# Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

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#### THE FARM.

TO KEEP THE BOYS ON THE FARM Mrs. H. C. Parker.

Apply the Golden Rule, or, in other words treat him as you were, or would words treat him as you were, or would liked to have been, treated when you were a boy. Above all things, teach him to work. Teach him "if anything is worth doing, it is worth doing well."

Then if he is thrown on his own resources he can earn a livelihood and be independent. But do not work him incessantly. Be a companion for your boy; take an interest in whatever interests him. Go to town a little oftener than is really necessary, but always have an excuse. Allow him to do the buying occasionally in order to exercise his own judgment and taste. This will teach him to have confidence in himself when alone.

Allow him a horse to ride to church and Sunday school when other mem-bers of the family cannot attend. Of course, a boy can go at almost any time. Always have a good suit for him (notice how readily he will change clothes). A boy will lose self respect if he has not respectable clothes to wear in presence of persons other than his Buy skates for him if you have to

add more patches on the working clothes in order to buy them. Then go

Be interested in getting to town early on the Fourth of July, and stay as long as you possibly can. Take him with you to the county fairs, and to the state fairs, if possible. Point out the best agricultural products and teach him in regard to their good points. Go fishing with him. Stay all day and take a well filled basket along. Do not put this off, until he knows the fish "won't

Do not give him a colt, calf or hog, and on being sold take possession of the money. If you can not afford to give him these things, let him have a piece of ground and the money for all can raise on it. How he will work and plan. The boy wants a little spending money of his own. You can teach him how to invest it.

Give your boy good, wholesome food. If he is delicate no not think you are doing a kind act by feeding him on pie, cake and pudding. Better for him if he never ate any of this kind of food. Place good books before him. Teach him to read the agricultural papers and talk farming in an interesting manner. Your influence will probably keep him from encountering so many temptations in other professions. Teach him that farming is just as high a profession a there is. How many men there are in high stations of life, who, when left to their own thoughts, long for the old farm home, or for a country home of their own.

Teach him to be courteous and oblig-ing, but not to give his labor to people who are financially able to pay for it. Celebrate all holidays, especially Christmans. Decorate the house for the occasion, and trim a Christmas tree and allow him to help. You can deco-rate an humble home and be just as happy as you would be in a mansion. Then if it is in your power, be sur "old Santa Claus" hangs the coveted article on the tree which, of course you have heard talked of weeks before. The human body cannot stand all work and no rest and these holidays

are really necessary. If you can not get him interested in trated gospel primers. These are good enough for an old boy to study, and will interest the boy, as they contain a picture of each Bible story.

Do not tell him if he gets a whipping at school he will "catch it" when he comes home. If you do, some evening you will be wondering "why on earth he doesn't come." A healthy boy is bound to be mischievous, and if he does anything he ought not, and it is funny, afterwards. Do not keep repeating to him, "I did thus and so when I was a boy." This will cause a healthy boy to become nervous. Time makes wonderful changes. Teach him not to be afraid of you, but to make a confidant of you. have known fathers who seemed like strangers to their boys; others, thought their boys must work all the time. But the happiest boys I ever knew you would have taken their father to be a boy, from his actions. Those boys worked hard, and it was a

Do you think these boys will leave e farm? Not until they buy one of their own, and if they should they will be sure to come back, thinking "there's no place like home." Use tact wit, and arrange amusements to suit the boy's age. Make farm life attractive, and you will not have so much talk concerning "how to keep boys on the farm."—St. Louis Journal

TEN CENT COTTON IS GONE.

A few far-sighted, intelligent farmers have always made their own foodstuff on their own farms, and these men have been invariably successful in their farming operations. The results obtained from such a scientific diversifi-cation of crops should be an object lesson for Southern agriculturists, for it is in that system that the future prosperity of the South lies. The time has come for a readjustment of all values, and this is especially true of all agricultural products. All products of the field and farm are low, and it cannot be expected that cotton will bring a good price when all food prod-ucts are low. The Southern farmer must make up his mind to bid farewell to high-priced cotton. Ten-cent cotton has gone, never to return, and the sooner the farmers of the country realize the fact the better it will The question naturally arises, how is the planter to meet these low prices and make a living? Is he to increase his acreage? Is he to stop growing cotton? By no means. Let him grow more cotton than ever, but at the same time let him reduce the cost of production by following an in-telligent system of diversified farming. Let him raise all his foodstuff at home, and then he will have his cotton as a strplus crop, and he can make money by growing cotton at 5 cents per pound. The Southern farmer must raise the necessaries of life on his own farm, and when he does that he will have solved the problem of how to improve his condition.—The Forum.

TEXAS BLUE GRASS. Poa arachnifera, locally called Texas blue grass, is thus described and commented on by the United States botanist: This has been known for many years as one of the native grass of Texas, and has been the subject of some extended experiments. For permanent pasture it promises to be one of the best grasses known to the south, It is a strong, deep-rooted grass, with an abundance of foliage, acteristics necessary for grass to be successful in most parts of the south. It grows in woods or open prairie, and thrives upon a variety of soils, poor as well as rich, but has not, so far as reported, been tried upon a dry sandy soil. This grass seems worthy of earnest consideration by all inter-

ested. The Texas blue grass dies down under the heat of the summer and springs up again under the first fall rains and remains until the next summer. By means of its stolons or off-shoots it multiplies rapidly and makes a dense permanent sod. It produces an abundance of radical leaves, and those of the culm are smooth, long and of good width, about four to eight inches long and two lines wide. The culms are two to three feet high, each with about two leaves, with long sheaths and blade, the upper one sometimes reaching to the top of the pinacle. The ligule is short and rounded, or lacerated when old. The pinacle is from four to eight inches h length, rather narrow, and with short, erect branches of unequal length, in clusters of from three to five, the longest seldom two inches, most of them short, nearly sessile, and profusely flowering to the base. The spikelets usually contain about five flowers. The outer glumes are ovate-lanceolate, acute with whitish, scarious margins, and scabrous on the The flowering glumes are longer, gradually sharp pointed and smooth except on the margins and mid-nerve, which are sometimes pubescent. In many cases there is a remarkable de-

WINTER WHEAT ESTIMATE. C. C. Murray of Cincinnati, having gathered late reports, places the yield of winter wheat lower than the government report. The government report in December estimated winter wheat at 104.6 per cent of the last harvest, which yielded 305,134,000 bushels. The April estimate was 77.1 per cent.
The May estimate was 82.7 per cent.
Murray holds that the improvement in
April is overestimated. The 55 per cent for Ohio is high, and the percentages of 85 for Indiana, 77 for Kentucky, 90 for Illinois and 96 for Kansas are known to be too high, owing to the devastations of the chinch bugs, which prevail in Ohio and adjoining states. It is estimated that the yield this year will not exceed 290,000,000 bushels.

these are quite absent.

DOTS BY THE WAY. Last week I rode south to Coupland, a small town on the M. K. & T. rail-road. There has been much change since I was there last. It was then a mosquito prairie, grazed by cattle and horses. Now it is covered with nice farms, with two stores and two blacksmith shops. I spent the night with Kimmons Bros. They are in the bee business with 100 stands of bees. Have been working the bee business some for ten years. Have run it as a business for six years. Extracted 6000 pounds last year, which was a good yield for a dry year. They are wide awake and progressive men and will make a success of anything they take hold of. I called at the shop of H. Peterson. Saw something new in the shape of a post auger. It will bore a hole in dry ground without water and is a step in advance of all I have seen, and like all other good things is very simple. I found a few farmers who wanted the Journal sent them. Have many kind words said of it. One man told me to write you it was the best of all papers to the farmers. He coming up a good stand. Corn is growing fine. Farmers are getting up with short time.
On May 8th I went to the fair. On

entering the gates the first thing I saw was a long row of stalls filled with

fine cattle—Herefords, Short Horns, Jerseys, Devons and Holsteins—all

class. Next was the swine depart-

ment. There was a fine display of swine, mostly Poland Chinas; some Essex. Saw no Berkshires or Jersey Reds on exhibition, but among Polands there was a close competition between O'Connor, Bartly, Tabor and other breeders whose names I did not get. King of Taylor was kept out by sickness in his family. Le Baron of Fentress, Uncle Snort of Waxahachte. Lewis of Taylor also were on hand with some good hogs, and to try to say all the good things that could be said for the swine breeders of Williamson and adjoining counties would take too much space. The poultry exhibit was fine; made up of almost all the finest fowls and pet stock. Mrs. E. Miller of Circleville deserves special mention for her fine display of fowls and eggs of many varieties. She is a nice, courteous lady, well up in poultry business, and parties dealing with her will find good birds. There were some fine coops of games there. Some Irish grays and some reds. But the reds had no marks on coops except pit games. I could not find owners to get the name. The displays of merchants of Taylor was fine. The racing was done in as fair manner as it was possible to do conduct a fair. I heard no charge of fraud or jockying, and all seemed well pleased with the conducting of the fair. There was some fine horses from a distance here. I met F. G. Buford of Buford, Tenn., who had some fine horses of the Hal Pointer, of the Hal family of his own breeding. Also Mr. W. Bartley of Jamesport, breeder of swine and game birds. He reads the Journal from this time on. There was a good display by Blair & Prewitt of windmills with sheller and grinder attached. A. B. Kennedy's Herefords were fine. I saw them on his ranch last week, also at the fair. He has good stock for sale. Taking the fair as a whole it was a complete success and the management should be proud of the improvements they have made. There is some damage being done the cotton by cut worms. We have no Mexican weevil yet. The outlook for crops is good. Volunteer oats nearly all cut and up in good shape. The acreage in oats and corn is too small; cotton too large. In Williamson county prospects for a big crop good but I fear short corn planting will make short profits. I get many kind words for the Journal in my

GENERAL ASSEMBLY CUMBER-LAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Birmingham, Ala., May 20 to 29, 1896. For the above occasion the Cotton Belt Route will sell tickets to Birmingham, Ala., and return at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale May 18 and 19, and will be limited to June 5 for return passage. The Cotton Belt is the only line erating solid trains between Texas points and Memphis without change, and making close connection at the latter point with all diverging lines Birmingham. Special equipment will be provided for the accommodation of those who attend.

For further information call on any agent of the company, or address,
D. M. MORGAN,
C. P. and T. A., No. 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex.

#### SHEEP AND WOOL

SHEEP SCAB. In an address before a Colorado far-mers' institute, C. Gresswell, state veterinarian, spoke, in part, as fol-

"The importance of the eradication of sheep scab to the general welfare of the country is equaled by no other contagious disease affecting animals. It it is essentially a disease requiring legislative interference, because, while at the same time it is productive of such immense losses, it can be effectually handled by concerted action, and because a whole neighborhood of men intelligent enough to cure it are easily at the mercy of one single owner too careless or too willfully gent of his own interests to attend to

"This has been fully realized by the department of agriculture for the last ten years, and vigorous action in support of state laws against the disease has only awaited some concurrent and uniform action of the states themselves. The department, however, has constantly been advising states to take up the matter, but could do little more for fear of interfering with state rights. But recently the imbelopment of long, silky hairs at the portance of the matter has come to be viewed in a serious light by the wesern states and some action has been begun. At present some of the states are quarantining against each other, in Wyoming many counties against each other.

New Mexico recently passed a law requiring all sheep in the territory to be dipped at least twice a year, and if this is enforced great good will ensue. Colorado begun action in 1893 by requiring a bill of health of all sheep coming into the state from the north, west and south, and only made exceptions in favor of sheep brought into the state for feeding on inclosed and private property. But this exception may be abandoned this year, as it is very questionable if it was not a damage instead of a help to those who requested it to be made. But with the prevention of outside infection in many counties little else has been done, on account of the payment of county inspectors being in the hands of county commiss who in many cases for want of funds

found thmselves incapable of su porting an inspector in his duties. "The federal government, however, seeing that the different states are seriously taking up this matter, are now inclined to give support, and to take firm action. This action has, I believe, been also urged upon them by the prohibition in the markets of Europe of any live sheep from the United States, it having been proven and not denied by our government that disease was conveyed to Europe our sheep. Another reason was the low value of western wool in eastern markets compared to the value of Australian and New Zealand wool, both of which countries millions of dollars have been spent by the respective governments in the eradication of this disease.

Sheep scab is an inflammation and in advancing cases of suppuration of the skin, caused by the presence in the skin of a minute insect, which secretes a poisonous acrid fluid, and breeds at a rapid rate by the female laying innumerable eggs which rapidly hatch on the animal's body. The disease is identical with the ftch of man, organize an institute at Elgin in a and is easy or difficult to cure in exact and so is the sheep, but it does not folproportion to the rational and exact treatment. A great deal of misap-prehension is caused by non-appreci-ation of what is strictly mant by a represented by good specimens of their itching and scratching and the production of so-called dead scab, is a cure

> "There can be no greater mistake than this. Nothing is an absolute cure but the utter annihilation of para-site and egg together, and an absolute cure can be effected and must be effected if the western sheep industry is ever going to compete with the products of Australia and New Zealand. It is no more a cure of scab to suppress the individual inflammation or suppuration and leave the dead scabs on than it would be a cure in man to arrest the active trouble of underclothes on he had when he contracted the disease. You may dress a sheep and keep it dressed so that as every egg hatches it will die from contact with the dressing, and so not damage the individual, but if old scabs drop off and become mixed and pulverized with the soil, the millions eggs contained therein become liberated, and are ready at any minute to hatch out when they come in contract with the skin of an animal. Therefore, it is that in close corrals it is so difficult to make a cure if in the herd there are one or two bad cases.

G. W. T., Ohio, asks what is the best sheep dip of the several kinds advertised for the killing of sheep ticks. This is a question which is difficult to answer. In fact there are several dips put up by manufacturers and placed upon the market that I believe to be one just as good as the other; several of them I have tried, and found all effective in destroying the tick. I can best answer by stating how the various dips kill the ticks and leave it for readers to choose the one that suits them best. Of the various sheep dips placed upon the market by different firms, some prepared one way and some another, there are but three agents used as the ingredient that does the killing of the ticks, viz., arsenic, carbolic acid and tobacco. The dips containing the arsenic are put up in the form of a powder, which is mixed with water, forming a solution in which the sheep are to be dipped. The dip containing the carbolic acid is in a liquid form, generally of a black color with a smell like coal tar. When mixed with water makes a white, milky like solution. The tobacco dips are some times in a powder, sometimes a and sometimes a thick liquid. carbolic dips are usually called non-poisonous, which is true as far as the sheep is concerned, but still will kill sheep ticks and most other parasites that inhabit the skin of the sheep. The tobacco dips are not poisonous when used as directed or without the sheep swallowing considerable quandipped in. The arsenical dips are both poisonous to the sheep and the ticks, provided the sheep gets any great quantity of the solution in its mouth. It therefore becomes necessary to use all of the arsenical dips with

caution. Some flock owners do not understand how any agent can be of a non-pois-onous nature and yet kill ticks, lice and the scab mite. This I will en-deavor to explain: The tick, the louse and most other parasites do not have and nose but breathe through capil-

when we dip a sheep whose skin conbolic or tobacco made strong enough to inflame the skin of the parasite, that it will be killed. The arsenton dip covers the skin of the sheep with a light coating of arsenic which the

tick or louse gets a quantity of when he bites the sheep, and is therefore poisoned in the same manner that the potato bug is killed, by eating the leaves of the potato vine that has been sprinkled with Paris green so-Lime and sulphur was once

in connection with the arsenical and tobacco dips, but it is not so largely used at the present time. As far as the danger lies to the human family in using any of the dips mentioned there is none whatever if used carefully and as directed; tobacco did may sicken the stomach of some who use it, and the carbolic dip may make the skin of the hands and arms for a short time after the dipping has been done. The arsenical dip of course is an actual poison and when it is used must be handled with care. But unless those who do the dipping get the solution in the mouth the man need have no fear, as not enough will adhere to the hands and arms to do any harm if washed immediately after the dipping is finished, and no harm will come to the sheep if ewes suckling lambs are kept from the lambs for two hours after the dipping and the flock kept in the yard until no liquid will drop from them upon the grass .- C. D. Smead in National

HOGS AND SHEEP One advantage the hog has over the sheep is that it will eat almost anything in almost any kind of condition. their internal organization is such as to afford immunity against over-feed ing. The hog when well cared for has a beautiful curl in his tail, and the sheep has no tail at all. The fleece on the hog is no good, while that of the sheep will "never let it die in debt to its The cholera bids high for hogs and generally gets them, and even the dead vender is cheated out of his portion by the law. As against this scab, grub and foot rot may call for its keep from the time the last coupon was clipped. The hog cares less for cleanliness and sanitary laws, while ovis values both. The hog likes a damp bed and a sheep a dry one. The hog is reared for his fiesh and the sheep goes him one better in the fleece. The hog cares little for a five barb-wire fence, while the sheep will endure starvation before it will go through it. Sheep have to be forced into the water at dipping time, while the hog takes to it naturally. The hogroots for grubs, while the sheep can only grub out a hazel thicket. The has no particular love for dogs nor for sheep, but to make up for this the dog is very partial to mutton. Hogs will make a meal off a young lamb at ev-ery opportunity, but the sheep do not care for roast pig at all. They would prefer to peel an apple tree. The poli-Scian cares very little about the hog, but he is very much interested in the sheep. The hog under a gate can make more noise than a whole flock of sheep. but if one sheep goes through an open gate all of his satanic majesty that went into a herd of swine on a certain-historic ocasion will not prevent the balance of the flock from following. and so is the sneep, but it does not follow that he who is successful with hogs will be equally successful in the sheep industry. Indeed, there is room for both hogs and sheep in the economy of cure; many thinking that the cure of the farm, and we often find them on the inflammation and the arrest of the the same farm even though one of them is in human form.

