person.
Write for diagnostic blank. It will describe your symptoms accurately. No. 1 for women, No. 2 for men. Business strictly confidential.

R. W. FISK, M.D., Upstairs, over 703 Main St.



This is the time of year to saw your summer wood. Don't leave it until spring and burn green, sizzling wood There is no ex any one to burn green wood, when can get a machine like cut above that one man can go into the timber alone with and saw down his trees and saw it into stove wood. This ma-chine not only makes wood-sawing easier, but cheaper. It is made very light so that it is convenient to move from cut to cut, yet it is strong and durable. If you have wood to saw, you should write to the Folding Saw-in Machine Co. of 241-249 South Jefferson street Chicago, Ill. for free illus trated catalogue and investigate.

All genuine Spooner Horse Collars have this trade mark, All others are imitations and of inferior qual-

TO STOCKMEN AND DAIRYMEN. We have in store for sale a perfect instrument for the drainage of cows' milk bags or sore teats. It i When placed in a sore teat it stays there, acting as a perfect drainage ube, reducing inflammation and effect. ng cure. The tube is four inches in ength 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

"Our Book Bulletin" shows a collecion 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 in-terest to rural readers. It is no trouble to find voluminous treaties on any and every subject, but to wade through grains of wisdom and practical ex-perience is an enormous labor. Texas Stock and Farm Journal takes pleasure in presenting the results of its work. See another column.

TEXAS TO CHICAGO WITHOUT CHANGE VIA ST. LOUIS. The "Iron Mountain Route," always studying the comfort of, its patrons, has established a combination system of Pullman and Wagner sleeping cars, running between all points in Texas 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 reputaion which this route has gained of heing the forefront in all improvements popular with the traveling public. For further in formation, apply to Jno. C. Lewis, Traveling Passenger Agent, Aus-

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

J. C. McCABE, G. P. K.,

Fort Worth, Texas.

The Stock Journal Sewing Machine 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 handle them if the old name were used. Thousands of these machines are sold yearly by agents at from \$20 to \$30 more than we ask for them.

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

& F. BLALK POOR & NEWS & COST & NUMBER TO BE ASSESSED.

Bank of Belton CAPITAL \$50,000 Duna to territy hat a Mr. Clark colling Port Hat the gravacer the gaitferficial. This send so all

### FARMERS STOCKM

We Have the Most Complete Stock of

Spring Wagons. Buckboards.

Mountain Hacks. Drummers' Buggies, Family Hacks. . Heavy Buggies,

**PUEBLO** 

AND EVERY KIND OF VEHICLE YOU COULD DESIRE.
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.



Dr. Gies' Infallible Remedies! Of world-wide fame. For Self-Cure of Venereal Diseases; absolutely void of Mercury. Specific No. 1, for Gonorrh ea; Specific No. 3, for Soft Chancre, Hard Chancre 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.

FORT WORTH \_\_\_\_\_\_

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 buggies. 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 and erimmed equal to new for \$1.35. Work guaranteed fir class. Orders by mail or express promptly attended



IT IS EASY WHEN YOU KNOW HOW. Many things are 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 ONSTALL CHEMICAL CO. Box 2300, Sioux Falls, S. D.

R. SMAILL, Specialist,
Dropsy, Nervous Diseases, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Bladder and
Kidney Troubles, Female Complaints, Private Diseases, 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 Box 280, Fort Worth,



CATTLE FEEDING MACHINES. The best, most rapid, most powerful and most efficient feed cutter, corn crusher, ensilage cutter and root cuttes ever invented. Cutst and crushes corn fodder with ears on or off. Grushes cal porn with shuck on or off, hard or soft. vet or dry. Crushes shelled corn of cotton see—all faster than any machine made. We sell on trial. For free dir-cular and location of nearest shipping

M. A. PORTER & BROS., 928 State Street, Bowling Green, Kp.

PERSONAL! BLOOD ROOT COMPOUND

#### PERSONAL.

W. L. Gatlin of Abilene was in Fort Worth Wednesday.

T. H. Hill of Albany, Tex., was in the stock center Sunday.

M. Maud of Childress was registered at Hotel Worth Sunday.

M. Sansom of Alvarado, a wellnown cattleman, was registered at Hotel Worth Wednesday. W. K Bell of Palo Pinto, cattleman, was a visitor to this city Friday.

A. Chapman, banker and cattle feeder of Dublin, Tex., was in Fort Worth Tuesday.

W. Merchant of Abilene, one of the best known cattlemen inTexas, was in Fort Worth Friday.

J. H. Parramore, a well-known Abi-lene stockman and capitalist, was a

visitor to Fort Worth Wednesday. J. L. Harris, the wide awake hustler for the Texas Live Stock Commission company, left Monday for a three weeks' tour in North Mexico.

C. Rhome of Rhome, Texas, well known breeder of Hereford cattle and other fine stock, was in Fort Worth Friday, and paid the Journal a call.

J. E. Langford of Commerce, Hunt county, was in Fort Worth Thursday of last week, looking for a buyer for some cattle. He expressed the opinion that there will not be as many cattle fed in his vicinity this year as there J. M. Batcheder of Ferris, Tex., one

of the best known horsemen in Texas, being the owner of a stable of thoroughbreds that bring him fame and money at all the race meetings, was in Fort Worth Monday and paid the Journal a pleasant call. T. A. Hadsell of Medicine Bow. Wvo.

where he is placing at different Texas Wyoming points a consignment of horses to be sold. Mr. Hadsell is an old frontiersman, and has many friends in Texas who are glad to see him. Drumms Seed and Floral company of this city begin advertising in this week's Journal. Their long business dealings with the people of Texas is a

sufficient guarantee of their integrity, and as what they sell is Texas seed,

they should receive the state's pat-

was in Fort Worth Wednesday, from

This is the time of year to saw your summer's wood, and the best, cheapest and easiest way is with Sawing Machine, made by the Folding Sawing Machine Co., 214-249 South Jeff-erson street, Chicago. You should send for a free catalogue and investigate, See their advertisement in another column of this week's issue.

John B. Neill of Buffalo Gap, a cattleman of a good many years experlence, was in Fort Worth Saturday, and paid the Journal office a pleasant call. He reports grass fine in his part of the country, and says in regard to the projected big irrigation enterprise near where he lives, that those with whom he has talked say the sceme will certainly be put

Texas lost a character when Jim Wilson of the Chicago and Alton was transferred to St. Louis. At the time of his removel he had ten chapters completed of his work, "The Rejuvenator," and as there is but lifteen more needed to complete the book, it is sincerely trusted that he will finish it at an early date. It deals princ with, the early periods of his ownlife.-Harpoon.

The editor of the Journal acknowledges the receipt of a monster turkey gobbler, the Thanksgiving compliments of Newt Graham and wife of Justin. Denton county, Tex. Once a year this happens, until the receipt of the Graham Thanksgiving turkey is as much of an institution in the editor's family as the day itself, and the hope is extended that Newt and his good wife may have continued prosperity, happiness and health.

Doc Riddel, formerly of Alvarado. but now of Kansas City, was in Fort Worth Tuesday, Mr. Riddel, it is said, will be the cattle salesman for a new firm at Kansas City, to be known as the Lone Star Commission Company. From the name it would be inferred that this new firm will make a specialty of Texas business, and with Mr. Riddel as cattle salesman shippers from Texas will feel sure that anything entrusted to them will receive careful

Texas Stock and Farm Journal acknowledges with thanks the receipt of an invitation to a "dead swell" banquet given to publishers of agricultural journals at the Grand Pacifie hotel, Chicago, Thursday, November 22, by Frank B. White company, agricultural newspaper advertising agents. The menu was fine, and the taosts clever. It was no doubt a pleasurable occasion, and thoroughly enjoyed by those who were fortunate enough to be present.

E. B. Carver of Henrietta was in Fort Worth Monday on his way home from a week's stay at Paris, where he has 2750 head of cattle on feed. He is also feeding 750 head divided be-tween Decatur and Henrietta. He "Cattle that have been fed are dust about paying out now, and I am going to ship everything I have on feed to market right away. I think cattle were put on feed a little too early in the majority of instances this year, and maybe the second lot will catch the market a little too late. The price of cattle fluctuates up and down, but freight rates, feed, yardage and com-missions are ever the same."

C. U. Connellee of Eastland, one of the best known and most popular men in West Texas, was in Fort Worth Wednesday on his way home from a visit to Austin, where he went on legal business. Mr. Connellee is a great admirer of Texas stock and Farm Journal, as he is quite a stockman as well as a lawyer. He said: "While I have cattle, horses and mules, I devote more attention to hogs than any other stock, and at present, and for a long time since, have more porkers than anybody in my section of the country. There is good money in hogs, and with irrigation to insure raising feed for them, hog raising will be one of the leading industries of West Texas.

George M. Slaughter of Running Water, was in Fort Worth Tuesday on his way up the Denver, from a visit to his father at Dallas. He went Amarillo to meet two train loads of steers he was hipping to market. He said: "I have been raised up in the cattle business, and I have never-seen prospects any brighter than now. The only thing needed to assure a e only thing needed to assure a om in the business will be an early ring rain to start the grass to growt. With such a rain, cows are going be more valuable next year than ers., I am cutting back every cow in the herd, in gathering for shipment, for in my opinion cows, especially young cows, are a scarce article on

the ranges of the West just now, and they are going to be desirable property along in the spring.'

J. D. Jewries of Clarendon, one of best known catlemen of Texas, was in Fort Worth Tuesday. He said that grass is cured thoroughly and that cattle are starting into the winter in fine shape. Speaking of the murder of Sheriff McGee at Canadian he said: "One of the bravest men, the truest friend, and one of God's noblemen was sent out of the world when Tom McGee was assassinated, and some of his friends with whom has faced danger, are after his yers. You can bet your money slayers. that if the report which says the rob-bers are surounded is true, there will be no necessity for a court to pass on their guilt. Sheriff McGee was an time cowman and had as many friends in Northwest Texas as any man living, and I for one will be glad to hear that his murder has been avenged."

B. O. Wolcott and G. W. Gwaltney of Honey Grove, both of whom are feedng quite a number of cattle this season, were in Fort Worth Friday. The latter, in speaking of what the farmers in his section of the country will do next year, said: "I think there will be more corn planted and more hogs raised. This talk about cotton being the only sure money crop is all stuff. If a farmer raises all he needs at home as far as practicable, he does not need much of a money crop. Before the war and for a good while after, right in this state we raised our own meat, and even made our clothes at home, and got along better than the farmers do now. When the farmers learn to make more of what they actually need at home they will be better off. It has got to such a point in cotton farming that a man cannot employ any help and come out even, and a reduced acre age is a necessity."

Col. F. E. Short of South Omaha has taken charge of the Fort Worth stock yards company's move to make horse market at this point such as the state deserves. Col. Short knows his business, and when it comes to anything in the line of a big horse market has as much experience as any man in America, and after looking over the ground very carefully pronounced Fort Worth as one of the best natural points in America for the establishment of a big central horse mar-ket. He is quite enthusiastic in the matter, and will lose no time in per-fecting arrangements, first among which will be the enlarging and im-proving of the already big barns at the stock yards, and in a short time he expects to make it to the advantage of every horse owner to consign his stock to this market.

J. R. Day of the firm of Day & Miller, Burneyville, I. T., was in Fort Worth Saturday, looking for some steer cattle to rough feed through the winter. He said: "We are running a number of cattle on the corn fields where crab grass is plentiful and with the small amount of feed we are giving them, they are fattening faster than they did last year on straight feed. I believe that she cattle are going to be very high within a year or two, especially if grass is good next year. I think the shortage in cattle at the present time applies to cows, which, of course, has curtailed breeding to a very great extent. I find it next to impossible to get hold of heifers or cows now, all of the cattle in the country seeming to be steers. It looks to me like it will take a long time to get as many cattle in the country as there once was, if it is ever done, and unless something happens unexpectedly, I think cattle are going to be high within a year."

Hon. J. A. Matthews, or as he more familiarly known, "Bud," an old time and successful cattleman, as well as county judge of Shackleford county, was a caller at the Journal give her young the vigor that a sow everything pertaining to the cattle business, having watched it from an early day through its many changes up to the present time. He said: "I expect to see two and three year old she cattle bring as much if not more than steers the same age within a year, especially if the feeders make any profit on their this year's investment, and there is a good grass crop next year. I believe that the same condition which exists, in our country applies everywhere, what cattle now in the country are principally steers, with cows scarcer than they have ever been. This is the natural breeding ground of the United States, and range cattle raisers from the other states and territories look to Texas for their supply. When next they come they will find that the calf crop is short, and as a consequence of the shortage, cattle will go up. Of course as I said before, a good deal of this will depend uon the condition of the range next year, but every indicapoints to a better condition in the cattle business."

Chas. T. McCown, with the George R. Barse Live Stock Commission Co. of Kansas City, was in Fort Worth Mon-day, and while here called on the Journal and had his company's card put in the advertising columns. This firm needs no mention to the stock-men of Texas, for with a \$250,000 paidup stock capital, backed up by twentythree years of business experience (th firm having been established in 1871), they have the confidence of everybody with whom they have had business dealings. Speaking of the outlook for feeders, Mr. McCown said: "It is hard to say just how the business will turn Feeding in Iowa and Nebraska out . is a dead letter this year, but there are more cattle being fed in Kansas than is generally supposed. I very recently bought for my firm a good many thousand bushels of corn in Kansas for about 36 cents a bushel, and corn can be bought now for deliv-ery the first fifteen days in December for 38 cents. In Southern Missouri corn has been selling for 35 cents, and in both of the states mentioned a great many cattle are being fed wheat and corn mixed, which is a fine ration, and at present prices of both products will fatten a steer at a comparatively small cost. Corn is higher here in Texas than in Kansas or Missouri, and I hear of some being shipped to this state from points in those states,"

M. P. Buel of the Evans-Snider-Buel Commission Co., a firm that is known wherever there is cattle to self, was in Fort Worth this week and, as his firm keeps in close touch with everything pertaining to the cattle business in Texas, a Journal man asked his opinion about the outlook from his point of view. He said: "I look for a better market toward spring for cattle from this state, as there will not be many cattle at that time left in Iowa and Nebraska. The almost total failure of the corn crop in those states has caused them to ship to market very early, and what feeders are yet to come are from off the fields, and are what is known as short-fed cattle. There is no question in my mind but what the people who are feeding in Texas now will make a pretty fair margin of profit, and, while I do not know whether or not the cattle being fed will come up to last ye - to point of quality, I feel pretty -- in that not as many are being fe This, I

think, is due to the fact that the

class of cattle they wanted, and that, as a general rule, the range being in such a fine condition, the disposi-tion to hold the cattle through the winter on the grass has made them so high that feeders were afraid to pay the prices asked. The number of cattle marketed from Texas and the Indian Territory at Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City this year as compared with last shows a falling off of 35 per cent this year. Indian Territory cattlemen tell me that thousands of the eattle that were driven and shipped the eattle that were driven and shipped to that country in the spring from Texas to graze have been brought back to this state. With good grass next spring there will be some money in for the Texas cattlemen, and, while there is a big shortage in she cattle now, they will 'get cows from somewhere and breeding will be resumed, if not on the wholesale plan of some years ago, with enthusiasm and a better knowledge of what the markets demand."

feeders have not been able to get th

markets demand."

SOME MISTAKES. There is no doubt that the very general practice of breeding from a young sow, and after raising one or two litters fattening and killing her off, has impaired the hog constitution. A sow is not at her best until after her sec-ond year. Before that she has been too busy growing to produce as many thrifty pigs as she is capable of. Again, there is a general belief that the diges-tion of the pig is very good, and that any kind of food or quarters will suffice him. There never was a more mistaken notion. The digestion of the pig has been seriously impaired by generations of exclusive corn feeding, a diet which produces heat and fat, but does not de-velop bone and muscle. Hogs will eat nearly anything, but they must be given a properly proportioned diet if the best returns are expected, and for this warm, clean, dry and well ventilated quarters in winter are also essen-

There is no need for expensive stys but hogs require equally as well as horses and cattle to be sheltered from dampness and cold, and the tempera-ture of their quarters should range between 40 and 45 degrees, never running down to freezing. The food of Jogs should be given them in a cleanly man-ner, together with an abundance of fresh water. Salt is also as necessary o them as to other stock, though few cople think so. In winter hogs will eat bright, green

hay with a relish. They should be giv-en a little cabbage or boiled potatees or some other vegetable with their grain. Whatever the feed may be, only so much as can be at once eaten up elean should be given. The most per-ect development does not result from he amount of food consumed, but from amount digested and assimilated. To promote this development it is es ential that regularity and quietude should prevail. Irregularity in feeding produces restlessness and fretting, which disturbs digestion and cause

waste of food; the animal receives a set-back from which it sometimes never Excitement has a similar effect on the hog, whose life should alternate between eating and sleeping. There is more profit in hog raising than in horse breeding, but in order to get it the hogs must receive the same amount of care and attention that would unquestionably be given the horse.