TRUTH, THOUGH CRUSHED, MUST ARISE.

At last many eminent clinical professors and medical practitioners here and abroad acknowledge the efficious power and manifold virtues of the Columbian Oils. It has already engrossed the attention of the medical fraternity both in discussion and practice, to such an extent as to require no more than a reminiscent hint in the newspapers to inspire confidence among all the people that cancer has and is be ing cured with Balmy Oils. In truth, it seems to be too early as yet to attempt anything like a rational classifi-cation of the manifold actions of the combination of oils in curing those most horrible diseases. A comprehensive re-sume must be deferred obviously until many of the courses of experiments at present still in progress are evolved into fixed conclusions. It would seem strange, indeed, if any person afflicted with cancer or tumor, or any of the above mentioned diseases, would, after knowing the facts, resort to the dreadful knife or burning plaster which has hitherto been attended with such fatal results, if they know of the Balmy Oll treatment. Write them at corner First and Rusk streets, Fort Worth, Tex.

THE PROMISED LAND.

Why the Tourist, Traveler and Student Should Visit Utah.

There are two reasons either one of

which ought to be conclusive with every American citizen. First-The trip from Denver to Utah via Rio Grande Western, "Great Salt Lake Route." is the grandest to be found anywhere on the continent. No European trip of equal length can compare with it in variety and grandeur of cenery and wealth of novel interest. Second—You should go because, when

you have made this wonderful trip, Utah, one of the world's famous spots and a land of gold, silver, copper, iron and coal; of lofty mountains and fertile valleys; of vineyards, fruits and flowers. Salt Lake City, the capital, is of great interest on account of its historical and religious associations. Here are Hot Thermal Springs, Warm Springs, Sulohur Springs, Sanitarium, Parks, Drives, Canyons and the most healthful climate on earth. Great Salt Lake with the new Moorish design, has no equal in America. Write to F. A. Wadleigh, Salt Lake City, for copies of pamphlets, etc.

UTAH-THE 45TH STATE. The Homeseeker's Promised Land. The Territory of Utah entered the Union of states on January 4th. 1896, with a population of about 200,000 people and a climate unsurpassed in the wide world. It is richer in agricultural resources than any other state. It has within its borders nearly all of the within its borders hearly an of the known minerals and metals—gold, silver, copper, iron, tin, etc., in abundant quantities. It has, best of all, a health-giving climate, always temperate in summer and winter. It has hot sul-phur springs and is in fact, one large sanitarium. Utah is the ideal place to build a home in which to spend the balance of your days, surrounded by farm and orchard which guarantee all the necessities and most of the com-forts of life. There are millions of such homes now awaiting settlement. Send to F. A. Wadleigh, Salt Lake City, for copies of Utah pamphlets. It will pay A. A. GLISSON,
T. P. A. Fort Worth, Tex.

S. G. WARNER,
P. A., Tyler, Tex.

In the refore applied to them copies of Utah pamphlets. It will pay that inflames their skin, or causes it to pucker up, it stops their breathing and they die. We have thus seen that termed "The Promised Land."

ORCHARD AND GARDEN

SMALL FRUITS ON THE FARM. There are three reasons why farme do not have a succession of small fruit from the time the first strawberries appear until the Concord grape is gone: First, the high price asked by many dealers; second, the prevalent opinion that setting and caring for fruit is a mysterious business; third, the thought that it will be many years, or a short lifetime, before any fruit is obtained. I believe we are mistaken in all three reasons. Plants are quite cheap if we go to the right place to buy them. Setting is no mystery, and any farmer can do it. Instead of having to wait a long time for returns, some small fruits will bear in one year. How many farmers have a strawberry bed which will yield berries enough for home use for two weeks, and plenty to can?

Any land which will raise corn will raise strawberries. Plow up a strip ten rods long and one rod wide. Put it in good condition, and with a small plow lay off three rows the entire length of the strip. Send to one of your reliable nurserymen and get 300 plants. Select 100 Crescents, 100 Bubachs, and 100 Captain Jacks. These varieties are quoted at \$1 per hundred, or \$3 to \$5 per thousand. If over a hundred are ordered, the plants are secured at the thousand rate. Put 100 plants in a row. spreading the roots out well, and press-ing the earth firmly about them. Ten days after they are set, cultivate them with a two-horse cultivator, and continue this every week for eight weeks. You may have to go over the patch once or twice for eight weeks. have to go over the patch once or twice with a hoe, and be sure to pick off all not do to let them fruit the first seaand in the spring rake the straw be tween the rows, and my word for it, you will have all the berries a farmer's family can eat, at a cost of less than 3 cents per quart.

Currants and gooseberries can b raised as easily as corn. I have tried some six or eight varieties of currants, and find the Red Dutch the only kind which gives a good crop every year. would plant 90 two-year-old Red Dutch and 10 two-year-old White Dutch. Set in one long row, and cultivate as you would corn. The second year from planting, a fair crop will be obtained. Mulch well in summer. They will then retain the leaves, which protect the fruit and give it a chance to get well ripened. Plant 100 gooseberries in a row, selecting 50 Houghton and 50 Downing. If well cultivated, they will give a half crop the first year after planting. Red Dutch currants can be had for three cents apiece, and goose-berries five to eight cents. With a little trimming each spring, 100 goose-berries and 100 currants will be all one family can use, with some to sell

Grapes can be produced at less than a cent a pound. Put out two rows in some lot or field near by, 50 vines in each row, six feet apart in the row, and rows eight to ten feet apart. 20 Moore's Early at 8c apiece, 10 Worden at 6c apiece, and 50 Concord at 3c aniece. You can hardly make a mis-take if you buy all Concords, but the Moore's Early comes first, then the Worden fills in the space between the early grapes and the Corcords, and you will have grapes for six weeks. As support, set good oak posts, and attach to them three good wires. Sometime in February, cut back the new growth to four or six buds, plow and cultivate The best and cheapest fruit of all-is

the Early Richmond cherry. The trees well with but little care. The frees well with but little care. The fruit sells readily if more is produced than is desired for home use. Good trees four to six feet high can be had at large nurseries for \$10 to \$12 per hundred. If you have only six or eight bearing trees, the birds and boys will annoy you so much that you will have to pick them before they are ripe. But get 50 trees, set them along the garden fence, and in some fence corner where nothing but weeds have been growing for years. We do not realize that every square rod of land on our farm has eight to ten tons of choice soil capable of raising a fine cherry tree Look around your farm, and see how which might grow a cherry, a peach, or plum tree. When the trees arrive, cut off the ends of the roots, making a clean cut. Pack the earth firmly about the roots. Keep the ground about the tree mellow by cultivating or hoeing. If this cannot be done, mulch the tree with half-rotted manure. After two or three years the cherry tree will take care of itself, and you will then have enough fruit for the birds, the boys, and your own family use. One of the drawbacks of farm life is securing help in the house when a little extra work is required in picking and putting up small fruit. It is, however, nearly always possible to find some poor women or children in your neighborhood who will be glad to do a few days' work, and take fruit as pay. Start some small fruit on your farm this spring, set in long rows so that it can be cultivated. Buy at wholesale rates, of any good, reliable firm, and in the end you will find more pleasure and profit than in anything on the farm.

RAISING STRAWBERRIES. The following report is from a Missouri gardener as to the profits on 1 1-4 res of strawberries;

First crate was picked May 15, the last crate June 18. Number of 24-quart Gross proceeds .....\$1,037.33 Expenses ..... 293.51 

FRUIT AS FOOD.

Let us take this truth as settled: Good, well-ripened fruit, eaten in reasonable quantities, not only will never be injurious to a child, but if taken as food is the most acceptable, the most satisfying, the most healthful food he can have. And this is equally true whether he eats fresh, canned or preserved fruits or dried fruit. If one-half the meat, one-fourth the bread and all the candy given to children could be made to give place to fruit, the death rate among children would be greatly reduced, their bodies would be better formed, and all of them would be more healthy than most of them now are.-Prof. Allen, address to Pom.

FRUIT GROWING. An acre in corn or wheat in Missouri realizes a profit of from \$5 to \$25. An acre in berries, apples and other fruits, when properly cared for will make from \$25 to \$200. But an orehard must be second or a second of the seco failure of farming, for the soil is so fertile and the climate so favorable that there is soarcely a limit to the variety of crops be can grow and the winters are so short and mild and fuel

so cheap, that general farming and stock raising can be carried on more cheaply and successfully here than in any other portion of the world. But The thing to uo is to get out, to study, devise new plans and better methods. You can raise hogs and ap-ples at the same time. One alone may fall to prove profitable; better mix things a little so as to hit every year.

FOR A QUARTER-ACRE GARDEN. of each well cultivated, will give a succession throughout the season and furnish an ordinary family with whole-some fruit, fresh canned dried or preserved during the entire year.
Fifty blackberries, Ancient Britton,

Fifty black raspberries, Palmer, O., Greeg, Nemeha Fifty red raspberries, Marboro, Cuth-

Twenty-five raspberries, Shaffer's Colossal Twenty-five gooseberries, Houghton, Downing.

Fifty currants, Red Dutch, Victoria,
White Grape.
Three hundred strawberries, Warfield
(p), Van Deman (s), Michels (s), Haverland (p), Crescent (p), Beder Wood (a).
Twelve grapes, Moor's Early Worden Brighton, Delaware, Consul den, Brighton, Delaware, Concord.
The above varieltes are well tested

and do well in most localities. There are other good kinds having special merit for special locations and taste.

M. A. THAYER. Grape vines planted in the spring of 1896 ought to bear in the fall of 1898 from 5 to 10 pounds per vine. The season of 1897 these should be trained all others being taken off as soon as

Two hundred and twenty-five thousand roses, 226,000 caranations, 242,000 violets, 40,000 lilies, 150,000 German hyeinths, 60,000 valley, 100,000 Cypripediums, were sold in New York city Christmas. One concern handled 12,-000 American beautiles, some of them sold at \$1.25 each.-Florists Exchange.

without which none can be hope for success, are, first, a deep, fertile, well drained soil; second, thorough preparation and careful tillage throughout the entire growing season; and lastly, but by no means of lesser importance, strong, vigorous and well kept seed.— Wisconsin Agriculturist

This country consumes in a year about five hundred million lemons, or about six and a half lemons for each man, woman and child. The lemon is a perpetual bearer, yielding its fruits at all seasons of the year, buds, blossoms, green and ripe fruit being found box of lemons averages about 300 each.

The Baldwin apple originated on the farm of a Mr. Butters in Welmington near Boston almost 150 years ago. It took its name from Colonel Baldwin of Waburn, Mass., who did much to introduce it.—Horticulturist.

The Wilson strawberry which originated with John Wilson of Albany, N. Y., began to attract attention about 1856 or 1857 and it marked the beginning of the modern epoch in American strawberry growing.—Century of Amer-

140 bushels of marrow beans on two and one-half acres and sold them for \$1.30 a bushel.—Penn Yan Democrat. Spraying is no longer an experiment.

Moses Adams of Livonia, N. Y., raised

it is a necessity; and those who recog-nize this fact are the ones who are reaping the rewards .- Prof. Lodeman

The southern growers of peach trees say that it is impossible to successfully cultivate the peach without a free use of the knife. Every winter they should be gone over, and the weak, starved shoots cut out, Only the strong. healthy, vigorous branches are left to bear the leaves and flowers by the expert peach grower.

DID YOU EVER MAKE MONEY EASY?

Mr. Editor .- I have read how Mr. C. E. B. made so much money in the Dish Washer business, and think I have beat him. I am very young yet and have had little experience in sellhundred dollars in ten weeks selling Dish Washers. It is simply wonderful how easy it is to sell them. All you have to do is to show the ladies how they work and they cannot help but buy one. For the benefit of others I will state that I got my start from the Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo. Write to them and they will send you full particulars.

I think I can clear ovr \$8000 the com-

ing year, and I am not going to let the opportunity pass. Try it and publish your success for the benefit of others.

J. F. C.

A GOOD JOKE.
Births took place recently in two colored families living in the same house at the same time. The fortunate father of the single child thought he could afford to laugh at the poor wretch who become presented of the single child. wretch who became possessed of twins. So he had the three children placed together in one bed, and the other poor man's horror when he was told that his wife had given birth to trip lets may be better imagined than de-scribed. But in the sequel the bril-liant humorist was faced with a situation which even he did not contemplate. The children were all very much of a color and each exhibited that remarkable uniformity of expression which usually characterizes extreme infancy. The consequence was that when the time came to explain the joke, the women in atten-dance found it absolutely impossible to tell which was which and which tother. The puzzle has not yet been satisfactorily solved, and the respec-tive parents remain in a perplexing unhappy state of doubt, and do not know what to do .- Demerara

On Wednesday while B. L. Dozier, a prominent farmer of Guthrie, Okla., was standing in a feed yard an Arapa-hoe mule kicked him on the head, killing him instantly.

A remarkable quartette of persons were the only guests at the Stewart House, Long Island, Vt., on a recent Sunday. One of the guests was a doctor, one a clergyman, one a dealer in undertakers' supplies and the fourth a dealer in gravestones.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS,

Cumberland Presbyterlan Church Memphis, Tenn., May 16 to 20. For this occasion the M., K. & T. Railway company will sell tickets May 14th and 15th at rate of \$15.65 for the round trip; limited to June 5th for re-turn.