KEEPING GOOD BROOD SOWS. There is a strong tendancy among careless farmers to kill off breeding sows after they have had one or two litters. This is a serious mistake. sow 2 or 3 years old will bring a larger litter, and of more thrifty pigs, than will a young sow farrowing her tirst litter.

office Saturday. Judge Matthews is can which gives all the food she eats a close observer, and keeps well post- beyond the necessity of living to be young. While bearing and rearing her first litter we have known sows to gain 10 to 20 pounds, though most of this will be lost while suckling picks. If what a young sow puts into her own weight were put into her pigs, it must make a difference to their size and thrift.

We believe that the difference is greater than this would indicate. Bearng young increases the digestive power of sows, so that as they grow older it is very hard to feed them poorly enough to keep them in breeding condition. If the old sow becomes too fat she will either not breed at all, or is likely, to have fever and devour he oung when they are dropped. There should be liberal feeding with bulky and not very nutritious food to keep old sows in condition for producing first-class litter of pigs.—Exchange.

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME Are expecting you to spend the holidays with them, and the Southern Pacific (Sunset Route), the shortest, quickest and best line to all points in the Southeast, will sell tickets, December 20, 21 and 22, 1894, good for return 30 days, from date of sale, at ONE FARE for the ROUND TRIP. Agents at all sta tions can furnish tickets and check baggage through to destination. gant day coaches will be run through without change. See that your ticker reads over the Southern Pacific, and see New Orleans, the metropolis of the South. For, rates, maps, time tables and through car arrangements, ad dress your nearest ticket agent, or L. J. PARKS,

Asst. Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agt., Hous ton, Texas. W. A. REINHARDT, Traveling Passenger Agent, Houston Texas.

"TEXAS PANHANDLE ROUTE."

Fort Worth and Denver City RAILWAY.

MORGAN JONES. JOHN D. MOORE Receivers.

Short Line from Texas to Colorado

CHANGE OF TIME. f July 1, 1894. Through train leaves Fort Worth a 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.

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

"OLD FOLKS AT HOME"

-In The-Southeastern States

Is a goal for which many Texans are striving at this season of the year, and to enable all who desire to reach their goal, the sale of round-trip tickets for the annual

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

-Via-

THE TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILWAY -To-

Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia, Mississippi, North and South Carolina Kentucky, Florida

> -And Other Points in the-SOUTHEAST

to St. Louis and Memphis -Is Authorized for-

DECEMBER 20, 21, 22, 1894.

Tickets will be limited for return 3 days from date of sale, and will be sold at the remarkably low rate of

ONE FARE for the ROUND TRIP.

Remember the Texas and Pacific rail-way is the only line offering a choice of routes either via New Orleans, Shreveport or Memphis, and gives unequalled double daily train service to any of the above points, making close connection with all diverging lines. Your-home ticket agent should be able to give you full particulars and sell you a ticket via this deservedly popular line, or you can obtain all desired information by addressing the undersigned.

W. A. DASHIELL, Trav. Pass. Agt. GASTON MESLIER, Genéral Pas-senger and Ticket Agent. DALLAS, TEXAS.

### RIDE ON THE RED EXPRESS

The new night train on

### THE SANTA CE.

Pullman Buffet Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars.

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

### Galveston and St. Louis, 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.
For further particulars, address,
W. C. FORBESS,
Gen. Freightand Pass. Agent, Weatherford, Tex. TIME TABLE. Souble Daily Trains, Except Sunday

Effective, April 30, 1894. Daily Except Sunday.

| Leave | Arrive, | Mineral Wells 7:20 a. m. | Weatherford | 8:52 a. m. | 1:00 a. m. | Weatherford | 1:00 a. m. | Mineral Wells 12:22 p. m. | 1:00 a. m. | 1:00 a Sunday Only.

Mineral Wells 9:00 a. m. Weatherford 10:00 a. m. Weatherford 11:00 a. m. Mineral Wells 12:00 m.

Burlington Route. SOLID THROUGH TRAINS

-FROM-Kansas City

Chicago, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joseph, Denver, St. Paul and

Minneapolis

Dining Cars
Vestibuled Drawing Room Siceping Cars
Reclining Chair Cars (Seats Free).

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS FROM Texas points via Hannibal

D. O. IVES.

To CHICAGO Via Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway -AND-Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO THE Atlantic Coast

AND HASTERN POINTS. 4 Trains Daily between St. Louis St. Paul and Minneapolis. 4 Sleeping Car St. Louis to Oranha,

CHRISTMAS! ON ITS OWN RAILS



TRAINS ON THE MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS Now Run Solid Chicago **KansasCity** WAGNER BUFFET SLEEPING CARS FREE CHAIR CARS,

TRAVEL IN COMFORT By Taking Advantage of the Superior Train Service

Elegant Equipment and Fast Time Via the



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

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



To Points in 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 Houston and Texas Central Railroad

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 for information.
C. W. BEIN,
Traffic Manager.
G. P. & T. Agt.
C. A. QUINLAN, Vice President.

THE CREAT Live Stock Express Route

Limited Live Stock Express Trains now read

ning via the Chicago & Alton R. R.

Between Kansas City, Ohicago, St. Louis, Higbee and intermediate points. Bill all shipments vithis dae and thereby insure prompt and asfe arrivaof your consignments. The pioneer line in low rates
and fast time.

Shappers should remember their old and reliable
friend. By calling on or writing either of the following stock agents, prompt information will be given
J. NESBITT.

General Live Stock Agent, St. Louis,
J. A. WILSON,

Live Stock Agent, Fort Worth, Texas,
JEROME HARRIS,
Live Stock Agent, San Antonio, Texas,
JOHN R. WELSH,
Live Stock Agent, U. S. Vards, Chicage,
FRED D. LEEDS,
Live Stock Agent, Kansas City Stock Vards.

FRED D. LEEDS,
Live Stock Agent, Kansas City Stock Yards.
R. W. BANGERT,
Live Stock Agent, Datienal Stock Yards, III.

SHURTEST 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 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.



### COTTON BELT TRAIN

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 addition to our present double daily service between Waco and Memphis.

Please Note the Following Schedule:

		1					
	No. 2.	No. 4.		No.	3.	No.	1.
1	6 55 p m	7 45a m	Lv	8 05	p m	8 55	a m
	2 00 pm	7 50 a m	Lv Hillsboro Ar	8 00	p m	12 05	p m
	9 10 p m	10 05 a m	Ly Corsicana Ar	5 50	p m	6 35	a m
1	12 02 a m	1 00 pm	Lv Tyler	2 55	pm	3 25	a m
	905 pm	9 20 a m	Lv Fort Worth Ar	6.30	p m	7 05	a m
	11 08 pm	11 25 a m	LvAr	4 30	p m	5 03	a m
1	12 45 a m	12 58 pm	Lv Greenville Ar	2 52	pm	3 27	a m
1		11 05 a m	LvAr	4 45	o m		
-	115 am	155 pm	LvAr	1 55	p m	250	a m
	3 35 a m	4 35 pm	Lv Mount PleasantAr	11 20	a m	12 05	a m
	6 50 a m	7 35 pm	LvAr	8 15	a m	9 05	pm
		4 15 pm	LvAr	11 25	a m		
	10 18 a m	10 50 p m	Lv CamdenAr	4 59	a m	5 35	p m
1	1 20 pm	1 35 a m	LvAr	2 12	a m	2 35	pm
1	5 35 pm	5 35 a m	Ar	10 25 1	p m	10 30	am
1	8 45 p m	8 45 a m	ArLv	7 00	p m	7 40	a m
	Market and the section of the section of the	A Married Company of the Company of the Company	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF		-	THE REAL PROPERTY.	named in column 2

These trains are full equipped with Through Coaches, Free Reclinig Chair These trains are full equipped with Through Coaches, Free Reching 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, T. P. A., Fort Worth, Tex. G. P. A., Tyler, Tex. G. P. & T. A., St. Louis. Mo.

### "SUNSET ROUTE."

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

TWO

Morgan's Steamship Line.

DAILY Daily Through Trains between San Antonio and New Orleans, with Pullman Buffet Sleepers; also between Galveston and New Orleans. Through Trains between New Orleans, California and Oregon Points, with Pullman Buffet and Tourist Sleepers.

Vestibuled train, lighted with Pintsch gas and equipped with the Intest 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,

For information call on local agents or address C. W. BEIN, T. M., Houston, Tex. H. A. JONES, G. F. A., Houston, Tex. LA 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, making Louis and San Francisco Railways to the live stock markets of Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis, making the early morning 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 Chilftoothe, Ill., where sheep en route via our line from Texas can feed and rest and run into Chicago within 12 heurs 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 patrons 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. PENNINGTON, General Live Stock Agent, Fort Worth,

L. J. POLK. 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' Building, Cor. Fifth and Main Streets, Fort Worth, Ten

FORT WORTH MARKET. The prevailing fine weather for the past week has served to encourage shippers from distant points, who have been in with hogs, in excess of the local buyers, and heavier weights have characterized shipments. The close of last week's report was made when prices were taking a downward slide and at the close of this report hog prices were 5 and 10 cents better than the day previous, with a still further upward tendency, and the demand stiff at the rise. Local feeders find the mar-ket rather scarce, and are turning their attention to South and East Texas for stock hogs. Corn having gone off from 10 to 15 cents creates an

a slight advance, especially on fat cattle, with a fair demand. Representative sales through the week have been as follows:

incentive to longer and more extensive feeding. The cattle market shows

	HOGS.	
N	Ave	Price
10		\$4.1
9		4.1
18	2	4.2
4		4.2
4		4.0
5	7 250	4.0
	The Stock Yards company	have

issue which should attract the attention of every stockman and farmer SHIPPERS AND CONSIGNMENTS,

V. S. Wardlow, Tarrant county,

L. Maier, Tarrant county, hogs. C. O. Noren, Marble Falls, hogs. George Lacy, Marble Falls, hogs. A. C. Gate, Marble Falls, hogs. W. R. Cook, Tarrant county, hogs. S. Hunnicut, Greenville, hogs. C. Lightfoot, Ardmore, hogs. Burnett & Gibbs, Seymour, hogs. Wm. M. Arnold, Quinlan, hogs.

C. J. Dickenson, Marietta, hogs. The following sales were reported by J. F. Butz & Co., live stock commission merchants, at the Fort Worth stock yards:

	HOUD.		
No.	Ave.	Dock.	Price
39		40	\$4.2
30	320		4.2
185			4.1
92	,		4.1
67			4.2
10			3.7
61	242		4.2
45			4.0
66			3.9
12/06/25/25/20	210		3.7
8			
6			3.8
15			3.7
77			4.0
. 22			4.2
30			4.20
14			4.2
6			4.0
37	220		4.10
49			4.00
4	317		4.0
	CATTLE.		
	CATTLE.		

Ave. Price Hog market closed stronger today with tops from \$4.10 to \$4.20.

CHICAGO MARKET. Union Stock Yards, Ill., Nov. 28. Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Fort

Worth, Texas. Cattle receipts 5000, mostly natives. Market ruled a quarter higher on natives; 10c higher on Texas fancy. Native steers \$5.50@6.40 bulk; medium grades \$3.50@4.50; Texas steers \$2.50@ 3; cows \$2.00@2.30; fat heifers are selling around \$2.40-packers claiming that Texas grass cattle are killing

Hogs-Receipts 30,000. Market 15c higher. Bulk \$4.40@4.70.
Slacep-Receipt 5000. Market 15c higher. Good to prime muttons \$2.40@ 2.80, common to fair \$1.50@2.00, both A good many cows have cattle and sheep have peen demoralsince last report, vance recovers most of the TEXAS LIVE STOCK COM. CO.

St. Louis Live Stock.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 28.-Cattle-Receipts, 2300; shipments, 900; market active and strong. 15c higher; native steers, 1100 to 1200 pounds, sold at \$3.60 @4.25; lights, \$2.25@2.65; cows, \$1.70@ 2.25; Texas steers, \$2.00@2.65; Texas cows, \$1.70@2.15. Hogs—Receipts 5700; shipments, 1000;

active and 10c higher. Top prices, \$4.60; bulk of sales, \$4.35@4.50; common to fair light, \$3.65@4.25. Sheep—Receipts, 1000; active and stronger; native mixed ranged \$1.85@ 2.25; lambs, \$2.80@3.25.

Kansas City Live Stock.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 28.-Cattle-Receipts, 5300; shipments, 2500; best, strong to 15c higher; others steady; Texas steers, \$3.20@3.45; Texas cows, \$1.25@3.25: stockers and feeders, \$2.00@

3.55; bulls, \$1.40@2.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 7900; shipments, 400;
market opened 5@10c higher; closed
weak; bulk of sales, \$4.35@4.60; heavies, \$4.45@4.65; packers, \$4.25@4.60; mixed, \$4.35@4.65; lights, \$4.30@4.60; yorkers, \$4.25@4.55; pigs, \$2.25@4.00. Sheep-Receipts, 3200; market steady. No market tomorrow HORSES.

W. S. Tough & Son, managers of the Kansas City stock yards com-pany's horse and mule department report the market during the past week as showing considerable of an increase in the volume of business. Receipts were unusually large and there was a fair attendance of buyers. Prices, however, suffered con-siderable, as the offerings were hardly up to the standard in quality. Tuesday's market opened up quite brisk and all shippers who were fortunate enough to get in on that day. made a little money, but Wednesday afternoon prices began to fall off and Thursday it was simply awful, \$7.50 to \$10 00 lower. There was more demand for cheaper grades of blocky chunks, running from \$20 to \$25 than anything else. Southern dealers claim that as cotton is so cheap it is impossible to sell a planter a horse for over \$40 or \$50. The eastern trade is very quiet, absolutely no demand from this district.

MULES. Some little trading in mules, but there was no preceptable change in prices. Old dealers in the South, who have been regular dealers in mules claim that they can buy horses so much cheaper than mules that does not pay to ship them. This is going to very materially hurt the mule market during the coming sea-It takes an extra nice mule with good hair, flesh and plenty of quality to bring anything like a marketable

> OMAHA LETTER. Union Stock Yards,

South Omaha, Nov. 24, 1894.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Receipts of both cattle and sheep have fallen off sharply this week, but there has been a big increase in nog supplies. The figures are as follows:

Cat. Hogs. Sh'p.

Receipts this week...18,295 55,644 2227.

Receipts last week...22,240 49,735 3611.

Same week last yarr.22,452 18,129 7201. South Omaha, Nov. 24, 1894.

steers. All the markets are overstocked with game, oysters and poul-Local cut into to a great extent. dressed beef men have been rather in-different buyers and on account of the lower markets east there has been a very poor outlet in that direction. The general tone to the trade has

been weak. Cow stuff for the most part has followed the lead of beef steers, but closing values are not off more than 15@25c as compared with a week ago for the reason that butchers' and canners' stock is in much better demand at this season of the year than any prime beef steers. Veal calves have shown some weakness but the market for bulls, stags and rough stock generally has been about steady

The stocker and feeder trade has been rather featureless. Supplies have been moderate and the demand has been chiefly for good fleshy stock, cattle with both weight and quality. These have commanded good firm prices right along. Low grade stock cattle have been slow sellers at rather insatisfactory figures.
Sheep values have been firmly held

on account of the light receipts. Good to choice muttons and lambs have brought full last week's prices not withstanding the slump east, but com-mon and stock sheep have ruled weak. BRUCE McCULLOCH.

NEW ORLEANS LETTER. New Orleans, Nov. 24, 1894. The run of all classes of cattle from

Texas continues only moderate. Good fat 900 to 1000 pounds beeves are firm as quoted; rough old stock sells Good cows and heifers. calves and yearlings are in light supply, active and steady.

Hogs in heavy supply, and the mar-

ket is weak and in an unsatisfactory condition.

Sheep not wanted.

On hand at close of sales: Becf cat-

tle, 183; calves and yearlings, 250; hogs, 753; sheep, 550. TEXAS AND WESTERN CATTLE. Good fat beeves per lb 

Good fat yearlings, each .. 10 00@11 50 Common to fair yearlings

each .. .. .. .. .. 6 00@ 8 50 HOGS. Good fat cornfed per lb 

God fat sheep,each .....\$1 75@2 00 Common to fair, each .... 1 00@1 50 ALBERT MONTGOMERY. P. S .- Mr. Christian Mehle, head of C. Mehle & Co., commission merchants at the stock landing here is dead.

CHICAGO LETTER.