J. E. COMER, C. P. & T. A.

APRIL, 1880.

an be educated, led from ewes that were born, and of employing twin-produced, if

also were twin-produced, if er of any flock-master to ge bers of twins than he would must be a good keeper es to favor large increases ome breeds of sheep are nat productive than others, the d Dorset Horns being prob-most productive of any. ere should be a large percentbs to ewes depends, of course on the flock-master himsel on his shepherd. The latter and good management, make , but he has no control over which causes prolific crop or beyond placing, with the sent, the ewes when coupled rams into a forcing piece of as clover or rape, which is n to old shepherds to be one omoting the object in view. flock-masters, no doubt, not us to induce the twin-bearing in their flocks which, as a e found to be those who either farms on which flocks are ocsubjected to great scarcity or management in the general stem is often the rule. Shep-owerless under such masters n have no encouragement to best of things. Only when rs and shepherds work hand ogether can the best results good shepherd is invaluable, so only large sheep owners hen the right sort of man has hed the master should take care cep him, as large numbers do. find shepherds remaining on rm from youth to old age, or was customary to find this in art and middle of the present and although agricultural la-n about more than formerly, rvants are still to be found, shepherds take the greatest terest in the welfare of the have to tend. Although the term twin-bearing it considered to include the pro-f triplets and even quartettes educating the propensity it developes into a prodigious nd the ewe may possibly year family than she can bring up. merally imparts the milk-bearon equal to the other, howne one naturally accompanies, almost invariably, but it must ted that the strain would be vere on the constitution of the have to rear three lambkins, es-when they begin to grow big. se, a little trough of food should when ewes have to rear more lambs they should have exassistance and be adequately ired. A great deal may of one in the provision of abundancy a satisfactory successions of the control of the provision of abundance and by maintain more control of the control of fedder crops, and by making pro-of silage to serve when there are of scarcity owing to a bad root attributable to drought in sumomwhat amusing to read in old e explanations of various dis-t affect sheep, and of which the wledge is indispensable for suc-eatment. We may excuse mis-

de a century ago, but when a dar author on veterinary prac-es that the brain bladder worm es that the brain bladder we de the disease known as given is due to hereditary origin rung lambs become affected early breeding or natural ither parent will cause the are surprised, to say the lean ownder that shepherds. Breeder. There which it has lived for months the grass and the multitude of tained in it should somehow get stomach of a sheep, either on stomach of a sheep, either is or the hay made from it, use eggs should mature for creatures that are found bladders in the brain of and cause disease of which in cause in control in the second in the brain of these bladded very strange. It is by nore so than many other this en in the life of an animal. however, wholly discharge ninds the belief that any livcomes into existence without whether it be an animal or a nd that these changes of a worm its life are any more strange and ful than the changes which sect undergoes, as from a but-egg into a caterpillar, this into a brown thing like a dried, curledand then into the beautiful insect that flits among the flowing on the nectar during its mmer life, the purpose of which ummer life, the purpose of which to lay its eggs to reproduce its and then die and disappear. But se worm is a veritable pest of the and thousands of sheep pine and muse of them without the shepnowing anything of the cause, its species, which has its home for its life in the sheep's brain, would st a single year were it not for a, which, feeding on the sheep of from the disease caused by this take these immature worms into mach, where they mature into nach, where they mature worms into at, unpleasant things, made of s, in each of which are more than and eggs, one only of which es-will be the parent of thousands and may infect a hundred sheep in

FIRST

PREMIU

State Fa

AND

DALLAS

EXPOSITION

1895.

TRANSFERS OF The following is a transfers of Jersey as parties since res week ending Dece ported by the Americallub. No. 8 West Seven New York, N. Y.
J. J. HEMINGWAY.
BULLS.
Grace's Solo, 37,554—W.
Hamilton, Webberville, T.

**自由**》公司自己

Hamilton, Webberville, T Harry Branch, 32,436—J Mrs. A. Willmin, Raisin Harry Flagg, 41,586—W to W. T. Henson, Wills Ile of St. Lainbert, White to W. N. Murph

Tex.
Loonette's Free Silver
Gray to G. W. McDona
Lottie's Tormentor,
White to W. N. Murphy
Moro St. Lambert, 29,
ton to W. Boyce, Gregg,
D Ponal's Cactus, 32,7
liams to T. J. Brown, 8
COWS AND HEL
Biovele Cirl, 109,658—T

COWS AND HER Bicycle Girl, 109.658—T. C. R. Wright, Mexia. Buttercup of the Brook Webb to C. R. Wright, Chula Vista, 97,188—L. to J. C. Munden, Marshal Esterhazy, 102,707—A. J. C. Vaughn, Blooming Gro Gleuny Kilgore, 109,145— Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Leonette's Orange, Gray to W. E. Johnson, M. Gray to W. E. Johnson, N. Mamie Heneger, 57,789& Son to Mrs. D. S. Gall Prime II., 79,142—Parks M. L. Hagard, Midiothia Queen of the Prairies. Andrews to H. L. J

St. Lambert's Montezu . Haywood to J. C. Sallie Fair, 62,660-J. L. W. Persohn, McKinney, Sheldon's Maud, 86,187-to W. E. Johnson, Millies to W. E. Johnson, Milles Susie Kilgore, 109,146— Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Tenny Kilgore, 109,692— Bro. to W. C. Hooker, M. Tinsy Kilgore, 109,440— Bro. to W. C. Hooker, M. Willie Howard, 102,001— Willie Howard, 102,001-Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Transfers for the w cember 24, 1895: Canvasser, 31,110-R. O Canvasser, 31.110—R. Howard, Quanah.
Captain Herne, U. S.
Willis to T. E. Lancaster
China Grove, 42.261—Mr
son to J. M. Cardwell, L.

Colonel Harry, 42,001to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Coro Lambert, 37056— gomery to W. V. Elsell, Golden Rob, 35,276-8. C. Snow, Vernon. Odelle's Harry, 41976 Dev to S. L. Burnap, Aus Oleo Stoke Pogis, 42,277 to W. A. Northington, B.
Tormentor: F. of Lawn,
& Foster to R. W. Willis
COWS AND HEI
Anna Field, 93,241—Est

Burts to Mrs. A. G. Worth, Argyle's Hugo, 107,892o S. L. Burnap, Austin, Baron's Vesta, 108,616—J to S. L. Burnap, Austin Bertha Easy, 84,108—W Bertha Easy, 84,108-W. E. P. Bomar, Gainesville Bonnie Signaldina, 1 Wright to J. M. Lang, Calico Landseer, 108,710 kins to S. L. Burnap, Au Clara, Princess, 97,186 Laird to W. A. C. Waus Cream Pat Ports, 109,172

to W. A. Northington, Dorjava's Oonan, Dempsey to S. L. Burns Dora H., 105,293—Parks Gill & Gill, Nash. Duchess of Ingleside, 5 Orris to W. Weller, Shaw Effle P., 79,464—Parks Effle P., 79,464—Parks & Gill, Nash.
Eva Landseer, 81,831—W
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvil
Fancy Vic, 94,059—P.
T. J. Dodson, Seguin.
Favorite Daisy, 93,831—W
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvil
Ferris Signal, 109,365—J.
A. W. Lander, New Hope.
Gilt Edge Jess, 110,199—chett to M. B. Hastain, A
Golden May, 73,511—Park
Gill & Gill, Nash.

Gill & Gill, Nash.
Indian Squaw, 81,730 B
P. Burts to Mrs. A. G.
Worth. Joel's Bessle F., 108.954 ton to S. L. Burnap, Au Joel's Calico, 108,613-B to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Karanina Pogis, 101.3 precht to H. H. McBride. Kate Putnam II., 107.094to S. L. Burnap, Austin,
Kate Scales Pogts, 109.0
precht to H. H. McBride,
Katie Perry, 110,325C. D. C. Darroch, Kerrville,
Kitty Scales Pogts, 109.0

precht to H. H. McBride, Kitty S. H., 62.084 H. Mrs. M. B. Hopkins, Phal Lady Pogis Lowndes, Abbott to H. H. McBride, Laura Clement, 65.361 to H. H. McBride, O'Dani bott to H. H. McBride, Leslie Signal, 105,910-& Hardin to Parks & Pa Lois Lowndes, 100,289 Lucilla. 93.224-W. Bomar, Gainesville, Lyndall, 109,505-H. H Seward, Brenham. Madame Signal,

Parks to Gill & Gill, Mary Annersly, 94,110—V
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvi
May Amber, 109,181—J
W. A. Northington, Snan
Melrose Marden, 79,75
Harris to Parks & Parks,
Miss Araby Pogis, 109,189
to W. A. Northington, 18 A. Northington Mittle Gray, 110.023-B. J. D. Gray, Terrely. Monarch's May. Parks to Gill & Gill, Orange Pearl II., 89,222

Orange Pearl II. 89.222
ris & Hardin to Parks & Posa T., 64.673—Parks & Posa T., 826—W. A. Northington, Spanis Queen Marjoram, 109.690—der to E. P. Bomar, Gainesy Resedene May 60.685.

Resedene May, 60,685-J. C. McClelland, Thornton. Rover's Baby, 5911—Terrell Eardin to Parks & Parks, Kr. Sadle Glenn III., 105,921—Ter ris & Hardin to Parks & Shellle, 92.024-W. J. Owens

Shellie, 92.024—W. J. Owens
Moore, Naples.
Slbyi Scales Poris, 109.205Drocht to H. H. McBride, O
Texas Modesty, 101.032—W.
der to F. P. Bomar, Galnesy
The Young Widney, 11.555—
bott to H. H. McBride, O'Day
Tommie Montgomery, 108.54
G. Burts to W. S. Heston a
Bury, Fort Worth,
Tormenton's Pride, 54.730
Ponder to E. P. Romar, Gall
Vic Scales Posis, 109.206—
Pracht to H. H. McBride, O'I
Welcome Lass, 105.316—Ter
ris & Hardin to Parks & P
nis.

Min.
Widow's Little Baby, 10
Abbott to H. H. Mark-Lee
Yeleta Poeis H., 104 171—
to W. A. Northinston, Sm.
Zingara Pogis, 84,968—W.
to E. P. Borner, Gainesvill
Zula Landseer, 87,168—W.
to E. P. Borner, Gainesvill
Zula Landseer, 87,168—W.

CATTLE. P. Van Hollobeke bought steers from following parties last week:

H. Armstrong, 15 2's \$15.12; Thos. Brennand, 25 2's at \$16; T. J. Brennand, 33 2's at \$15.50. J. E. Armstrong sold to same party his entire bunch of 2's at \$15 and a bit.—Sterling City

P. M. DeVitt passed through the city the early part of the week with 1000 yearling steers, which he purchased in Bee county. He will pasture them in Concho country.-San Angelo Standard.

E. M. Graham sold about 200 year-lings to Connell and Pemberton at \$11. F. Dawson sold to Pemberton Bros 150 yearlings at \$11. Baker and Dublin sold to A. F. Crowley between three and four hundred yearlings at \$11.-Stanton News.

The following are amongst recent sales of Texans-At Chicago-D. C. Hill's cattle, 1202 At Chicago—D. C. Hill's cattle, 1302
pounds, \$4; 2 cars, 1312@1333 pounds,
\$3.90; Ardmore, 1265 pounds, \$3.70; A.
B. Mayes, 1032 pounds, \$3.60; Moore &
Co., 1071 pounds, \$3.50; C. Branch, 1033
pounds, \$3.50; Branch & P., 973 pounds,
\$3.50; W. Westhoff, 1096 pounds, \$3.60;
M. C. Colling, 558 pound grassers, \$2.75 N. G. Collins, 958 pound grassers, \$2.75; M. B. Campbell, 1161 pounds, \$2.90: Cauble & Co., 1054 pounds, \$3.60; A. Burns, 1020 pounds, \$3.50; M. J. Ingraham, 1300 pounds, \$3.40; A. J. Wolcott, 1271@1304 pounds steers at \$3.80@3.85, and 58 very choice 1256 pound steers at \$4: E McCostney, 1091@1159 pounds, \$3.75; HL J. Struck, 1144 pound oxen and stags \$2.65; 1235 pound oxen, \$2.85, and 1034 pound oxen and steers, \$3; T. A. Hill, 1068@1268 pound oxen and steers, \$2.85; R. W. Griffith, 906 pound steers, \$3.15; P. B. Butler, thin 853 pound grassers, \$2.70; 1109 pound stags, \$2.50.

At Kansas City-J. C. Kimmell, Midlothian; 963 pound steers, \$3.65;Mc-Catney Bros., Waxahachie, steers at \$3.50@3.65.

At St Louis-C M Cauble, Waco 1034 pound steers at \$3.40; Chittim Clare, Corsella, 993 pound steers at \$3; DeBord & Co., Sulphur Springs, 959 pound steers at \$3.30; J. A. Farrar, Commerce, 1167 pound oxen at \$3.20, and 1127 pound steers at \$2.45; R. H. Calvert, 938 and 979 pound steers at \$3.50.

LINWOOD SHORTHORN SALE. The closing-out sale of Scotch Short-horn cattle was held on Wednesday of last week at Linwood, Kan., as per announcement by Col. W. A. Harnis, the well-known breeder. About 500 prospective buyers were out and among them nearly all of the more prominent Shorthorn breeders of the United States.

Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas and Texas were represented and the result the most successful sale of Shorthorns thus far this year. Fifty-three cows, heifers and young things brought \$11,230, or an average of \$211. Ten bulls brought \$1705,an average of \$170.50. The general average for 63 head was \$205. C. C. Bigler of Hartwig, Ia., topped the sale on the cow, 18th Linwood Golden-drop, at \$475. Thirty-one head went to Kansas buyers. W. P. BRUSH,

TRANSIT STOP PRIVILEGES. The following circular letter has just seen issued by Traffic Manager Newlin to the members of the Cattle Raisers association, and is, of course, equally interesting to every cattle shipper in the state; Traffic Department,

Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, Fort Worth, Tex., May 12, 1896. Dear Sir-I take pleasure in informing you that the Texas railway companies have unanimously agreed to accord to Fort Worth and Dallas the same privileges regarding livestock for sale at those markets on shipments way billed through to any markets outside of the state, such as Kansas City, St. Louis, Omaha, Chicago and New Orleans, as are accorded to Kansas City and St. Louis on shipments way billed through to Chicago, with the privilege of marketing at Kansas City r St. Louis. No additional charge will be made for this privilege. Shipments stopped and offered for sale at Dallas Fort Worth, and not sold but forwarded to other markets outside the state, will take the through rate from point of origin to final destination without any additional charge being made for the stop-over privilege at Dallas. Shippers should be careful and have railroad agents carefully note their instructions on way

In this connection your transportation committee instructs me to advise you that they have been notified by the management of the Fort Worth Stockyards Company that the stockyards company have secured competitive buy-ers for all classes of Texas cattle, who will be located at the Fort Worth Stockyards, prepared to purchase cat-tle both for the Fort Worth packing house and northern markets, and the management of the Fort Worth Stockyards Company assure us that the cometition insured among buyers will induce satisfactory prices being A home market is a very desirable feature and one which the associa tion has long desired to inaugurate;

Sisyphus ent hero condemned by the gods to push a big boulder up-hill forever, lest it should roll down and crush When the myth-mak must have been thinking of tyspepsia; for there is certainly no other trouble on earth that keeps you so everlastingly struggling against being crushed into utter despair. Anything that cures dyspepsia lifts about half the weight of misery that crushes mankind,—and womankind.

The trouble with most of the so-called The trouble with most of the so-called dyspepsia - cures, is that they don't cure. They give only temporary relief. Indigestion usually extends all through the digestive tract, from the stomach clear down to the large intestine; the liver too is frequently involved in the trouble being torpid and inactive. For a thorough, radical, permanent cure you must have the whole digestive organism set right.—Not violently stirred up, but regulated. Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will do it. They stimulate the digestive juices of the stomach; invigorate the liver and help it to actively invigorate the liver and help it to actively secrete the bile; and act gently on the bowels to promote a regular healthy move-ment. This means a complete and last-ing cure of digestive troubles.

The "Pellets" are not a severe cathartic. The "Pellets" are not a severe cathartic. They act on the bowels naturally and comfortably though surely. The dose can be regulated to your needs, and when the "Pellets" have done their work they can be discontinued. You don't become a slave to their use, as with other pills. If the druggist suggest some griping pill that gives him more profit, think what will wrofit you most.

therefore, if the Fort Worth Stockyards Company will make good its assurance of competition in buyers and satisfactory prices, we have no doubt the mem-bers will cheerfully co-operate with them by investigating for themselves the merits of the Fort Worth market, and offer their patronage to the home market to the full extent that the home market can make it to their interest to do so.

Yours truly, W. V. NEWLIN.

ALLEGED CATTLE THEFT.
Messrs. R. P. Coffer, S. C. Price
and Will Wright arrested Tucsday night a Cottle county man by the name of J. E. Macon, well known to most of our people. He in connection with Jim Wallin and Walter Watson are accused of having stolen cattle from Mrs. Harbison, a widow lady living in the northwestern edge of Cottle county. From what we heard it would see Macon was hired by Mrs. Harbison to brand two yearlings for her, but put his own brand on them instead, brought them to this county two weeks ago and sold them to Levi Lawrence, who sold them to Polk Spears. The cattle were found in the stock pens and identified beyond a doubt. All parties connected with this affair are prominent people, Walling being county commissioner of Cottle county, and there is much excitement. Macon is in jail in default of a \$1000 bond,-Quanah Tribune.