Chicago, Nov. 28. Texas Stock and Farm Journal. Arrivals of Texas cattle seem to be a little on the increase since a week age. The official for last week in quarantine division was 9117 head, but about 5000 head of Texas cattle arrived outside of the division, so that the total receipts were not far from 14,000 head. A year ago receipts were 18,000 head. A good many cattle are coming from the Panhandle now, which being outside of the quarantine line, makes the receipts much larger than usual in the native division. The Capitol Syndicate is sending in a good many cattle. Prices during the past week have not changed much. The markets have ruled dull and slow and although native cattle declined 30@ 50c Texans held nearly steady. The demand is a little better than when Western cattle were coming so freely. cluded in the receipts and about 10 per cent of the offerings were calves. From now till the first of the year the demand for all kinds of cattle is apt to be slack for the markets for some time will be flooded with game

and poultry. We do not expect many Texas cattle before January. Among the sales of the week were the following: \$2.45

- 27	steers			850
73	calves .			
120	calves			. 248
298	cows			709
403	cows			.849
595	steers			824
1080	steers			959
590	steers			. 936
291	Mexican	cows.		702
210	Mexicar	1		.744
152	steers			871
125	steers			911
370	cows .			.805
203	heifers		******	.822
19	steers			951
TT:	ha abaar	monte		

sheep market never was lower than it is at present. The demand has almost ceased and the market is glutted with common and inferior grades. No Texas sheep were received, but enough of everything else was on hand to depress the market to a very low point. Sheep sell at \$1@3; mostly \$1.75@2.50; lambs, \$2@3.60; chiefly, \$2.75@3.30. GODAIR, HARDING & CO.

WOOL MARKETS.

London Wool Sales.

London, Nov. 28 .- The selection offered at the wool auction sales today was fair, and the general aspect firmer with better bidding than heretofore. Anything good offered made good prices, while seedy and wasty lots are still difficult to clear. American buyers bought a few suitable parcels to The sales have been curtailed and will close December 7. The number of bales offered today was 9956, of which 1500 were withdrawn. Following are the sales in detail:

New South Wales 5488 bales; scoured 7 3-4@1s 4d; greasy 5 1-4@5 3-4d. Queensland 2101 bales; scoured 7d@ 1s 1d; greasy 5 1-2d.

Victoria 1166 bales; scoured 6 1-4d@ 1s 1 1-2d; greasy 6 1-2@9 1-2d. 1s 1 1-2d; greasy 6 1-2@s 1-2d.

South Australia 814 bales; scoured
11 1-2d@1s 1 1-2d; greasy 4 1-4@6 1-4d.

New Zealand 2610 bales; scoured 7d@
1s 2d; greasy 3d@9d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal 1817
bales; scoured 4 1-2@1s 4 1-2d; greasy

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Nov. 28.—Bright medium and course about steady, but the finer grades are lower; Missouri and Illinois bright 13 1-2@15c; braid and low 12@ 13 1-2c; light fine 10@10 1-2c; heavy fine 8@9c; Kansas and Nebraska bright 10@12c; braid 8@10c; light fine 8@9c; heavy fine 6@7c; Texas bright 10@13c; braid 8@15c; light fine 7@9c; heavy 7@7 1-4c. Northwestern bright 10@12c braid 8@10c; light fine 8@9c; heavy

Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, Nov. 28.-Cotton-Spot, quiet; moderate demand; prices lower; American middling 3 3-16; middling fair, 3 5-32d; good middling, 3 11-32d; The dull season preceding the holi-days is upon us and notwithstanding the decrease in cattle supplies prices have gone off all of 25@40c on beef of which 500 were for speculation and

HORSES AND MULES.

ean. Receipts 16 000 bales, including 14,600 American. Futures opened juiet and closed easy at the decline, with no special influences. American middling L. M., C. November 3 7-64 vilues; November and December 3 7-64 sillers; December and January 3 7-64 sillers; January and February 3 7-64@3 8-64; February and Mar:h 3 9-64 sellers; March and April 3 10-64@3 11-64; April and May 3 12-64 sellers; May and June 3 13-64@3 14-64. sellers; May and June 3 13-64@3 14-64; June and July 3 15-64@3 16-64; July and August 3 17-64 sellers.
The tenders of today's deliveries,

Cotton Movement Statistics. New York, Nov. 28 .- Cotton-Net reelpts, none; gross, 8450; exports to Great Britain, 2146; to the continent, 1627; forwarded, 5272; sales, 104, all splaners; stock, 90,000. Total today: Net receipts, 50,840; exports to Great Britain, 11,981; to France, 17,653; to the continent, 22,536; stock, 1,111,172. Consolcontinent, 22,536; stock, 1,111,172. Consolidated net receipts, 242,791; exports to Great Britain, 69,819; France, 28,441; to the continent, 60,161. Total since September 1: Net receipts, 3,561,541; exports to Great Britain, 1,012,702; to France, 285,994 to the continent, 850,-272

New Orleans Cotton. New Orleans, La., Nov. 28 .- Cotton-Quiet; sales, spot, 1750; to arrive, 400; ordinary, 47-16c; good ordinary, 415-16c; low middling, 57-16c; middling fair, 6 11-16c; fair, 7 11-16c; cause it is a living creature and has receipts, 14,572; exports to Great Britain, 8590; to France, 17,653; to the continent, 8240; stock, 385,712.

St. Louis Cotton. St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 28.—Cotton—Steady; middling 5 1-2; sales 300 bales; eceipts 10,100; shipments 8500; stock

Galveston Cotton.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 28.—Cotton—Quiet; middling, 5 1-2; sales 2112. St. Louis Produce. St. Louis, Nov. 28.-Flour-Firm, qui-

@2.35; choice to fancy \$1.75@2.15; rye flour \$2.75@3.00. Wheat-Spot grades dull; futures strong and higher on continued dry different gaits, and explains that the weather, freezing temperature and un-merous reports of damage from south-

et; patents \$2.50@2.60; extra fancy \$2.25

west; No. 2 red cash 51 3-4c; December 51 3-4c; May 56 3-4c. Corn opened 1-8c in advance of yesterday's closing price on lower receipts and higher prices for wheat, eased off, but later advanced 3-8c above yesterday for May, December being comparatively weak. No. 2 mixed, cash 44 3-8c; December 44 3-4c; May 45 3-4c. Oats-Quiet; steady; No. 2 cash 30;

May 32 1-2. Rye-Dull; neglected; No. 2, 52c. Barley-Quiet, steady. Bran-Firm, 57 1-2c. Flax Seed-Nominal, \$1.40

Timothy Seed—Steady, \$4.35@5.30. Clover Seed. \$8.00@8.75. Hay-Choice to fancy timothy, \$10.00 Butter-Unchanged.

Eggs-Firm; scarce; fresh 17 1-2c. Corn Meal-\$2.05@2.10. Whiskey-\$1.23.

Cotton Ties—Unchanged. Bagging—Unchanged. Provisions—Standard mess pork of-fered at \$12.37 1-2; lard, prime steam \$7.80; choice \$6.92 1-2. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders \$5.25; longs \$6.52 1-2; ribs \$6.25; shorts \$6.37 1-2; boxed, 15c more. Bacon, packed shoulders, \$6.25; longs \$7; ribs \$7.12 1-2; shorts \$7.25. Receipts—Flour 3000; wheat 18,000;

corn 58,000; oats 45,000. Shipments-Flour 4000; wheat none; corn 2000; oats 5000.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 28.-Wheat-Weak to 1-2c lower; No. 2 hard, 51@52c; No. 2 red, 49@50c; rejected, 46c; sample sales, f. o. b., Mississippi river, No. 2 hard, 58c; No. 2 red, 55@55 1-2c. Corn—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 41@41 1-2c;

No. 2 white, 42@42 1-2c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 30@31c; No. 2 white, nominally 30@31c. Rye—No. 2 nominal; 47@48c. Flaxseed-Dull: \$1.33@1.35.

Bran-61c. Hay-Steady Timothy-\$7.50@9.00; prairie, \$7.00@ Butter-Dull and weak; creamery, 16

@22c: dairy, 13@16c Eggs-Weaker; 18@19c. Receipts-Wheat, 10,000; corn, 33,000;

oats, 3060. Shipments-Wheat, 4000; corn, 8000; oats, 2000.

FOR THE HOLIDAY VISIT. That solid standby, the Southern Pacific railroad, is making the very low rate of one fare for, the round trip for all Southern points, tickets to be sold December 20, 21 and 22, 1894. Agents at all stations on the lines will sell you through tickets and check your bagage clear to your destination, saving you

Elegant day coaches will be run through without change.
First-class Pullman buffet and tour-First-class Pullman buffet and tourist sleepers for those desiring them.

Making close connections in both directions with the G., C. & S. F. railway at Rosenberg, and the H. & T. C., M., K. & T., H. E. & W. T. and I. & G. N. railways at Houston.

For rates, maps, time tables and through car arrangements, address your pearest ticket agent or your nearest ticket agent, or L. J. PARKS,

Asst. Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Houston, W. A. REINHARDT, Fraveling Passenger Agent, Houston,

Texas.

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.

The Southern Poultry Journal Is the only second-class poultry journal in the South.

Has but one competitor on earth. Its editor has not been "a fancier all his life," has set hens and raised chickens only nine years.