NEWSY LETTER FROM MEXICO. Los Minitas, Simaloa, Mexico, April 28, 1896.—Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal: Thinking you would like to have a line from this far off country I write to say I have been here since the 12th of March and am becoming very much attached to the country. I am interested with some old friends and the more I see of the country the better I like it. It is a second Cripple Creek) We are getting a lit-tle dry here. Have not had any rain since September and the people say we will not have any until July. So we have nine months dry and three months rain. July, August and September is the rainy season. The people plant corn in June, just before the rainy season sets in and they have plenty of corn and fat hogs and montague (lard), the staple food of the country is torters, flour, lard, sugar and coffee Fereeholes, Panoche and cheese. Very seldom we have any meat of any kind. The face of the country is all bush and cactus. The cattle are of the best quality I have ever seen in any part of Mexico. I see plenty of cows that would weigh 850 to 900 pounds, fat, and steers that would weigh 1000 to 1200 fat. There is no surplus of cattle. Cows are worth \$12 to \$15; steers, \$15 to Work steers and cows predominate over all other classes in number. I have been amused at the bureau correspondence in your paper which I get regularly, concerning the importation of Mexican cattle from Mexico to the United States, to see how little so many writers know about the mat-ter. The most sensible thing I have teen was an interview of Mr. G. W. Simpson in your paper of the 3rd inst. Mr. Simpson in your paper of the 3rd inst. Mr. Simpson has posted himself somewhat. This part of Mexico is quite a corn country and fat hogs in abundance. Lard is very plentiful at 16 to 20 cents per pound. Mexican money, and large quantities of it, find market at Patentles man, in Chibapha ket at Patopilas mine in Chihuahua. Your paper is a great treat to me, giving so much news of home and D. H. SNYDER. friends.

QUARANTINE VIOLATION. The following are particulars rela-tive to the herd of cattle recently started north from Fisher county which were turned back by the state sanitary board: The board, through its agents, stopped the cattle of "Jinks" Clark from being driven north through Fisher and on to Collings-worth county, Texas. Clark's cattle consisted of 245 head, which had not een below the line, and thirty-five head intermingled with them which had come from below the quarantine line, all of which the agents of the commission drove below the quarantine line and notified Clark that he could not move them north.

The plaintiff sought an injunction to restrain the agents of the commission and based it upon the ground that the rules and regulations tary board promulgated by proclamation of the governor February 10, 1896, taking effect February 15, 1896, were unauthorized on account of the pro-viso of the fifteenth section of the state sanitary law of 1893, which was claimed by the plaintiff to prohibit the taking effect of quarantine line or rules of state sanitary board against Texas fever until the 15th of May, and that their acts were unauthorized before that date. The contention of the commission

was that the proviso referred to the adoption of the federal regulations and excepted the time from November 1 to May 15, during which time the federal regulations were not to be adopted by the commission. The latter view of the case was adopted by Hon. William Kennedy, district judge of the Thirty-second district, who heard the case in chambers at Sweetwater on May 9. There will be no appeal.

THE NEW FAD. Speaking of the present preference for lightweight beef cattle the Nebraska Farmer remarks:

"A peculiar feature of the present live stock markets is the marked preference shown the lighter weights. It can scarcely be said to be a new condition usual. Sometimes the whim seems to run in the other direction and heavy beeves and porkers are in favor. It is a sort of discrimination that sems to us for the most part uncalled for. We undertand very well how distinctions of write. this kind can be grounded in differences the feeder and compels him to send his stock to market before they are ripe, It is nothing more than a merely arbi-trary ruling on the part of the powers that be at the stockyard centers. The man with heavy hogs and heavy cattle on the markets these days is at a de-cided disadvantage. But it is not for the breeder to take his cue from this cir-cumstance and proceed to use for his breeding stock animals with finer bone and lighter frames. It pays to raise that the tendency is to keep a crowded market with a downward trend of prices. This combination of features been a very unsatisfactory market to the selling interests from first to last."

CATTLE ON THE OCEAN. There were exported from the United States during the year 1895 324,299 head of cattle and in 1894 the exports were 363,535. The number of sheep exported in 1895 was 704,044. Of the cattle shipped in 1895 294,331 head went to England. The loss incurred while in transit was, last year, 1,836 head, or 0.62 per cent, as compared with 0.37 per cent in 1894, last year being an exceptionally stormy year at sea. There were 8,480 lost in transit last year, or 2,66 per cent, while in 1894 the per centage was only 1.29. The greater part of the losses at sea occur during weather which gives the staunchest vessels affoat a hard struggle for existence. Instances are known where permanent

parts of a steamer have been torn away by heavy seas and only a few of the cattle on board have been lost. If the regulations governing the ship-ments of livestock from America were not nearly perfect. I would have a dif-ferent story to tell in this letter. The cattle are just inspected at stock yards, and any animals showing signs of disease are rejected. They are then loaded on cars built for the purpose and conveyed to the seacoast, generally over 1,000 miles away. The railway charges are about \$4.50 a head. The cars are so built that the cattle have a supply of hay at all times and can be watered regularly while in transit. Arrived at the port of debarkation the cattle are rested for twenty-four hours in a stock yard and are again inspected. Meanwhile the steamer which is to carry them is being got ready. Most of the steamers are now fitted with permanent iron fittings. If not they are fitted un-der the eye of an inspector. Cattle cannot be carried on any part of the ship where they will interfere with the proper management of the vessel. They must have six feet vertical space on all decks. Cattle carried on the upper decks must be allowed a space of two feet six inches in width by eight feet in depth per head, and between decks a space of two feet eight inches in width by eight feet in depth. No more than four head of cattle are allowed in each pen. Provided, however, that cat-tle under 1,000 pounds in weight are only given a width of two feet three The fittings are all of iron or four-inch by six-inch and two-inch by three-inch lumber securely riveted together with iron bolts. Each beast is to a head board, under which is a feed and water trough and the ani-mals must be so placed that they will face a passage way at least eighteen in order that the attendants can get to them at all times. Footlocks are nalled to the floor in order that the beast can brace itself while standing during heavy weather. ventilation of the ships must be good, special attention being paid to feature. Every vessel must have water ndensers of sufficient capacity to provide eight gallons of fresh cold water each twenty-four hours for each head of cattle. One attendant must be sent with every twenty-five head of cattle shipped. These and many other regulations all go to make a cattle carrying ship as comfortable for the cattle and as safe as the best barn in the country When the ship has been prepared to the satisfaction of the inspector the cattle are loaded under his direction and the ship sails at once on an ocean voyage of over 2,000 mfles. twelve days the cattle are landed in England in first-class condition, whole cargoes in fine weather being known to have gained ten to twenty-five pounds in weight during the voyages. To ocean freight ranges from 25 to shillings, being generally about 40 shillings, the owner of the cattle supplying the attendants and feed. The insur-

over 1,000 cattle. I may mention in conclusion one fact which will go to show what great advantages have been made in the livestock export trade of this country since its inception twenty years ago. In 1877 here were exported from the United States to England only 4.991 head of cattle. Last year we shipped to England 294,331 head of cattle.—John H. Lee, in Drovers' Journal

ance rate is one-quarter to one-half per cent on the value of the beast which is

The steamers engaged in the trade car-

ry from 400 to 1,000 head, many of the steamers carry from 400 to 1,000 head,

newer boats being provided with permanent fittings to accommodate

the vicinity of \$100 on board ship

APRIL CATTLE RECEIPTS April receipts at four markets for six years past were as follows: Hogs. Sheep. 

April. 1896......340,126 1,087,058 492,223 are here to buy a string of cattle. Ev-April. 1895......334,800 859,482 468,624 erybody in Texas knows Mr. Coggshall. April, 1894......478,781 1,028,296 358,155 760.130 357.403 April, 1893......439,895 1892......409,539 924,632 267,326 April, 1891......330,941 903,020 266,107

The number of cows and bulls marketed in Texas this season has been remarkably small and shows that ranghmen are holding back all the stock fit for breeding purposes that they can. The demand for good feeding stock never was better, and on account of the abundance of feed feeders have been encouraged to pay relatively good prices, feeling assured that market prices cannot always stay at such a low point. It will take Texas some years to get back to her former supply of cattle, but when everybody takes a hand it will be done and possibly to the opposite extreme. From the way Texas stockmen are infusing new blood into their herds it is safe to assume that the future supplies will be above the average in quality.-Drover's Journal.

YOUNG STEERS. Parties wanting to buy or sell one and two-year-old steers will consult their interests by corresponding with Geo. B. Loving & Co., Cattle Com mission Dealers, Fort Worth, Texas.

JOSEPHUS ON A JAUNT.

Crisp, Choice Collaboration Concerning Cattle. Amarillo, Tex., May 11. Dear Journal: Such a length of time has elapsed since your readers have been treated to a dose of the glittering generalities which flow from the point of my finger, that I feel the aforesaid in the markets, but the preference readers of Stock and Farm Journal seems to be a more obstinate one than are now in need of something good; and to be able to dish up som good for them, I have hied myself to this, the greatest shipping section of Texas, and for several days now have been looking around for something to

Some little shipping has recently been In quality, but it would seem that the done, though the season has not as matter of size should not be permitted yet opened; in fact, will not begin in price. It is putting a premium on small size which is against the interests of the feeder and compels him to the feeder and co arrive here between now and June 1.
Among the first shipments I have heard of was that of 1000 head of four-year-old steers, sold by Col. C. C. Slaughter to Frank Lower of Kansas. These cattle were shipped some time ago, and were a splendid good lot cattle-such as always came off the

famous "Long S" ranch. The next shipment was two trains of threes and fours sold by Janes Bros. & Brown to Maj. Gill and George W. Each train con-Melville of Kansas. the heavier weights in both hogs and sisted of about 500 head and were in the cattle. But with a premium put upon the light weights it is easy to perceive which is the old Snyder ranch of Lamb county, Messrs, Janes Bros. & Brown also own the well known T. I. P. of Lamb county and have just sold to has marked the markets during the Messrs. G. D. Abell, J. B. Brownback whole of last winter, and the result has and Dr. Henry Wisner of Kansas, another 1000 head of three and fours, which will go to Kansas about the 20th. At about the same time they will de-liver to W. W. Carter of Oklahoma 600 head of their two-year-old steers. From the several sales made by Janes Bros. & Brown it is quite evident that they are of the hustling kind and don't be-

lieve in keeping their stuff too long on The St. Louis Cattle company of Crosby county, who have one of the best herds and ranges in the plains country, shipped recently from Clarendon 1000 head of spayed heifers and something over 2000 three and fours. These were an exceptionally good lot of cattle and I predict that L. B. Terrell of Wichita to whom they were sold, will this fall have as fine beef as anyBUCHAN'S

CRESYLIC OINTMENT.

Standard for thirty years. Sure death to Screw Worms and will cure Foot Rot,

It beats all other remedies. It won

Sold by all druggists and grocers.

First Premium at Texas State Fair Held in Dallas, 1895.

It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle horses and other animals. Put up fn 4-oz. bottles, 1 h 1 fb., 3 and 5 fb. cans. Ask for BUCHAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT. Take no other.

CARBOLIC SOAP CO.,

Manufacturers und Proprietors.

GEO. H. THOMPSON, Treus.

from Clarendan about ten train loads of their famous "V V" two-year-olds. They go to their northern range. No comment is necessary. This brand

of cattle is always fine. The Western Union Beef company had an outfit through here the other day with a trail herd for Montana. The "7 D" cattle are always a good lot and have one of the best of plains ranges. Several other herds are soon to follow and all of them will be driven

The Espuela Land and Cattle company sold their twos this year to the Swan Land and Cattle company of Chugwater, Wyo., and the herd arrived here yesterday. Fred Horsbrugh, the big-hearted manager of the "Spurs," is here, and was busy all of yesterday taking the boys out to have a look at his herd. Of course, the writer was one of those honored with an invitation o see the cattle, and, like all others, came back with an exalted idea of the good quality of the herd and is proud o know that Texas can furnish good attle-as good as any. They will be shipped tomorrow. The price paid for these twos was \$20 per head. W. D. Johnson of Pecos is here with herd of 2500 twos and about 1000

threes and fours. This herd is now near town and is a good lot of cattle. They are here on the open market and is always ready to talk trade. J. W. Smith of Colorado City has eased a pasture near town and put in it his 800 twos and threes. This is a bunch of cattle and is for sale. Robt. McNairy of Colorado City is another good man who holds a herd near here on the open market. He has 1300 head of as good twos as will be seen here this year.

A. J. and T. M. Long, the well-known Sweetwater cattlemen, are now here with about 4000 cattle, mostly 2's (about 1200 of them are 3's and 4's), which they are driving here on open market from their ranch in Crosby A. J. Bailey of Colorado City has a

good bunch of 550 head of rattling good 2's near here, which he is perfectly willing for some one to have-at his price.

C. W. Merchant of Abilene, manager of the San Simon Cattle company of Arizona, is here. His company has two herds on the trail-one of 2-yearold helfers, 1200 head, and the other consisting of 1700 2-year-old steers. W J. Clarke of the Standard Cattle pany has bought the heifers at \$12.50. and the steers are open market. Clarke hasn't "sugared" me any, but I can for his steers that there won't be a better herd, in colors or quality, offered on this market this year. G. E. Lemmon of Rapid City.

is here. He will receive the "J A" 2's about the 20th. Mr. Lemmon has been He will receive the "J A" 2's a large buyer in Arizona and New Mexico this year. Falls River Cattle company, Montana,

and will be sorry to learn that he is just now slightly indisposed because of a cold contracted while in Fort Worth. He says the Worth hotel is all right, but they don't give enough blankets.

Bob Miller, an enterprising young cattleman of Sulphur Springs, Tex., is

here. He has a string of 2's and 3' in Foard county.
M. H. (Parson) Sims of Colorado City here and helps "lots in killing time around the hotel.

E. B. Ryan of Leavenworth, Kan., is here. His firm, Ryan Bros., have bought and shipped about 3000 steers aside from those they got off their breeding ranch in Arizona, making a total of something near 5000 head for their Montana ranges. Mr. Ryan would like to get a few hundred head of 3's and 4's with which to fill up a small hole he has in Kansas, but thinks prices a little high, and may go back without buying. Ewing Halsell of Vinita, I. T., was

here the other day. He is a son of W. E. Halsell, and bids fair to be a chip off the old block in so far as making a first-class cowman is concerned. He is now out with D. F. White looking at a string of cows and may buy several thousand.

Garland G. Odem of Ballinger was here the other day and is now over at the city of Panhandle. W. G. Maxwell of Burnett county, a cowman, is here for a few weeks, but I am unable to make him talk much. W. R. Curtis of Henrietta was here

a few days since, but only his mark was visible when I arrived.
G. W. Baxter of Denver was a visitor ere recently. The citizens of Amarillo have secure

twenty-five sections of land west of the stock pens and south of the railroad track for the benefit of trail herds and shippers. There is plenty of running water and abundance of grass.

The Fort Worth and Denver Railroad company advertise that their line will give a cut rate on train lots of cattle shipped to Northern points of from \$65 to \$50 per standard car. This is \$15 per car less if shipped from Amarillo han any other point on the road.

Among the trail herds now road is that of Martin & Fenlon, 1800 head, and Connell & Pemberton, sold to Phillips Bros., Cowan Bros., 2000 head; M. Z. Smizzen, 1700 head; roy, 2000 head; Ira Hanens, 1800 head; Frank Divers, 1,600 head; J. F. M., El-John B. Slaughter, 2000 head; Joe Nations, 2000 head; and Brown & Scroggins, 2500 head. All the last named are being driven here on open market, in addition to which there are a number of New Mexico herds, of which I am unable to learn any particulars; be sides there are other Texas herds. Ben Garland, the well-known Kansas cattleman, came in this morning and is quietly looking around for a

good place to spend a big lot of money. He will find it all right, I'm sure. The past three days and nights have been glorious from a rainy stand-point, and all the lakes are filled with water, the ground is soaking wet, and the consumer, merchant, man stock farmer and "nester" happy. Even the cowboy, who has to stand guard these dark, windy rainy nights, wears a pleasant look and has a smiling reply for all in-

Amarillo looks more like a muddy town down in the black land than a city on the plains, where some people think there's never either mud

rain. The boys here have, they think, a good one on me. I disappeared for a couple of hours last night and was wet and muddy from head to foot. tried to convince them that I had been to church, but they decided, one The Matadors have just shipped out | and all, that "church" was a new



THE ONLY LINE Operating Through Coaches, Free Re-clining Chair Cars and Pullman Sleep-ers, between prominent Texas points

SOLID TRAINS

Ft. Worth, Waco and intermediate points to Memphis, and Pullman Sleepers to St. Louis, making direct connection at both cities for all points North, East and Southeast. The best line from Texas to all points in the Old States.
Rates, Maps and full information will

be cheerfully given upon application.
A. A. GLISSON, T. P. A., 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex. VARNER, G. P. A., Tyler, Tex. E. W. Labeaume, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

name for it. Anyhow, I was sure muddy. E. A. Eylar of Omaha, Neb., is here. Mr. Eylar is live stock agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and next to our Texas live stock agents is the best one in the country.