Its printer is one of the "unpractical" kind. This is a new departure, try us. Subscription price 50 cents per year. It reaches more buyers in the Southwest than any of the first-class journals, therefore the best advertising medium. Sample copies free. SOUTHERN POULTRY JOURNAL,

Nehces, Texas.

White River, Mont., stockmen have white River, Mont., stockmen have decided to assess each owner of stock 1 cent per head, the money thus raised to be converted into a fund and paid out in bounties of \$5 for each gray wolf's scalp brought in. The depredations from wolves is said to be something terrible in that state, and the pert legislature will be asked to the next legislature will be asked to pass a bounty law for the relief of

On the subject of wintering stallion a correspondent of one of our ex-changes says: "A stallion that is to do service in the stud in the spring should receive considerable attention during the winter months. A warm box, a roomy paddock and good groom-ing is the least that can be done to keep him in the health and condition he should enjoy, and without doubt regular exercise, combined with the care that all valuable horses should receive, would be still better. It may be true that there have been cases known where stallions begot excel-lent stock after being wintered in a small box-stall on a diet consisting chiefly of hay and with but little exercise, and it is also true that colts that spent their winters on the warm side of a straw stack have been known to turn out to be excellent horses, but in neither case is it safe to conclude that the methods of wintering to which they were subjected were responsible for that result."

NEEDS OF THE HORSE.

A knowledge of the requirements of a locomotive would help many horse owners to a better understanding of the laws of feeding. The amount of coal, water, etc., depend upon the easy movement of every part of the engine and upon the work being done. The horse is an engine, and more than that, behorse. There should be a comfortable Futures were steady; sales, 94,700. November, 5.30, nominal; December, 5.36 (25.37; January, 5.30@5.41; February, 5.45@5.46; March, 5.51@5.52; April, 5.56 (25.57; May, 5.61@5.62; June, 5.67@5.68; July, 5.73@5.74; August, 5.78@5.80.

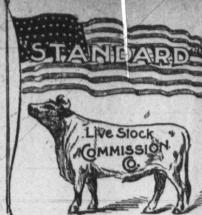
essential for the health of a horse as for that of a man. The irritation of the brushing stimulates the healthy functions of the skin; but the brushing may be too severe. There is strong objection to the frequent use of a harsh currycomb. If a soft spring currycomb is used dally there will be no use for any harsh implement. The rubbing of the "running-gear" of a horse is one of the most essential points, and should e performed often.

GAITS OF SADDLE HORSES.

A horse breeding firm at Lake Preson, Minn., in speaking of the gaits of saddle-horses, inquries if the rack and pace are the same as some claim. The Breeder's Gazette says they are very pace is strictly a lateral gait-that is, both feet on one side strike the ground exactly at the same time. Hence it is called the "side-wheel" gait. It causes the body of the horse to roll from side to side, and is distinctly and sharply differentiated from a trot, which called a diagonal gait, because front and hind foot on opposite sides touch the ground at the same time. The rack differs distinctly from both the pace and trot in the sequence of its foot-falls in that each foot touches the ground at a distinctly different time in a rythmical one, two, three, four. This gait can be easily distinguished merely by the sound of the horse's footfalls. In reply to a further question as to what is a good rate of speed at either saddle gait, the same authority says, a busy flat-foot walker will cover four miles an hour. A running walk should take the rider five miles or over, a foxtrot eight or ten, and a rack from ten to twelve. Of course some horses can rack in 2:30, or at short distances can almost double the rate named.

As to the canter, that is distinctly a slow gait, and the slower the better. It is not meant that he horse should in a lazy fashion, hardly bounding off he ground in front and dragging his hind feet in a mixed and undefined hippity-hop way. He should be full of life and elacticity, bounding up and coming down lightly, holding his weight well up with his hind-quarters and not letting it down in front plump as in a

GROUND FEED. It is very important that feed should be ground for young stock whose teeth are not sufficienty developed to mastisome cases older animals with good eeth are benefitted by grinding the food for them. They get into the habit of eating so rapidly that half the grains enter their stomachs whole and the outer tough covering of oats, bar-ley, corn and other grains cannot be destroyed by the strong acids of the stomach. Not only is the grain wasted without the animal's receiving any be-efit from it, but the stomach is frequently injured by the whole grains



CAPITAL STOCK \$200,000. The STANDARD would be pleased to hear from all cattle men in Texas and the Indian territory who contemplate shipping, and we will furnish markets on application. We make a 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 endeavor to make you a permanent customer. Write us. STANDARD LIVE STOCK

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

passing through. Indigestion and flatulency very often owe their cause entirely to this, says a writer. In a series of experiments carefully made it was found that in all cases the animal derived more nutritive benefits from ground grains than from the

whole grains. The simple crushing of the grains is sufficient. Even though the animals swallow them without mastication the juices of the stomach will enter into them and prepare them for easy assimilation. The stock raiser constantly finds that his grain feed goes farther by grinding or crushing the feed than

when fed whole. Hard-working horses that are allowed only a short rest in the middle of the day need ground food and not

whole grains. They are in a tired condition then, and the stomach is often unable to handle properly the food put into it. Frequently the animals are worked again before the stomach could possibly digest half the whole grains swallowed By grinding the grains and mixing a water with them the horses can very easily digest the food, and they will get direct benefits from the food within a very short time. Horses fed in the middle of the day with crushed and moistened grains will be in finer condition at night than those fed whole

It is not a difficult matter to grind feed in these days. Small hand ma-chines come for the purpose, and also those that turn by horse power. The latter are only needed on very large stock farms, or where a number of farmers co-operate to get their feed ground. The amount saved will more than pay for the extra labor and the The other ex cost of the machine. The other extreme of feeding animals finely ground food at all times should not be adopted for that is weakening to the stomachs of the animals. Fine feed enters the stomach in a mass and forms a dough that the julces cannot penetrate. By feeding a little coarse food, with all the fine feed the two are equalized so that the stomach can dispose of both at the minimum cost of labor.

IN SELF-DEFENSE

You ought to keep your flesh up. Disease will follow, if you let it get be-low-a healthy standard. No matter low-a healthy standard. No matter how-this comes, what you need is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That is the greatest flesh-builder known to medical science, far surpassing filthy cod liver oil and all its nasty compounds. It's suited to the most delicate stomachs. It makes the morbidly thin, plump and rosy, with health and strength.

The "Discovery" is sold on trial. In everything that's claimed for it, as cate the grains and feed properly. In a strength-restorer, blood-cleanser and some cases older animals with good flesh-maker, if it ever falls to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

> Rupture or breach permanently cured without the knife. Address for pamphlet and references, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo

Don't fail to write to the Fort Worth Business College for their beautiful catalogue.

GEO. R. BARSE, President. GEO. HOLMES, Vice-Pres. J. H. WAITE, Sec.-Treas.

THE GEO. R. BARSE LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY. PAID UP CAPITAL STOCK \$250,000.

Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago. Liberal advances made to parties feeding stock. Market reports furnished on application. Address all communications to our house at Kansas City, Mo. Represented in Texas by Uncle Henry Stephens.

DRUMM SEED AND FLORAL CO.,

Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Shrubs and Trees,

For Farm, Garden, Orchard and Lawn.

Send for Catalogue." Investigate SACALINE, the Coming FORAGE PLANT.

High Art Photos At Kreuger's.

Sixth Street, between Main and Houston, Fort Worth.

W. H. WARD, Prop.

EVERYTHING IN SEASON The Only Complete Restaurant in the City,

For Cabinet - Size Photographs, Until Christmas, At DANIEL'S GALLERY, 610 Houston St., Pt. Worth Guaranteed the Best

Practice in all Courts, State and Federal, - - Hurley Bidg., Ft. Worth, Text

\$ 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, Ilk 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., Fort Worth, Texas.

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

A. D. EVANS, Secretary; SAM HUNT, Treasurer.

### Evans - Hutton - Hunter COMMISSION COMPANY, Stock Commission Merchants.

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, Mo.--Cattle Salesman, G. C. Keck; Hog and Sheep Salesman, Mike Steele. Also have arranged with R. Strahorn & Co. to handle our Chicago

WM. HUNTER, Fort Worth, Manager for Texas. We make a special feature of the Texas trade.

GEO. W. CAMPBELL. A. B. HUNT. J. W. ADAMS.

CAMPBELL, HUNT & ADAMS

Live Stock Salesmen, Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.

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.

LIVE STOCK SALESMEN AND BROKERS. CAPITAL \$200,000.

CHICAGO. KANSAS CITY. ST. LOUIS. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. UNION STOCK YARDS. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS 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 C. P. Orider, Arthur Rubie, Office.