The Denver loading crew, under the

able management of Colonel Pat Dooling, corered itself with glory at Clarendon Saturday in loading out the Matador cattle. I would like to say, also, that the pens at all loading points on this road were never so good as they now are, and with the low rates made, I cannot see how anyone can nev driving ....

Grass will soon be very fine all over the plains, and as water is now plentiful, trail herds will have an easy thing and rapidly improve.

I will be up here two or three weeks et, and to any one coming this way, I want to say that everybody stops Mine Host McGowan of the Amarillo hotel, where the table is unexcelled and service first-class. The first-class hotel here is always a pleasant surprise to visitors, and your crack hotels down there may well congratulate themselves that the Amarillo is too far away to be in competition with them I want to say that I stand ready at any time to reiterate my statement that "loco" kills cattle and will send you some assurance if you still doubt

Should you care for another "choice" letter next week, send me a bundle of Journals and some manuscript paper.

You can wear out your old blue You can wear out your old blue pencil marking this up and not hurt my feelings-I haven't any. JOSEPHUS.

#### VETERINARY.

Dr. J. Allen, V. S., will answer in quiries in this department. ing advice describe all symptoms acaccurately and concisely, and address Texas Stock and Farm Journal. When veterinary advice is desired by mail and without delay Dr. Allen (Fort Worth) should be addressed directly with fee of one dollar enclosed.

The leaders of a flock of migrating wild geese become tired sooner than the others, and are frequently relieved by their fellows.

To be perfectly proportioned it is claimed that a man should weigh twenty-eight pounds to every foot of

Slate pencils are now manufactured of bone. They are not likely, however, to meet with the approval of the small boy, as they are unbreakable, and, still worse, noiseless. Thepeculiar and delightfully shrill, musical screech of the old-fashioned pencil is naturally a great source of amusement to th

A chemist of Rouen, France, has succeeded in producing from acteylene a distillation of alcohol which can be sold as low as five cents a gallon. Its exhilarating effect is equal to that of the ordinary alcohol, and it is used to adulterate cheap wine.

The New York World figures that \$100,000,000 of the new United States \$100 bonds would weigh twenty-three tons and placed one on top of the other would make a pile 3,333 feet, or threefifths of a mile high.

The letters in the various alphabets of the world vary from twelve to 202 in number. The Sandwich Islanders' alphabet has twelve, the Tartarian

The Cuban rebels have adopted a ovel way of setting fire to sugar cane A small piece of phosphorus with wax is fastened to a fields. snake's tall and the creature let loose to make its way among the cane. sun melts the wax and ignites the phoshorus, and the business is done. Military protection or other efforts are claimed to be unavailing in the face of such a formidable foe.

An ox that is poor and weak should be given a warm bran and meal (half and half) mash twice daily, at least a peck with a quart of oil meal in it and a tablespoonful of dried sulphate of iron. Or a good feed of oats dany would benefit greatly. Remove the yoke always when resting at noon.

### Black Leg

Prevented by Vaccination. Over 15,000,000 animals already successfully vaccinated and Mortal-ity stopped. Full par-ticulars of

PASTEUR Anthrax Vaccine Co., Ltd., (United States and Canada.) 315 Rialto Bldg., CHICAGO.

### TRANSIT HOUSE,

L. E. HOWARD, Manager. UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO.

The Leading Hotel for Horse and Cat-tlemen in the United States. Board with room, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per Rooms without board, 50c, 75c and \$1 per day.



This map shows a modern "up-todate railroad," and how it has its own line to the principal large cities of the

IT IS THE

# ROUTE !"

And has double daily fast express train service from Texas as follows: Don't overlook the fact that train No. 2 saves you a whole business day en route to Colorado. Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on all trains.

City Ticket Office corner Fifth and No. 4. Lv. Fort Worth.......10:40 a m No. 2. Lv. Fort Worth ... 8:10 p m

Lv. Bowle ... 10:40 p m

Lv. Ringgold ... 11:19 p

Ar. Kansas City ... 5:25 p

Ar. Chicago ... 9:55 a m Ar. Denver

W. T. ORTON. RIDE ON THE

Main streets.

# THE SANTA FE

Pullman Buffet Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars. The Quickest Time Between North and South Texas and a solid Vesti-buled train between

Galveston and St.Louis. THE CREAT

Live Stock Express Route.

Limited Live Stock Express Trains now run-

Chicago & Alton R. R.

Between Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louia, Higbee and intermediate points. Bill all shipments virthis lines and thereby insure prompt and safe arrival of your gonsignments. The pioneer line in lew rates and fast time.

Shippers 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.

IOHN R WELTH,
Live Stock Agent, U. S. Yards, Chicago.
FRED D. LEEDS,
Live Stock Agent, Kansas City Stock Yards.
F. W. BANGERT,
Live Stock Agent, Mathemal Stock Yards.

To Cattlemen:

We Recommend Our Special Brew

"Extra - Pale"

BOTTLE BEER

For Table Use. Try It and Draw Your Own Conclusions. TEXAS BREWING CO.



LOST MANHOOD Morvous Lebility, Unnat-

EDICAL TREATISE which contains much valsuffer from all Private diseases. CURE
GUARANTEED in all Private,
Skin Blood and Nervous Diseases.
ALL COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
Address Dr. E. A. HOLLAND,



# VE YOU ONEOR MORE COWS?

CENTRIFUCAL CREAM SEPARATORS. The De Laval Separators save at least Ten Dollars per Cow per year over and above any other Separator or Creaming System. All other Separators are merely inferior imitations or infringe the De Laval patents. Many users have already been enjoined.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE and any desired particulars. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED as a condition of sale.

BRANCH OFFICES: THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO. 74 CORTIANT St., New York.

#### DAIRY.

TRANSFERS OF JERSEY CATTLE. The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle sold since registration to Texas parties for the week ending May 5, 1896, as reported by the American Jersey Catttle club, No. 8 West Seventeenth street, New J. J. HEMINGWAY, Secretary.

BULLS.
Guadalupe Chief 47572-J. M. Caraway to J. T. Mayfield, Leesville. Howard B. 42782-W. A. Bryant to McLean Bros., Naples. Incomer 33505—T. H. Peebles to W. McCutchen, Wichita Falls.

Jaco H. 43843—G. Hamilton to

Webberville Murrah's Pogis 44049—Parks & Parks to J. S. Barnard, Joshua. Royal Diploma 43503—Gray & Bivens to R. R. Raymond, Crawford.
Royal Diploma 43503—R. R. Raymond
to Brown & Nail, Crawford.
Sinbad 43926—J. W. White to T.

Breeding, La Grange. Tormentor E. of Lawn 43388-R. R. Raymond to Brown & Nail, Crawford. Toulon's Valentine 39783—W. L. Black

to J. C. Garrett, Jacksonville. COWS AND HEIFERS. Alice Campbell 64802—Terrell & Har-ris to Gray & Hardin, Terrell. Belle Hunt 109061-R. L. Jennings to Mrs. M. Blalock, Marshall.

Bess Melrose 91114—J. A. Pryor to J. C. Coons, Ledbetter. Cliff Allen 64952—Mrs. J. G. Heffner to J. H. Cooley, Terrell. Daisie McInnis 113089—F. C. Williams to J. W. McInnis, Palestine.

Elsa of St. Lambert 113631—J. Pryor to J. C. Coons, Ledbetter. Fancy Vic 94059-T. J. Dodsen to C. H. Tatum. Seguin. Fancy Vic 94059-C. H. Tatum to C. E. Tips. Seguin. Florence Signal 105918—Terrell & Har-ris to Gray & Bivens, Terrell.

Gentle Pansy 107882—W. P. Culberson to A. T. Hogan Atlanta. Hub Pogls' Julia 106630—J. G. Cooper to H. C. Cooper, Clifton. Jessie's Fancy II. 78121—W. W. Lipscomb to J. Orchard, Luling. Lucy Boswell 97019-J. F. Dabney to

Parlin & Orendorff Co., Dallas. Miss Gilba 108833-W. B. Montgomery to J. Garrison, Rogers. Nellie Homan 76494—R. Clark to W. J. Hildebrand, Thorp Spring. Nora's Ruby 86441—G. Hamilton to K. T. Johnson, Austin. Patty Patsy 111284—B. P. Hill to W.

H. Strahan, Hillside.
Rexena N. 50478—R. L. Jennings to
Mrs. M. Blalock, Marshall.
Sadie Glenn 65307—Gray & Bivens to R. R. Raymond, Crawford. Sadie Glenn 65307—R. R. Raymond

to J. R. Smith, McGregor.

Verona of St. Lambert 84597—Terrell, Harris & Hardin to Gray & Bivens, Viva M. 64672-S. M. Gladney to F. W. Fitzpatrick, Mount Pleasant.

A CREAMERY RECORD.

One of the first co-operative creameries organized in Minnesota was in Clark's Grove, in Freeborn county. During the spring flush they often receive as high as 30,000 pounds of milk per day. The report for the year endember 1 was as follows: Pounds of milk taken ...... 6,267,900 Average price per 100 pounds

butter was one and a half cents. They employ one buttermaker and two helpers, paying them \$1440. Paid two officers \$179. An annual distribution of nearly \$48,000 in a neighborhood is a good showing for a little co-operative creamery.

The remarkable sucess of Minnesota operative creamerles is largely due to the fact that the managers are chosen annually, and that public spirited men of good business capacity are selected, and their pay is merely nominal, scarcely ever over \$100 per annum. It is a mark of honor to be intrusted with so responsible a position and all take great pride in making a

HOW TO MAKE GOOD BUTTER. A correspondent of the Jersey Bulle-tin gives eight rules for making giltedged butter.
1. Good Jersey cows, to secure rich,

clean, healthy milk. If possible, feed cows on rich old pastures, free from weeds, preferably on uplands.

2. Milk the cows in a clean, well venfilated stable, free from all atmospheric taint.

3. Setting the milk to cream and the cream to ripen in a clean, well ventilated room that may be kept at a low and even temperature.

4. Scrupulous cleanliness and regular temperature in the churning. 5. Stopping the churn when the but-ter comes the size of wheat grains, and freeing it of buttermilk while in this stage; taking care not to break the grain in working.

6. While in the granular stage, incorporate the salt evenly and thor-

7. Put up in neat, clean, sweet attractive packages.
8. Scrupulous cleanliness from the cow pasture to the butter box.

#### HORSES AND MULES.

PROFITABLE HORSE BREEDING. Nothing is plainer than the fact that method must hereafter be a ruling spirit in our horse-breeding operations, says the Western Horseman. In the past too much leeway has been given to visionary and unreasonable expecta-tions as to hitting a happy "nick" or cross. This has not only been true in cross. This has not only been true in breeding for speed, but for other specific qualities. Farmers have bred their medium weight mares to draft sires, hoping thereby to breed a draft horse; their light mares to draft sires to raise "all-purpose" horses; their large mares to roadster stallions to raise coachers and their Texas pony mares to trotting sires to raise trotters. "Professional" breeders have done nearly as bad, as they have mated "trotting bred" animals of all different patterns of make up, all different lines of breedof make up, all different lines of breeding, producing "scrawny" little things, ill-shaped and off-colored ones with perfect indifference—so long as they had a "speed inheritance." Promiscuous and "guess so" or "may be" successful horse breeding has run its course in this country—at least it is to be hoped so—and those who expect to produce horses of any given grade at a profit must recognize the fact that to be decirable and salable horses must possess special qualifications, and to produce these, breeding animals possessing the qualities desired in the product must be used. Crossing large with small to produce a medium is a delusion, and the

same is true of all other qualities desired. The time has arrived when not nondescript horses are nothing, but when horses that classify are actually high-priced and scarce, and this condition will now grow more and more marked each succeeding year. Real draft horses command high prices now, as do also carriage horses, saddle horses, road driving horses and harness race horses, but in each class offering must come up to standard requirements or else they pass as unclassed and at low prices. To breed drafters it is necessary to breed good draft mares to good draft sires, the same rule holding good in breeding coachers, saddlers, road horses and race horses namely, breed like to like and drop off on cross breeding—and under no circumstances use either an unclassified or inferior animal, either mare or stallion, for breeding purposes. Under a strict ap-plication of this system of procedure American horse breeders will, for years to come, reap such profits from horse breedings as have never been realized before in this country.

DOUBLE SERVICE OF STALLIONS.

Joseph M. Garritt of Woodford county, Ky., writes as follows to the Breeders' Gazette in answer to a question as to the utility of the double service of You invite my answer to the following

question: "Some men who breed to my stallions insist on having a second service for their mares at the time, claiming that it is more certain to insure a foal. I think it is an imposition on the man who owns the stallion, but if I 'kick' they threaten to take their mares to a rival stallion. I would like to hear from other stallion owners as to the the-ory that a second service a short time

after the first is more apt to "stick" a mare. Is there any basis for it on physiological grounds?"

I will say that I think a second service rendered a mare immediately or shortly after the first is positively detrimental to the chances for the mare's getting in foal, is injurious to the stalion and an imposition on his owner. If the mare is in good heat and the service is rendered in a satisfactory manner the mare should not be served again for at least twelves or twenty hours if at all during that heat. I have found that young mares never bred be-fore will frequently be frightened when mounted by a stallion and show unmistakable signs of excitement during the service. Such mares should be bred again the following day to insure the best results. Sometimes it is found necessary to examine a mare's womb.

If it is done with the hand the mare should not be served for some hours aft-er, and if she has been served by a stallion immediately afterward she should have another service rendered the next day. There is no basis for a second service on physiological grounds, on the contrary the reverse is true. There are exceptions, however, to this. Some stallions that are of nervous dispositions and that do not serve mares regularly will get off a mare before they have completed the service. In such cases the stallion should be returned to the mare and it would not be out of place to breed his mare again the next day.

he can buy these good horses cheaper than he can raise them he is very apt to get fooled once. There never was a DRY MATTER. time in the history when the most useful type of horses could be raised at so small expense as now. It is true that horses have been a drug on the market for some time past. But it is also true that the large number of comparatively worthless animals has been the cause of low prices for good horses. This condition is speedily changing. The useless animal is going out of date, and any man who can supply useful ones at a reasonable figure four or five years from now will undoubtedly find good demand for them. All of the best mares in the country should be bred to good stallions this spring. The loss of a year now will not only put the whole country to the great inconvenience of not being able to get good horses when they are wanted a few years hence, but it will result in a serious setback to the horse interests in another way. The stock of useful brood mares in the country is very limited indeed, and each succeeding year is decimating their ranks. It is a safe thing to be guided by the old rule that says a stitch in time saves nine. Remember that whole strings of importations of the most valuable stallions can in no way be made to take the place of a loss of the service of the best class of mares now in the possession of farmers. The time to use them is when you have them. Raise some good colts next year.

THE HORSE QUESTION.

For several years past it has been on every man's tongue to say that the has been strictly true so far as any ac-tivity in breeding circles has been perceptible. But in every real sense the horse business has been rapidly losing losing ground all this time. Over all this extensive farming country where a few years ago colts were being raised by the thousands they are not now being raised by the dozens. The business was overdone for several years in the matter of numbers when men should have kept a stricter guard as to what they were doing. And now it seems likely if not altogether certain that the mistake is to be made in the other direction. Whatever may be said of the advisability of raising good horses on the farm with the expectation of getting any profit out of them when offered for sale at four years old, the problem still remains with every farmer of how best to supply his own needs as they are bound to occur from year Horse breeders who have been re-ninded quite frequently of late that horses are destined to take a back seat n the near future, to make room for the horseless carriage, need not give their animals away yet awhile. It will be a long time before anything can take the place of the horse over our mud roads and it seems that mud roads are to be the rule in most parts of this country for some time to come yet, we are now told that the bicycle is as expensive a luxury as the horse when the great expense of wear and tear and repair are taken into account. There will be some horses needed yet awhile, and breeders will yet get fair profits on what they produce.