F. CRIDER COMMISSION COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1886. LIVE STOCK SALESMEN AND BROKERS. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO TEXAS BUSINESS,

Rooms 245, 246, 247, 248, Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo. Will Meet All Requirements of a First-Class Commission Business.

STEWART & OVERSTREET,

Live Stock Commission Merchants

Office, No. 14 and 16, Exchange Building, up stairs. National Stock Yards, Ill.; Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ili, Kansas City Stock Yards, 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. Gassidy. A. L. Keechler, E. S. Coddington, G. W. Doer, Cashier, St. Louis,

Live Stock Commission Merchants and Forwarding Agents.

KANSAS CITY STOCKWARDS, NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

E. B. CARVER, Manager or Texas and Indian Territory, P. O. Henrietta or Fort Worth, Texas. SAM'L SCALING, GEO. S. TAMBLYN, MANAGER. W. L. TAMBLYN,

Kansas City Mo.

Live Stock Commission Merchants.

National Stock Yards. Kansas City Stock Yards. Kansas City, Mo.

Chicago, III. JESIE SEREWOOD

R. STRAHORN & JO.

Room 85, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

GEO, BEGGS, General Live Stock Agent for Texas, Fort Worth, Texas

F. J. GODAT

Union Stock Yards

GODAIR, HARDING & CO. Live Stock Commission Merchants

DEICH STOCK YARDS.

SERT STEET DORN.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS,

#### SOUTHERN TEXAS

(Edited by R. R. Claridge, manager ach office Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Office, Room 5, over T. C. Frost & Co.'s bank. San Antonio.) Mr. Claridge is fully authorized to receive subscriptions. contract advertising and generally represent The Journal. All communications in connection with this department should be addressed to him.

Col. Phil Palmer of Kinney county, was here this week. Col. Palmer seems to think that the irrigation convention to meet here in December will not amount to much in the way of good to Texas, or especially to his part of it. He says it takes lots of water to irrigate land, and where is it to come from. Beside, he says, that in the neighborhood of Del Rio where they have a little water to spare for that purpose, it costs them more to raise a little corn than it would to ship it in from a corn country. About that time D. Hart of far West Texas came up, and agreed to all that Col. Palmer claimed. They finally, however, agreed that as far as the water will go, it may pay to take it out of the running streams for irrigation, and especially for fruit raising and them to admit that a small field irrigated from a well would greatly help out a living on a small farm or ranch, or even on a large ranen. But Hart said that something beside a wind mill would have to be depended upon to raise the water, and Col. Palmer said that they would soon have to manure the land, as well water has a tendency to diminish the fertility of the soil. Speaking of conditions generally in his part of the country, Col. Palmer said that fencing was the worst possible thing that could have happened to it, as since stock have been confined in pastures they have never done so well. Be ore the country was fenced up, when feed or water became short in one locality they would go to other sections where they were abundant. "But," said Col. Palmer, "don't mistake me for a freegrass advocate. I nave always, even in the days of free grass, paid for my range, but I am simply giving my idea of the relative merits of my section, fenced and unfenced." Col. Palmer went on to say that were all the fences thrown down, it would not necessarily mean free grass, as the matter of benefit from ownership or control of land could be equitably ad-Justed by permitting a stock owner to many as might be in proportion to the land owned or controlled by him. For the benefit of people not familiar with conditions in Western Texas, I will explain that Col. Palmer's views

refer more particularly to that portion of Texas west of the Nueces river. In speaking of the wager supply for irrigation in Texas, Major Cassin of Zavalla county expressed the opinion that storm water may be profitably stored for the purpose in reservoirs made by damning arroyas bordered by land adapted to farming. This is largely done, not only in some foreign countries, but as well in some portions of the Western United States, and that too, in localities where the rains are by no means so frequent or heavy as in Western Texas. ranches over the state, I some times see artificial tanks so entensive in water surface, so deep, and so-located with relation to contiguous lands, that they might be utilized in the irrigation of considerable areas. And by comparatively small additional expense in excavation and dams, the supply of water might be increased enormously. Among the tanks of this character which I remember, is one on the John T. Lytle ranch, Medina county, and one on the ranch of Tom Bros. Atascota county.

While I believe I receive credit as being the original Texas feed farmer on paper, I have tried to avoid being a paper, I have tried to avoid being a grank on the subject. The most of the meat money must come out of the grass, and I would only bother with mough feed to back up the grass. And little feed will go a long way in that

.... A cattle trader who has had it "nip and tuck" with adversity, referring to the good luck of the Big Four have had, and the bad luck the traders have had, remarked that, after all, if the meat mongers had hired these traders at \$15 I month five years ago, and turned them loose to buy cattle on their judgment for the Big Four, they would have before this.

I heard a couple of old-time and sucpessful cattle traders discussing their bad deals the other day, and they greed that these bad trades on which hey lost heavily were almost invaribly made in opposition to the advice of their wives. It seems strange that so often woman's intuition will pan out better than man's judgment. Man can beat her on reasons, but when it comes o final results, she is liable to be the ine to say, "I told you so."

Several-sheep flocks that were offerd for sale very low have lately been withdrawn from sale, or the price raised.

Well, you have lately elected some mall lawyers to represent you in the tate legislature, and some tolerably tood sized lawyers to represent you in What do they know about he industry which embraces your jusiness? Have you interviewed them? tegarding the effect of things legislaive, favorably or adversedly upon said ndustry, how much do you know your elf? We used to have an idea that hings ran along about the same, no natter who was elected or what they ild, but this idea is not so prevalent as f yore. We have learend by sad exervants may affect our bread and but-er supply almost as directly and quite is certainly as can the actions of the cople who serve us individually. Therefore we should try to know what good for us in public policy, and ote only for people pledged to do that pood. If, for instance, as cattlemen or heepmen, we think that protected eather products and woolen goods on he one hand, and free hides and wool in the other, are good for us, we should upport people pledged to that sort of hing. And then, too, if we think it sod policy to issue bonds in time of eace to replenish an idle gold reserve, and raid the gold reserve for the gold with which to purchase the bonds, why, w should watch for the very first oportunity to vote for somebody pledged o that style of financiering. If we mow our party is right for reasons eside the fact that we want it to be, to should watch for the very first opourse. But it might be well for us to ttempt an estimate of the amount of rejudice that enters into the calcula-ion. "Our side, right or wrong," in plitics or anything else, is a grade of

There was a tenderfoot in the Jour-al office the other day, and he was rumbling about the grub he gets in exas. Said he got mud-bound some-there in the country, and had to live in "field peas cooked with smoked on, corn bread, black coffee and ip greens." I told him that he and no kicks due him, that he had uck a regular aummer resort, in

fact. And finally, that if he should run up against some billy goat cooked with mesquite beans, a roar might be in order, and that if he should, as I have done, tackle a bil of fare the main features of which were soda biscuits baked with a weight on, "tub" butter with the hair on, and bull steak with the hide on, I might sympathize with his kick, I asked him about the people. "Finest you ever saw." "Fact is," he said, 'the people treated me so well that if the mud had held out a little longer, I believe I would have become recon-ciled to their grub." After he went out, somebody remarked that if he had liked the living better he would have liked the people less. What he meant was, that the higher people live the meaner they get, in the mat-ter of hospitality. If this is true, with the Journal promulgating, progress on the lines of irrigation, fruit growing, improved farming and stock raising, and general development of Texas resources, what a measley mean lot of people we will have in

Texas in a few years. Col. L. P: Williamson is down from Missouri to look after the delivery of the 7000 Williamsonm & Blair cattle Dimitt county, sold to J. H. Pressnal. He thinks that cattle are on the up grade for good this time.

Tuck Boaz is here from Fort Worth after some feeders. His opinion of modern politics in general, is "hot

In writing the obituary of a de-ceased newspaper man, a live newspaper man said that the dead news-paper man had a fertile imigination and keen wit. 'He seemed to think that a "fertile imagination" was a great thing. Maybe it is, but too much of a good thing sometimes operates as a bad thing. Less "imagination" of the "fertile" sort, and more ordinary every day common sense in the newspaper business would be good for a change.

A country paper, printed in the dry belt of Texas, and which, to the extent of its ability, has been against the sheep industry, consoles the sheepmen with the suggestion that as now business is gone, they should their attention to irrigation. To the man who has a few thousand acres, more or less, of rocky-hills, or cactus plains, with hardly water enough for the few sheep left in the wilderness, this suggestion must operate as an inspiration-to hunt that editor with stuffed club. If some of the "gotch eared Texas newspaper men could trade a good deal of their "fertile imagination" for a little cow or sheep ense, it would do Texas more good than an irrigation congress.

A meeting of stockmen has been called at Sonora, Sutton county, December 2, for the purpose of organizing a grand prize hunt for wild animals that prey upon live stock. The idea is to choose sides from among those inter-ested in the hunt, selecting captains for each side, and after the hunt, the successful party to be treated to a grand ball and supper at the expens of the defeated side. In order to stim ulate individual effort, it is proposed to second and third prizes for scalp shown up by individuals. It is not bad scheme by any means, and could be worked to advantage in other sec In visiting | tions that, as the sheep and goats grow scarce the loss of cattle become greater from wild animals.

Mr. O. J. Woodhull, Kinney county, last week bought the Baylor sheep, Uvalde county, about 3000 head. Price not learned.

John I. Claire has been to Mexico, where he bought a herd of cattle for delivery on this side. Captain R. F Alexander, this city, will start over the river in a few days on the same Col. J. W. Jennings of New York, a

member of the Consolidated Steck Ex change of that city, is in Texas looking after his extensive land interests, and made the Journal office a call. He thinks the state convicts ought to be put to work developing water or the state lands. He thinks, too, the lease price of state lands should be graded according to character, cation and other conditions that affect their value. I did not think to tell him that there is a scheme on foct for the state to purchase farms on which to work the convicts. If I had he would doubtles have suggested that the state 'already has p'enty of land-enough to employ the convicts for many years to come, and profitably, too, to the state. I have contended for years that the state convicts could not be employed to better advantage than in the development of the state's western lands. Such employment would not only be profitable to the state, by enhancing the lease and sale value of her lands, but would operate as a great stimulus to the improvement and utilization of private lands. If it should be objected that it would not pay the state velop the children's land, I would say charge it up to the children. If the sale and rental value of their land is increased, they can afford to pay for

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.

CATTLE FOR SALE.

We have 1000 Southern Texas four year old steers that we will sell for immediate 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. several hundred eleven

twelve hundred pound feeders at prices If you want to buy any kind or class of cattle, write or call on GEO. B. LOVING & SON,

Managers, Fort Worth, Tex. The Stock Journal Sewing Machine. fully described elsewhere in this paper, is fully guaranteed to be as good a machine and as handsomely built as any machine made. It is not an ordinary Cheap John aflair, and our offer of fifteen days' trial makes the customer perfectly safe.

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 perfect time.

Order your stencils, seals, rubber stamps, etc., direct from the Texas Rubber Stamp Co., 350 Main st., Dallas.

a watch. A dollar and a half sent to the Stock Journal office, Fort Worth, Fort Worth Steam Dye Works and Scouring establishment, 202 Houston. Fort Worth, Texas. Goods by express Texas, will get a watch that is guar-anteed to keep good time. See advertisement elsewhere in this paper.

### 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 durable. 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 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 bed-plate is in-laid or counter-sunk into the wooden table. It rests on rubber cushious, which absorb all the jar and neise. 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 \$22.00 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 be sent as proposed.

on 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 eash 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.

MCGREW

SPECIALIST

PRIVATE DISEASES.

MEN ONLY

257 Main St., Dallas, Tex.

Fistula, Fissure, Ulceration of the Rectum, Mydrocele

ve pamphlet, containing cer ificates from many promi

DR. F. J. DICKEY, 395 Main St., Dallas, Tex.

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY ELEC-TRICITY.

Go to Lorenz for fine Photographs, He

makes them in daylight and dark. He does as good work at night as in day-

He makes Photographs, Tintypes and

When you are in town call and see

The International and Great North-

ern railroad is the shortest and hest line between points in Texas and Mex-

ico 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

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 solid trains and in the

Shipments to Chicago via St. Louis

Facilities for feed, water and rest in

are given the benefit of the St. Louis

transit are provided at San Antonio,

Taylor, Palestine, Longview, Texar-kana, Little Rock, Poplar Bluff, Cairo

and St. Louis.

For further information call on near-

Breeders' Gazette.

The price of the Breeders' Gazette,

which is the standard breeders paper of this country, is \$2 per year. By a

favorable arrangement with the publishers of that excellent 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

Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.

GASTON MESLIER.

publishers at Chicago, Ill.

and Dallas, via Hearne.

quickest' possible time.

after you have been elsewhere. LORENZ, PHOTOGRAPHER, 1905 Main Street; Near Ninth.

enlarges, to any size, in Crayon, Pastel

and Water Colors.

him after

STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, Fort Worth, Texas

HARPER'S BAZAR

Elegant and exclusive designs for Out-door and Indoor Toilets, drawn from Worth models by Sandoz and These appear every week, accompanied by minute descriptions and details, Our Paris Letter, by Katherine de Forest, is a weekly transcript of the latest styles and caprices in the mode. Under the head of New York Fashions, plain directions and full particulars are given as to shapes, fabrics, trimmings, and accessories of the costumes well-dressed women. Clothing receives practical attention.

A fortnightly Pattern sheet supplement enables the readers to cut and make their own gowns. The woman who takes Harper's Bazar is prepared for every occasion in life, ceremonious or informal, where beautiful dress is requisite.

An American Serial, Doctor War-ick's Daughter, by Rebecca Harding Davis, a strong novel of American life, party laid in Pennsylvania and partly in the far South, will occupy the last half of the year. My Lady Nobody, an intensely exciting novel, by Maarten Maartens, author of "God's Fool," "The Greater Glory," etc., will begin this year. Essays and social chats. To this partment Spectator will contribute her charming papers on "What I Doing" in New York society. Answers to correspondents. lons receive the personal attention of the editor, and are answered at the earliest possible date after their re-

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PROS-PECTUS.

The Volumes of the Bazaar begin with the First Number for January of each year. When no time is men-tioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1.00 each. Title page and Index sent on application.
Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid

HARPER'S PERIODICALS Harper's Magazine, one year.....\$4.00
Harper's Weekly, one year......4.00
Harper's Bazar, one year......4.00
Harper's Young People, one year...2.00
Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico. Address

Every Day in the Year. The "Great Rock Island Route" runs solid vestibule train to Kansas City

For further information est agent or address
J. E. GALBRAITH,
G. F. and P. Agent,
J. D. PRICE,
Polistine, Tex. and Chicago, leaving Fort Worth at This train also lands you in Denver or Colorado Springs for breakfast second morning, only one business day

For Lincoln, Omaha and other Eastern 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 to date. Our rates are cheap as consistent with first-class service and the re-

quirements of safety.

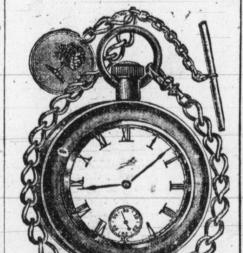
If you are going East, North, Northeast, West or Northwest, call on the nearest ticket agent for maps, information, and etc. or address the under-signed. J. C. McCABE,

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

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, You do not need to spend \$200 for. 21 and 22, 1894; limited for return pas-sage to 30 days from date of sale.

### NOT A HUMBUG

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



#### THREE-FOURTHS ACTUAL SIZE.

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., Fort Worth, Texas.

Competetive buyers now located here for Fat Cows, Light Beef Steers and Feeders.

SEND -:- IN -:- YOUR -:- CATTLE.

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

SEND IN YOUR HOGS.

Bovernment recognized separate yards for handling of cattle that are privileged to enter Northern states for feeding of

Bill Your Cattle Privilege Fort Worth Market.

Write for Market Information.

G. W. SIMPSON.

WE-SKINNER.

General Manager.

### THE 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 man-ufactures of every department of the live stock industry is distributed from.

Accommodating Capacity: 50,000 Cattle, 200,000 Hogs, 30,000 Sheep. 5009

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. capital and some one hundred different commission firms, who have had years of experience in the bush ess; also an army of Eastern buyers insures thi: the best market in the whole country. THIS IS STRICTY A 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. ket of Chicago.

N. THAYER,

JOHN B. SHERMAN, GEO, T. WILLIAMS, Vice-Pres., Gen. Mgr.

President. J. C. DENISON.

JAS, H. ASHBY,

Secy, and Treas. D. G. GRAY,

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

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

Are the most complete and commodious in the West and second largest in the world. 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 yards.

	Calves	Hogs	Sheep	and Mules	Cars
Official Receipt for 1893 Slaughtered in Kansas City Sold to Feeders Sold to Shippers Total Sold in Kansas City	249,017 360,237	1,427,763 10,125 510,469	569,517 372,385 71,284 15,200 458,869	6.25	99,755
C. F. MORSE, General Manager.	- E. E.	RICHARD	SON, Sec	retary and	reasurer.

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

IOHN A. McSHANE, Pres.

W. A. PAXTON, Vice-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:

1887.......235,723 1,011,706 1892.....

We Want 150,000 Texas Cattle This Year. W. N. BABCOCK, General Manager;