An English horseman recently took thirty-six high class carriage horses which he will exhibit in the show ring in Great Britain in competition with

Two carloads of range horses arrived to-day from the Texas Land and Cattle Company of Corpus Christie, consigned to Pomeroy & Handley. They were fifty head, all geldings, in general good condition and pretty smooth for so early in the season. Range horses have not begun to be marketed in any large numbers and will not be shipped freely until about the latter part of June or early in July. This is the second shipment of rangers received at this market so far this season.—St. Louis Re-

#### SWINE.

BITE OF A HOG. "It is a serious thing to be bitten by any animal, for even though there may be no poisonous glands, the saliva the mouth of animals that bite is always more or less poisonous," says the American Cultivator. The bite of the hog is more apt to be serious than that of any other domestic animal. It requires skill and activity to handle large numbers of hogs without endangering those who hold them. The hog an omnivorous eater and is not at all particular about getting particles of dirt or excrement with its food. Old

hogs, which are most apt to bite, often destroy mice and snakes, and though they get no venom in their mouth, it will posion wherever such saliva touches abraded skin. No one who has a sore on his hand should be called on to assist in butchering, as he may be infected from contact with the saliva without being bitten. In all cases of bite or cut a wash of some antiseptic should be applied. Diluted carbolic acid in the proportion of one to fifty of water is good, as is a weak dillution of corrosive sublimate in the proportion of one of the poison to 2000 parts of water. These two poisons thus diluted do no harm, and they will prevent poisons from working in cuts and bruises of any kind."

FIRST FEW DAYS OF THE PIG. During the first few days the pigs should be confined to the farrowing pen, or, at most, allowed to run in a small, dry lot. They will do better to be confined to the lot until they are at least three weeks old. Just as soon as the pig shows a disposition to eat he should be encouraged in so doing.

A small space should be cut off from the lot, so as to allow the pigs, but not the mother, to enter, and in this little lot should be a shallow feed trough. If the pigs are getting plenty of milk from the mother than the same process. of milk from the mother, as they will, provided she is a good brood sow and is well fed, there is nothing better than soaked corn. Dry, hard corn will soon make their teeth sore. An abundance of this soaked corn should be provided, but what is left should be re-moved at least twice a day and fresh corn put in. If a little sweet skim milk can be given with care, we think it will add to the growth of the pigs. This may be continued until weaning time, when a decided change in the feed becomes necessary. This is the most critical period of the pig's life, and on his management at this time largely depends his future usefulness. If checked in his growth he will probably not recover soon enough to give the best results, whether kept to grace the breeding herd or to fill the pork barrel.—Mississippi Experiment Station Bulletin.

ARTICHOKES FOR HOGS. The experiment stations have this spring received numerous letters inquiring about artichokes, especially bearing on their value as food for swine.

For many years artichokes have been grown in a limited way in the United States, more especially as a food for pigs in pasture. The following analysis is given by the Kansas experiment sta-

Ash ..... 5.33 Protein ..... 1208 Nitrogen, free extract...... 78.56 Fibre ..... 3.43

This analysis shows artichokes to contain a fairly large amount of nutri-ment, being superior to potatoes, turnips, rutabagas, squashes and pump-Artichokes are grown much the same

potatoes. From four to six bushels

of seed per acre are recommended by different growers. The tubers may be cut small like potatoes and planted 15 to 18 inches apart in rows three and one-half feet apart Planting may be done in the spring, till June 1, and also in the latter part of the fall, before freezing. The ground should be well tilled and weeds destroyed. The roots spread widely, and at the end of the season, unless cultivation has been vigorous, cover the ground. Freezing does not injure the tubers, so that they will live through the winter and be sweet and palatable in the spring. Several varieties are advertised. The Jerusalem is an old, well-known va-riety. The Red Brazilian and Mammoth White French are also popular. The Red Brazilian has been grown somewhere in America for over a score of years, and it is claimed that its roots do not spread so badly as do the Jerusalem. The price of roots varies wide-

ly. From circulars in my possession, quotations range from seventy-five cents to \$3 per bushel, the Jerusalem being the cheapest. One Indiana farmer advertises six bushels for \$3.

The artichoke is very productive, and the freely claimed by growers that 1,000 it is freely claimed by growers that 1,000 bushels per acre may be grown. There is some diversity of opinion concerning the desirability of growing this plant on the farm. Some regard it as a nuisance, owing to the difficulty of controlling its growth, while others think it a valuable food for pigs. Mr. L. N. Bonham, former secretary of the Ohio State Eoard of Agriculture, states in a recent Breeders' Gazette that he spent five years in eradicating it from his farm. There are others also, who do not indorse this plant. There are numerous pig raisers, however, who find artichokes profitable for their stock. Coburn in his Swine Husbandry quotes the favorable experience of a number of swine breeders in growing and feeding artichokes. Simeon Cox of Illinois, in a late Breeders' Gazette, states that last year he raised twelve acres of artichokes and that he found them much cheaper for his pigs than bran or shorts. Unquestionably, as a succulent food, they aid in keeping the system in a healthy condition by pro-moting a desirable activity of the bow-

Farmers will be wise to try this crop on a small scale to begin with, and then increase its culture if experience justifies. Without doubt the pigs will relish the roots, as they are very palatable, and a field of them makes good rooting ground for the hog.

Here's what the late Bill Nye said about it, and he was a recognized authority: "A man may use a wart on the back of his neck for a collar button; ride on the back coach of a until the conductor comes around; stop his watch at night to save wear and tear; leave his 'i' and 't' without a dot or cross to save ink; pasture his mother's grave to save corn, but the man of this kind is a gentleman and a scholar compared to a fellow who will take a newspaper, and when asked to pay for it, puts it into the postoffice and has it marked 'Refused.'

thousands of the animals have bee

killed lately in one way or another, by poison, by shooting and in rabbit drives they do not appear to decrease in number. Thousands have been shot in a day, but they come in from the surrounding uncultivated regions to feast on the grain fields in increasing numbers. It is estimated that three jack rabbits will eat as much grain as one sheep. A big drive was held in February and many thousands of rabbits were killed, but a month later it was estimated there were 100,000 on the same ground. Another drive was held the last of March, but already the rabbits are swarming in again.

The hen is a great institution in New England, and yet that country imports over \$20,000,000 worth of eggs every year. There never was such a thing as an over production of eggs and they are a cash article always. The world might stand the loss of political economists. but what a stir the threatened loss of the common hen would make.

Years ago a speculator sent swarms of bees to the West Indies, hoping to have honey in plenty. But the wise little rogues soon learned that there was no use in piling up honey for winter, for the flowers were in blossom all the year round. A bee isn't a fool by any means.

Before turning the cows in the early pasture give them a feeding of hay to avoid excessive scouring.

CROSSING THE BAR. Sunset and evening star, And one clear call for me, And may there be no moaning of the

When I put out to sea. But such a tide as moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound or foam, When that which drew from out the boundless deep Turns again home. I wilight and evening bell,

And after that the dark. And may there be no sadness of fare-When I embark-For though from out our bourne of time

The flood may bear me far, hope to meet my Pilot face to face When I have crossed the bar.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE

SELF-ABUSE AND SHRUNKEN ORGANS. FREE PRESCRIPTION.

Twill gladly send to any man, the RECEIPT, with full directions sealed, FREE, which cured me of SEXUAL WEAKNESS, Night Losses, Nervousness, Small, Weak Parts, Self-Abuse, etc. Address THOMAS SLATER, Box 1050.

Kalamasoe, Mich. Shipper Famous Celery.

Thousands have been shot in a

We are now the largest receivers of wool direct from the CROWERS of any house in this market. A few years ago we commenced at the bottom of the list but the year 1896 finds us on top and we are going to stay there. We Make market. THAT'S OUR RECORD and we are going to been it. market. THAT'S OUR RECORD and we are going to keep it. Den't Dispose of your Wool until you write us for our report and other valuable information

which will be sent you at once free of charge. SACKS FURNISHED FREE. SUMMERS, MORRISON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS,



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# Cattle and Ranch Brokers!

Scott-Harrold Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

We have a large list of all kinds and classes of cattle for sale at prices in keeping with the market. Among these are a few splendid herds of mixed stock cattle on which we can make easy terms.

We have several well improved ranches containing from 36,000 to 300,000 acres, held in fee simple, that we can sell on easy terms at from \$1 to \$2 per acre.

Those wanting to buy or sell any kind or class of cattle, or large bodies of Texas land will find it to their interest to see or correspond with us. We give prompt attention to all desirable business intrusted

CEO. B. LOVING & CO. P. S. We have a few very desirable residences in Fort Worth for GEO. B. L. & CO. sale cheap and on easy terms.

#### THE STANDARD FOOT-LEVER,

Used on 5 Feet and 6 Feet Machines. The operator can raise the cut-Foot-Lever for Lifting Cutter-Bar. Showing the bar lifted from the ground

and held by the foot, as in turning a cor-

connection with each other, or independent

The Foot and Hand Levers can be used in

ter-bar to its extreme height with the foot alone, and do it easily, without changing his position or

It is raised to its extreme height as easily as it is raised the first two inches from the ground. It does not grow heavier the higher it is raised.

FACTS KNOCK OUT PREJUDICE

Now and then a man will get a notion that he knows a thing is not so, because he does not know it is so, and is not therefore willing to be shown he is wrong. One of our men was at Columbus, Texas, with a six foot Standard Mower. Having set it up he was explaining its construction, stating forcibly that they required no more team, and were therefore more economical than the narrow machines. Several farmers in the crowd, of course, knew that it would be impossible for a machine cutting six feet to need no more power to drive it than required in the same grass for an ordinary four foot machine.

in the same grass for an ordinary four-foot machine.

The result was the crowd went out in a field of heavy grass, and with a very small pair of mules hitched to a Standard six-foot Mower cut two acres in one hour, which, the grass being very thick, was equal to four In this short time the prejudice of years was removed, and facts established that no amount of fluent

> EMERSON MFG. CO., Dallas, Texas, A Handsomely Illustrated Catalogue Will Be Sent on Application.

APRIL, 1880.

han others do, and, of course, ty can be educated. By tak-breed from ewes that were win-born, and of employing also were twin-produced, it wer of any flock-master to get bers of twins than he would be likely to do," says the Ag-ournal. "Nor is this all, for ournal. "Nor is this all, for aster must be a good keeper es to favo large increases.
ome breeds of sheep are nate productive than others, the d Dorset Horns being probmost productive of any ere should be a large percent os to ewes depends, of course, on the flock-master himself on his shepherd. The latter and good management, make il rearage of them after they i, but he has no control over d, but he has no control over which causes prolific crop or e, beyond placing, with the onsent, the ewes when coupled rams into a forcing piece of as clover or rape, which is yn to old shepherds to be one comoting the object in view. flock-masters, no doubt, not us to induce the twin-bearing in their flocks which, as found to be those who either farms on which flocks are ocsubjected to great scarcity or management in the general stem is often the rule. Shep-owerless under such masters pen have no encouragement to best of things. Only when rs and shepherds work hand gether can the best results good shepherd is invaluable, so only large sheep owners hen the right sort of man has ned the master should take care ep him, as large numbers do. find shepherds remaining on arm from youth to old age, or was customary to find this in art and middle of the present n about more than formerly, vants are still to be found, shepherds take the greatest terest in the welfare of the ey have to tend. Although d the term twin-bearing it onsidered to include the pro-triplets and even quartettes of triplets and even quartettes educating the propensity it tes developes into a prodigious and the ewe may possibly year ramily than she can bring upgenerally imparts the milk-beartetion equal to the other, how-the one naturally accompanies almost invariably, but it must itted that the strain would be been on the constitution of the have to rear three lambkins, eshave to rear three lambkins, when they begin to grow bee, a little trough of food shot larly supplied both to ewes a under such circumstances, a provision of abu dder crops, and by making pro-silage to serve when there are of scarcity owing to a bad root attributable to drought in sum-

comwhat amusing to read in old explanations of various distaffect sheep, and of which the wledge is indispensable for succeatment. We may excuse misde a century ago, but when a lar author on veterinary practes that the brain bladder worm sed the disease known as gid or is due to hereditary origin by oung lambs become affected and early breeding or natural dedischarge from the intestine of which it has lived for months, in the grass and the multitude of stomach of a sheep, either on so or the hay made from it, and ese eggs should mature from creatures that are found in bladders in the brain of the ad cause disease of which the motom is giddiness, due to the bon the brain of these on the brain of these on the brain of the son the brain of the pontion is giddiness, due to the bon the brain of these bladders, devery strange. It is by no more so than many other things open in the life of an animal of the brain of the stranger minds the belief that any lives gromes into existence without whether it be an animal or a whether it be an animal or a did that these changes of a worm s life are any more strange and all than the changes which ts life are any more strange and
ul than the changes which
sect undergoes, as from a butseg into a caterpillar, this into a
brown thing like a dried, curledand then into the beautiful
insect that flits among the flowding on the nectar during its immer life, the purpose of which to lay its eggs to reproduce its and then die and disappear. But worm is a veritable pest of the nd thousands of sheep pine and ause of them without the shephowing anything of the cause. its species, which has its home for its life in the sheep's brain, would le year were it not for feeding on the sheep he disease caused by this se immature worms into \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

**建设工作的** 

Grace's Solo, \$1,554

Hamilton, Webberville, T

Harry Branch, 32,436

Mrs. A. Willimin, Raisin

Harry Flagg, 41,566

to W. T. Henson, Wills I

Ile of St. Lainbert,

White to W. N. Murph

Loonette's Free Silver Gray to G. W. McDona Lottie's Tormentor,
White to W. N. Murph,
Moro St. Lambert, 29,7
ton to W. Boyce, Gregs,
D Ponal's Cactus, 32,7
liams to T. J. Brown, S.
COWS AND HELL

Bicycle Girl, 109.658—T.
C. R. Wright, Mexia.
Buttercup of the Brook.
Webb to C. R. Wright,
Chula Vista, 97.188—L.
to J. C. Munden, Marshal
Esterhazy, 102,707—A. J.
C. Vaughn, Blooming Gro
Glenny Kilgore, 109,145—
Bro to J. L. Thompson. Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Leonette's Orange,

Gray to W. E. Johnson, Mamle Heneger, 57,781 Son to Mrs. D. S. Ga Prime II., 79,142—Parks
M. L. Hagard, Midlothia
Queen of the Queen of the Prairies . Andrews to H. L. I St. Lambert's Montezu Haywood to J. C. Sallie Fair, 62,660-J. L.

W. Persohn, McKinney, Sheldon's Maud, 86,187to W. E. Johnson, Millie Susie Kilgore, 109,146 Tenny Kilgore, 109,692 C. Hooker, N Bro. to W. C. Hooker, M. Tinsy Kilgore, 109,440—Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Willie Howard, 102,001—Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Transfers for the week cember 24, 1895: Canvasser, 31,110—R. Howard, Quanah. Captain Herne, U. S.

son to J. M. Cardwell. Colonel Harry, 42,001—A to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Coro Lambert, 27056— comery to W. V. Elsell, Golden Rob. 35,276-S. C. Snow, Vernon. Odelle's Harry, 41976 odelle's Harry, 419/6

sey to S. L. Burnap, Aus
Oleo Stoke Pogls, 42,277

to W. A. Northington, E
Tomentor, F. of Lawn

COWS AND HEI
Anna Field, 93,241—Est

Burts to Mrs. A. G

Willis to T. E. Lancaste

Burts to Mrs. A. G. Worth, Argyle's Hugo, 107,892 Baron's Vesta, 108,616 to S. L. Birnap, Austin. Bertha Easy, 84,108—W. E. P. Bomar, Gainesville Bonnie Signaldina, Wright to J. M. Lang, Calico Landseer, 108,740 kins to S. L. Burnan, Aus Clara, Princess, 97,186— Laird to W. A. C. Waus

Laird to W. A. C. Wat Cream Pat Pogis, 109,1 to W. A. Northington, Dorjava's Oonan, Dempsey to S. L. Burn Dora H., 105,283—Park Gill & Gill, Nash. Duchess of Ingleside, Orris to W. Weller, Shaw Effle P., 79,464—Parks & Gill Nash

Eva Landseer, 81.831—1 to E. P. Bomar, Gainesv Fancy Vic, 94.059—P. T. J. Dodson, Seguin. T. J. Dodson, Seguin.
Favorite Dalsy, 93,831—V
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvi
Ferris Signal, 109,365—J. A. W. Lander, New Hope, Gilt Edge Jess, 110, 199— chett to M. B. Hastain, A Golden May, 73,511—Park Gill & Gill, Nash. Indian Squaw, 81,730—B P. Burts to Mrs. A. G.

Joel's Bessie F., 108,954 ton to S. L. Burnap, Aus Joel's Calico, 108,613-15. to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Keranina Pogis, 101.3 precht to H. H. McBride, Kate Putnam II., 107.0 to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Kate Scales Pogis, 108.
precht to H. H. McBride,
Katie Perry, 110,325—
D. C. Darroch, Kerrville,
Kitty Scales Pogis, 109. precht to H. H. McBride Kitty S. H., 62,084 H. Mrs. M. B. Hopkins, Pho Indy Pogis Lowndes,
Abbott to H. H. McBrid

Laura Clement, 65,361 to H. H. McBride, O'D Laurette Rioter. bott to H. H. McBride, D. Leslie Signal, 105,910—T & Hardin to Parks & Fari Lois Lowndes, 100,289—to H. H. McBride, O'Dan Lucilla, 93,224-W Bomar, Gainesville, Lyndall, 109.505-II. Seward, Brenham.

Madame Signal Parks to Gill & Gill. Mary Annersly, 94.110— to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvi May Amber, 109,181—J. W. A. Northington, Spar Marden, Harris to Parks & Parks to W. A. Northington Mittle Gray, 110,023-J. D. Gray, Terrelt. Monarch's May. Parks to Gill & Gill,

Orange Pearl II., 89,222ris & Hardin to Parks & Osa T., 64,673—Parks & & Gill, Nash. Oxford Teny, 93.840—W to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvi Persian Nora, 107.826—J. W. A. Northington, Spani Queen Marjoram, 109.690— der to E. P. Bomar, Gaines Besedana Mars Coatres

der to E. P. Bomar, Gaines Resedene May, 60,685—J. J. C. McClelland, Thornton, Rover's Baby, 5911-Ten Hardin to Parks & Parks, For Sadie Glenn III., 105.921-Te ris & Hardin to Parks & Shellle, 92,024-W. J. Owen

Shellle, 92.024—W. J. Owens
Moore, Naples.
Sibyl Scales Pogis, 109.206procht to H. H. McBride, Or
Texas Modesty, 101.032—W.
der to E. P. Bomar, Gainesty
The Young Widow, 11.508—
bott to H. H. McBride, O'Dar
Tommie Montgomery, 108.54
G. Burts to W. S. Heaton a
Bury, Fort Worth.
Tormentor's Pride, 64.730
Ponder to E. P. Bomar, Gai
Vic Scales Pogis, 109.208—
pracht to H. H. McBride, O'T
Welcome Lass, 105.316—Terris & Hardin to Parks & P.
nis.

Widow's Little Bahy, 101
Abhott to H. H. MoRride,
Ysleta Povis II., 104 177—
to W. A. Northineton, Sna
Zingara Pogis, 84,968—W
to F. P. Bomar, Gainesville
Zula Landseer, 87,198—19
E. P. Bomar, Gainesville

Texas Stock and Farm Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY -BY-

The Stock Journal Publishing Co, GEO. B. LOVING ... Editor and M'g'r. Offices: Scott-Harrold Building, Cor. Fifth and Main Streets.

FORT WORTH, . . TEXAS

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 A YEAR

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

Heavy rains are reported as having fallen in many sections of the state on Tuesday last, also on the Saturday previous. At Fort Worth the rain fell in torrents Tuesday evening-and simflar reports come from the west.

It will be to the farmers' interest to see to it that the ginners they expect patronizing alter their gin boxes so as to conform to the standard bale regulations, namely, 28x58 inches. Bales offered for sale above these dimensions will be subject to dockage of fifty cents each.

Austin has raised the \$100,000 necessary for a cotton mill and will utilize the power of the Colorado dam. The example of Austin, as well as that of San Antonio, who recently raised sufficient money for a manufacturing enterprise, should be at once followed by Fort Worth, if she expects to keep up with the procession.

Horses the property of Pierre Lorillard, the noted American horseman, won two races at Newmarket, England, yesterday, namely, the maiden plate of 10% sovereigns (about \$500), with George H. Ketchum, and a plate of 103 sovereigns for horses that never won a race of the value of 500 sovereigns, with Dacotah II.

Recent reports from various parts of Kansas and the Cherokee strip are to the effect that the wheat crop has been seriously injured by chinch bugs, and the fine prospects have been materially altered. Similar reports have been received from the grain raising section tributaryto the Rock Island railroad between Bowie and Chickasha.

Our Amarillo correspondent sends quite a budget of cattle news this week. from which we learn that several herds are on the way there for open market, as well as shipment. It may not be generally known that Amarillo is the largest cattle shipping point in the world, and lively times may be looked for there for the next few months.

The Collingsworth Echo mentions the act of a cotton ercp mortgage having been recently filed in the clerk's office of that county. It is a common thing to hear settlers in the Panhandle say they left the older counties or states to be rid of cotton. It seems, however, that his majesty has extended his domain and will inevitably rule those of his subjects who declare allegiance with the same old rod of

There are in the country many young men who desire to own fine herds of thoroughbred stock, but cannot afford to. But by using good judgment, asking advice of competent breeders and getting a small start with the best blood, they may in a very few years raise as good herds as anybody owns. Here is opportunity to exercise skill and come into possession of a nice property, while at the same time building up a reputation.

Recent advices from Chicago are to the effect that the crop of distillery fed cattle are now commencing to move: in fact, a start already has been made at prices about \$1.25 per 100 lbs. lower than a year ago when good stillers brought \$5:40. A considerable number of Illinois distilling cattle have been marketed at \$4,00@4.45; also several thousand, Kentucky cattle, of which 600 head of 1350 lb. steers sold this week at \$4.00, and 114 head of the same lot at \$3.50.

Our Taylor corespondent reports that all premiums of the late fair have been paid, all indebtedness liquidated and the association has a snug sum in the bankto serve as a nucleus upon which to place the foundation of the annual exhibition next spring. The commendable enterprise displayed by the Taylor people in this undertaking has been well rewarded, and the advertisement thus given their fine section of country far overbalances even the satisfactory pecuniary results. The example may profitably be followed by many other Texas cities.

It is to be regretted that in some isolated cases there still appears to be a disposition to violate the quarantine law, and by parties whose good judgment and intelligence should satisfy them that such attempts are useless as well as culpable. No doubt there are instances where the rigid enforcement of this law works a hardship on individuals whose cattle are undoubtedly all healthy and uninfected. But the line must be drawn somewhere and no law ever yet was enacted, the enforcement of which did not work a hardship on some one, and in a case where the welfare of the entire state is at stake individual interests must be ignored.

Some one truthfully said that birds are, as a general rule, the farmers' best friends. We say as a general rule because there are exceptions, but that only proves the rule. The natural food of birds is composed of insects injurious to fields and gardens. To have a swarm of hungry birds on a farm ever on the watch for all kinds of insects is a great advantage. They destroy innumerable numbers and thus prevent the increase

where the birds from various causes have been exterminated, insect enemies increased to such an alarming and there will be an increased supply. Inwholly unexpected extent that legislative action was resorted to for the preservation of the birds. The amount of good done by our feathered friends far overbalances any loss by their depredations on grain or fruit.

Typographical errors will creep in, despite all precautions to the contrary, and perversions of words, sometimes ludicrous, more frequently aggravating, occur in consequence. Like the mistakes that we are told happen in the best regulated families, they appear from time to time. A great many such errors are the fault of the compositors making and proof reader overlooking them, and again the writers of the "copy" should shoulder the blame of many more. Quite a large number of the commulcations ordinarily received for publication are written badly and indistinctly, the words closely crowded and no regard for periods, paragraphs or anything else to facilitate its reading. With such "copy" mistakes are likely to be much more numerous than when it is plainly and legibly written.

Every day observations must convince one that in spite of what pessimists assert to the contrary, intemperance is apparently on the decrease. It has got so that one of the first requirements towards obtaining or holding most any position is sobriety. A few years since a railroad man was not 'in it" who was unprepared on any or every occasion to imbibe an unlimited amount of alcoholic stimulation; new, it is comparatively rare to find an intemperate railroad man-very many are total abstainers. And the same conditions are common in many other lines of business. Agencies for the betterment of the human race are also more popular and numerous. Meanwhile temperance organizations have not relaxed their efforts, which undoubtedly are helped greatly by the trend of popular sentiment in the direction indicated.

We hope next week to publish reports from our correspondents as to crop and stock conditions generally. Briefly speaking at present, it may be stated that as far as can be judged at this stage prospects for corn, cotton and fruit are fully up to the average at this season, and the outlook for corn particularly is improved since the rains which fell so copiously in many sections this week. As for small grain we regret being compelled to differ with some of our daily contemporaries who report encouraging prospects for wheat and oats. From recent reports of competent parties we believe that wheat crop in the Panhandle, at least, will be lighter than generally supposed, owing mainly to lack of rain in April -which is always a critical month with growing wheat. Oats, too, are light, and it is doubtful if even a half Only a few years ago we were in igcrop will be raised. Stock interests, it is needless to say, are in first-rate shape, the only thing possible to complain of in this connection being the low markets. On the whole, however, everything averaged up, the country may be said to be in a prosperous condition, and there never was a time when so great a desire was evinced to live economically, raise everything possible for home consumption and improve farm stock, conditions which touch closely the keynote of successful

CATTLE MOVEMENTS.

The shipments of cattle from Texas and Arizona to the Kansas and Territory pastures this season have been unusually large, and the prospects therefore are that the market supplies of grassfed cattle wil be proportionately heavy. Recent advices show that thus far this season 94,700 head of ones, twos and threes have been purchased in the Panhandle, of which 25,000 go by trail and the remainder by rail, and there are now between 20,000 and 30,000 head of cattle being driven from West Texas pastures to Amarillo for sale. The most of these will likely be taken by Western buyers, All things, considered, therefore, it seems probable that if the markets receive most all of the cattle now in and on the way to the territories, the receipts will be much greater than anticipated.

The following shippers have already contracted to move cattle from the Panhandle:

Capital Syndicate Cattle company trail to Montana, two's, 15,000; Western Union Beef Cattle company, trail to Montana, two's, 10,000; Standard Cattle company, rain to Montana, two's, 5000; Berry Boice Cattle company, rail to Montana, two's and three's, 5000; Phillips Bros., rail to Montana, two's; Continental Land and Cattle company, rail to North Dakota, one's and two's, 6000; Clay Forest & Co., rall to North Dakota, two's, 5000; Reynolds Bros., rail to North Dakota, two's, 5000; Little Missouri Cattle company, rail to North Dakota, two's, 2500; Sheidley Cattle company, rail to South Dakota, twos. 7000; Harris Franklin, rail to South Dakota, two's. 5500; H. W. Creswell & Co., rail to South Dakota, one and two's, 5000; H. C. Wear, rail to South Daleota. twos and threes, 5000; Matador Cattle company, rail to South Dakota, ones and twos, 3700; J. D. Stevens, rail to South Dakota, two's, 2000; C. C. Slaughter, rail to Wyoming, twos, 4000; Swan Cattle company, rail to Wyoming, two's, 2500; Tisdale & Co., rail to Wyoming, two's, 1500; total, 94,700.

HORSE BREEDING.

We have read and heard so much within the past few months about the future of horse breeding that we are disposed to say a few words on the subject. We differ from those who believe that high prices must soon prevall. Of course, we cannot foretell what conditions may arise to advance prices, but, supposing that present conditions should continue, we see no ground for hope that there will be any material advance. It is true that there is a demand now, at fair prices, for certain kinds of stock, but the demand of those destroyed. In some sections is limited and the supply of the de-

sired Minds is quite small, and, by the time the demand greatly increases, telligent breeders are on the watch, and, while the response is not as sudden as the demand, the future holds out no great promise of high prices. We agree that this is not a bright view of the situation, but we believe it to be the correct view. It is true, and will continue to be true, that those who have just such horses as the market demand will get fair prices, but the markets are often capricious and the demand but a passing, or temporary one, so the prudent breeder cannot change to meet every whim of the buyer, but must raise such stock as may be in demand years from now, and the ones who do this most intelligently will be the ones that will make the most money. The great difficulty with the average farmer seems to be that he has not got the foundation stock from which to breed. A few years ago draft horses were the rage, and now good drivers seem to be in demand and later cavalry horses may be wanted, and, while it is true that a few of the common stock of the farms will do for either of these purposes, yet, the fact remains that but very few will meet the requirements of the situation, and before the change of foundation stock can be made the demand may greatly change. The great difficulty is, and has been, that much of the stock is not fit for breeding purposes. A few years ago it was thought that any kind of mares were good enough for breeding, and the prices paid for

not in demand, while they have neither

style nor action for carriage horses.

The great overstock of low-priced

horses ad: nonish the farmers that

something should be done, and, in our judgment, the better plan is to raise only the best, and not very many of them, for the future holds out no promise of high prices. Or course, with the advent of good times, prices would advance a. d the demand would greatly increase, but times are not likely to revive suddenly, and prices will advance slowly, and the purchaser will make comparisons, in buying, with the low prices that prevailed, and will hesitate long before he pays greatly advanced prices. In fact, we believe that prices will never rise as high as in the past. The commercial relations of the world are now such that the surplus of one part of the world will be sent to supply the demands from other parts, all prudent producers will dilligently seek profitable means of investment, and if any one succeeds he will soon have imitators and competition. If there is demand for anything it will soon be supplied from other parts that have a surplus, or from a people whose circumstances compel them to sell. norance of the demands and conditions of those who lived a few hundred miles away, but today, with rapid transit, we are neighbors to all the world, and any country stands ready to contribute of its surplus to supply the needs of those who need their surplus. It is hard to tell what the effect of invention will be on the horse markets, for the horseless carriage is yet an experiment, but the electric car and the bicycle are more than an experiment, and have come to stay until superceded by something more satisfac-

> sound "horse sense." POLYTECHNIC COMMENCEMENT. Editor Stock Journal: The commencement exercises of the Polytechnic college will occur May 23-27. The commencement sermon will be by Rev. J. R. Allen, D. D., professor of mental and moral science in Southwestern University. The other exercises, lasting through Monday, Tues-day and Wednesday, and embracing declamations, orations, debates, addresses, essays, elocution and musical renditions, promise to be of unusual interest. On Tuesday, the 26th, at 10 a. m., Hon. E. G. Senter, editor of the fort Worth Gazette, will deliver the literary address before the Philosophic and Adkissonian literary societies. This we will designate "Editor's day," and wish to invite you and all other editors in this section to attend and hear Mr. Senter. Hoping to have you with us, I remain, yours truly,
> W. F. LLOYD.

tory, and it is not likely that even the

fast horse will be the successor of the

electric car and the bicycle. If one

could know what the results of recent

and coming inventions would be he

might prepare for a profitable future.

The above ideas suggested by our con-

temporary, the Rural Northwest, ap-

pear to possess all the elements of

FUTURE EVENTS. Iowa Park, Tex., May 2, 1896. The Producers and Consumers Protective association of north Texas, will hold its first meeting at Wich. a Falls, Texas, on Saturday, May 16, 1896, at 1 'clock p. m.

Farmers, business and professional men, railroad officials and land owners, n fact all who are interested in development of this portion of Texas, are respectfully requested and invited to attend this meeting. Questions of great importance to the

people of Wichita, Archer, Baylor and Clay counties will be discussed.
J. W. MORGAN, Pres't. L. H. KIEHL, Secretary.

LITERARY NOTICES. S. W. Straub & Co., of Auditorium building, Chicago, have just published a number of "Vocal Booklets," a sam-ple copy of which they will mail upon receipt of six two-cent stamps. Each booklet contains from five to seventeen choice choir anthems specially adapted to church use. This is a fine oppor-

Statistical Annual for 1896, by Chas. H. Murray, editor of the Cincinnati Price Current, is to hand. It contains full and complete statistics of the provision, live stock and beef s for the year ending March 1, 1896, and can be had of the publishers. Cincinnati, Ohio. Price, 25 cents.

Rev. John Wm. Jones, D. D., formerly chaplain in Army of Southern Virginia, has written a school history of the United States, for which he has been collecting material for over twenty years. Dr. Jones' active service throughout the war and his personal intercourse for many years after with General R. E. Lee, Jefferson Davis and other Southern notables, emenently fit him for the task he has undertaken,

to avoid sectional and partisan bias, and to state nothing but what can be substantiated and verified. In the work he has undertaken he has the complete endorsement of a whole Southern scholars, soldiers, statesmen and men eminent in other walks of life. On the strength of which we do not hesitate to add hearty approval and commendation in advance. The work will be published and issued by the R. H. Woodward company of Bal-

Harper & Brothers publish May 12 the following books: Extraordinary Cases by Henry Lauren Clinton; Cold Dishes for Hot Weather, by Ysaguirre and La Marca; The Cavaliers, a novel, by S. R. Keightley, which deals with stirring events in Cromwell's time; and Mark Heffron, a novel by Alice Ward Bailey. The last named work is a re-markably clever study of American life and manners, and with an interesting story. The satire is sharp without being ill-natured, and whatever may be the faults of the book, dulness is not one of them. The types, the follies, the situations, are all familiar enough, but the author has succeeded in marshalling them into a new and entertaining order.

Among the Interesting articles and stories contained in the current number of Harner's Round Table, the following are especially noteworthy: The third of a series of five articles on "Practical Golf," bq W. G. Van Tassel Sutphen; an article by Mrs. Lew Wallace on Henry VIII; "A Wild Olive Wreath," a story on the Olympic Games, by S. Scoville, Jr: an instalment of Marion Harland's seriat, endutied "As Old Field School Civil", and titled "An Old Field School Girl," and an instalment of Kirk Munroe's serial

A REFORM LIBRARY FOR \$1.00. The Modern Banker—Goode ...... 25c Man or Dollar, Which—A novel.... 25c Shylock's Daughter-Bates horses made it possible, if not profit-A Breed of Barron Metal—Bennett. 25c Money Found—Hill Banking system 25c able, to breed such animals. In fact, many ponies were bred to draft horses. The Rights of Labor-Joslyn ..... The Pullman Strike-Carwardine. and, for a time, such breeding paid, From Pullmantown but the demand for drafts is now for the larger sized, and these crosses are

The Garden of Eden S. S. A .-Illustrated First Reader in Social Economics for Backward Pupils.. 10c Send us \$1 and we will mail you a full sample set of all these books pages, worth \$3.10 at retail. This is a special offer for a short time only. Or-der at once. Address Charles H. Kerr & Co., Book Publishers, 56 Fifth aven-

ue. Chicago.

FOR SALE. Four leagues of land in a square body of fourteen miles west of Lubbock, Lubbock county, Texas. Every acre rich loam soil, thick set with curly Mesquite grass and tillable under four-wire fence, two inexhaustible wells with windmills, ranch house, horse pasture and forty acres farm now planted in maize and cane. Price, \$2 per acre, 50 cents down, balance due the state, twenty years time at 4 per cent interest. Notes with approved security, real estate or person al property located in central southern Texas accepted. Also 500 heifer yearlings, cross and high grade Hereford and Durham, now on the land and can be bought with it at \$13; terms as above. Address box 81, Rogers, Texas.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVEN-TION, CHICAGO, JULY 27th. For this occasion the M., K. & T. will sell tickets to Chicago at rate of one fare for the round trip. Selling dates July 4th and 5th, limited to July 12th

J. E. COMER, C. P. & T. A. MEETING UNITED CONFEDERATE

Richmond, Va., June 30 to July 2, 189 The rate to Richmond, Va., via the Cotton B It Route, on account of the above will be considerably less than one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale June 26 and 27, limited to twenty days from date of sale for

For further information call on any agent of the company, or address, D. M. MORGAN, C. P. and T. A., No. 401 Main street

Fort Worth, Tex.

A. A. GLISSON,

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

W. R. Stewart of Grapevine jumped from a runaway reaper on Wednesday and broke his leg. The team was stopped without further damage.

> "REEDERS' DIRECTORY. FOR SALE.

BULLS, BULLS, I will show two car loads of the best two-year-old short horn bulls in the state for the price, \$60. A large lot of coming yearlings with some Herefords

also for sale. W. P. HARNED Bunceton, Cooper County, Mo.

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN. Two thousand three and four year old steers, 2000 graded Poll stock cat-600 steers. Also 10,000 fat muttons. Address. BIRD LEWIS.

> Coleman, Texas. 'SWINE.

Fine Blooded cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, sporting dogs. Send stamp for catalogue, 150 engravings. N. P. Boyer & Co., Coatesville, Pa

V. B. HOWEY, TOPEKA, KAN., breeder of therough-bred Poland-China and English Berk

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

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

W. H. Pierce, Denton, Tex., breeder of large English Berkshires. Two boars, each winning first in class and first and second in sweepstakes and stood head of four herds, winning three firsts and one second. Another is full brother to sire of sweepstake sow at World's fair. Pigs from these boars and sows of equal blood, for sale.

190- POLAND CHINAS -190 April and May, September and October farrows. The get of King Ozark 9335, Prevail 12005, Free Trade U. S., 13983 and Gox's Wilkes 13979, combining the blood of world renowned hogs. Very cheap, quality considered. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. For full particulars write COX & BUFFINGTON Golden City, Mo.

FAIRVIEW STOCK EARM. Thoroughbred Holstein-Freisian Cat-Thoroughbred Holstein-Freisian Cat-tle, Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens, M. B. Turkeys. Also Poland-Chinas headed by the boar Sensacion D, who took first in class and sweepstakes at Dailas Fair. The only Black U. S. and Wilkes herd in Texas, Home of Ideal Black U. S. Jr.

in which, whilst writing as a Southern or Southern schools, he has tried | B. F. WEDEL, Heidenheimer, Tex-

## THE RED CROSS STOCK FARM

P. O. Box 225, AUSTIN, TEX

-Breeders of-



Holstein Cattle, Berkshire Hogs. Bronze Turkeys, Thoroughbred Poultry, and Scotch Collie Sheperd Dogs.

We can supply families and dairies with fresh cows at all times. This is our specialty

BREEDERS DIRECTORY.

STRICTLY CHOICE PIGS From the best Poland - China strains ready ship. Also M.

Turkey eggs \$2.50 for 9; B. P. R. eggs \$1.00 for 15. For catalogue and particulars address H. C. TAYLOR & SON, Roanoke, Mo.

BRED BERKSHIRES Poland-China

Very best stock. Catalogue on appli-W. L. FOSTER,

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE Pigs from prize winning strains now Write for prices. NAT EDMONDSON,

Sherman, Tex.

DO YOU WANT BERKSHIRE PIGS From an imported or a prize winning sow, sired by a prize winning boar? If so, I can sell you. My herd contains the four young sows that were first prize herd in 1895 at Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska state fairs, and were first and second prize sows any age at Dallas. Have other great prize winners. Herd headed by Major Lee, who was first and sweepstakes boar at Kansas state fair in 1895, and who weighed at eighteen months of age 720 pounds in breeding condition. Several spring litters on hand. Write for prices and pedigree to J. E. McGUIRE, proprietor Idlewild farm, Gatesville,

Large English Berkshire Swine.



from premium stock.
ED. L. OLIVER. Cooper, Tex.

REGISTERED BERKSHIRE SWINE Choice pigs from Daleview herd for sale. Correspondence solicited. W. W. WALL, Goldthwaite, Tex.

Poland - China Swine Of the most fashionable breeding. Pigs cheap for quality of stock.

Chickens and Turkeys Turkey eggs from prize winners, \$2.00 or 12. Lt. Brahma, B. Plymouth Rock and S. S. Hamburgs, \$2.00 for 15. Eggs from prize winning B. Cochins, \$2.50

for 15. For particulars. W.R. MICKLE

BIRDVILLE, TEXAS. WILLIS WHINERY, Salem, O. BREEDER OF IMPROVED CHESTER WHITE SWINE "The Champion Herd of the World." Holstein & Jersey Cattle 17 Varieties of POULTRY Fine 32 Page Ostalogue FREE

POLAND CHINA HOGS



of the very best strains, such as Black U. S. Wilkes, Victor or Tecumseh. I have good ones and ship only first

class stock. For prices and particulars address
T. W. HERBST, Shelbyville, Mo.



FOR SALE. Fine Tennessee bred Jacks and Jennets and large high class English Berkthe best of stock and prices reasonable. King Pitt, 32,937A, bred by Metcalf Bros., East Elmo, N. Y., and Columbus II.,

33.712A, herd boars. Our saws are high bred and good individuals. Write us for catalogue free.
JETTON & REED, Aspen Hill Stock Farm, Murfreesbors, Tenn.

Duroc Jersey hogs of the best strains from large prolific sows. Very hardy and fatters at any age. Pigs ready to ship. Have a few bred gilts. S. Y. THORNTON, Blackwater, Mo

MISCELLANEOUS.

PASTURE FOR THREE THOUSAND CATTLE.

I can furnish an abundance of water and grass for 3000 head of cattle within fifteen miles of Catoosa. I. T., on the Frisco railroad, or within twenty miles of Blackstone on the M. K. & T. Address PERRY MURPHY. Muscogee, I. T.

PASTURAGE. I have grass for from 700 to 1000 head of steers. Grass is better here than for two years past. For full informa-tion address ARCH GAMEL, Chicka-

O. I. C. PIGS FOR SALE.
Premium O. I. C. pigs for sale at
C. A. Zumbrunn's, Dallas, Texas.

Western Reserve Herd of Improved Chester White Swines more prize winners than any herd east or west, World's Fair Catalogue F. A. BRANCH, Medina, Ohio.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY. CATTLE.

HEREFORD GROVE STOCK FARM-Breeders of pure bred (registered) Hereford cattle. A lot of first-class young bulls ready for sale. All bred and raised in Childress county. Call or address U. S. WEDDINGTON,

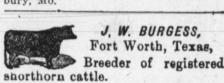
SHORTHORN AND HEREFORD BULLS. I have fifty head high grade to full bloods for sale. For information address W. J. Logan, Rhome, Tex.

Childress, Texas

YEARLINGS FOR SALE. We have for sale from 200 to 500 Navarro county steer yearlings. Address HAYNIE & THOMPSON, Rice, Texas.

N. RUSHING, BAIRD, TEXAS, Breeder of Aberdeen or Poll-Angus cattle. Fifty registered three-fourths and seven-eighths grade yearling bulls. Try the "doddies." Prices very reasonable.

ROCK QUARRY HERD. Two extra choice Here-ford bulls for sale, 15 choice heifers, all registered; 15 Poland-China male pigs and ten choice sows. No better breeding in the United States. Write to N. E. MOSHER & SON, Salis-



A. J. C. C. JERSEYS.

Four breeds. Pigs, Dogs, Poultry and eggs; 21 bulls for sale. Come and in-ASSOCIATED STOCK BREEDERS, Taughkenamon, Pa.

#### Hereford Park Stock Farm.

Rhome, Wise County, Texas. B. C. RHOME, Proprietor. Breeders and Importers of Pure Bred Hereford Cattle. Cattle for sale,

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS Sunny Side Herefords are headed by the prize winner, August Wilton, 35,014, weight, 2500 pounds. Sunny Side herd took more first premiums than any herd of any breed at Dallas state fair in 1895. Large English Berkshire hogs and M. B. Turkeys. W. S. Ikard, Mana-

We Furnish Good Bulls or None.

ger, Henrietta, Tex.

Oakland Herd, Shorthorn cattle, has taken over \$13,000.00 in premiums. Bulls and heifers for sale at all times by single or car lots a specialty. Satisfac-tion guaranteed. Berkshire and Poland-China hogs, Shropshire sheep, Mam-moth Bronze turkeys (44-pound one at head of flock), Light Brahamas, Ply-mouth Rocks, Crown Ring No. 111,412 at head of herd. A straight Cruicke shank bull.

THOS. W. RAGSDALE & SON. Paris, Mo., on M., K. & T. R. R.

J. H. BEAN, Iowa Park, breeder of the best strains of Aberdeen-Angus. These cattle now stand at the head of all beef preeds. The best in the world, having taken first prize at the world's fair over all breeds and same at all late fairs and in Europe.

POULTRY.

Maple Grove Poultry Yards. White Plymouth Rocks, EGGS FOR HATCHING, and stock for sale. Write for circular.

E. M. DURHAM,

La Plata, Mo.

CACK, CACK, CACKLE. I breed S. C. B. and Buff Leghorns, Silver-spangled Hamburgs. I also have a pen of the world re wined Autocrat a pen of the world recoving his strain of light Brahmas, bred by Williams. All Leghorn and Hamburg eggs \$1.50 per 13; Brahma, \$2.50. Orders \$1.50 per 13; Brahma, \$2.50. Orders booked now. J. F. Henderson, care telephone office, Fort Worth, Tex.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. From the best strains of Light Brah mas, 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, \$2 per set-ting. 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 solicited. R. A. Davis, Merit,

#### DEAD EASY.

Lice, flea and bedbug exterminator kills by fumigation.
White Leghorns, first prize winners, at N. T. Poultry association, in my yards. Come and see me. MRS. CORA K. HAWKINS, East Tenth street, Fort Worth.

18.000-Acre Pasture to Lease. Located in McCulloch county, three miles east of Brady City. Good fence fine mesquite grass and excellent winter shelter. Three streams of living water run through the pasture. For ns and particulars, address

JOS. GETZWILER, Goliad, Texas

REGISTERED POLAND CHINA PIGS of the George Wilkes family for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed. M. R. Kennedy, Taylor, Tex.

EGGS | EGGS | EGGS | From Felch's pedigree Light Brahmas. Buff Cochins as fine as in the South at \$2.00 for thirteen straight. Yards on Riverside avenue, two miles northeast

of city, or address
J. E. RANDALL, Fort Worth, Texas, care Mm. Henry & Co. Mention of this paper secures an extra egg.



#### HOUSEHOLD.

Address all letters for this department to Mrs. E. S. Buchanan, 814 Macon street, Fort Worth. Tex.

Correspondents are kindly requested to write on only one side of each page. Please do not forget this.

THE UNBIDDEN GUEST. Within my home, that empty seemed And prayed for greater blessings. All That was mine seemed poor and mean

And I cried out rebelliously for that

I had not—saying if great gifts of gold Were only mine, journeys in far off lands, With rest for weary brain and bur-If love, the love I craved, would come and fold

Its arms around me-then would joy With me forever; peace would come and bless,
And life would round out from this narrowness

Into a fullness new and sweet and wide. And so I fretted 'gainst my simple lot. And so I prayed for fairer, broader weys,
Making a burden of the very lays
In mad regret for that which I had not.

And then one came unto my humble And asked to enter. "Art thou Love?" I cried, "Or Wealth or Fame? Else shalt thou be denied." She answered: "Nay, my child, but I

"Open to me, I pray. Make me thy guest, And thou shalt find, although no Or fame or love within my hand I That with my coming cometh all the

"That thou hast longed for." Fair, though grave her face, Soft was her voice, and in her stead-I saw the look of one both true and My heart was sore, and so wi - -ardy

I bade her enter. How transfigured Seemed now the faithful love that at So long had lain unprized! How wide Shown the small paths wherein I had been led!

Duty grew beautiful. With calm content I saw the distant wealth of land and But all fair things seemed given unto

The hour I clasped the hand of dear -CARLOTTA PERRY.

WOMAN IS THE MOST LOVABLE WHEN THE MOST WOMANLY. We open our Household this week with a letter from a new member—Lenore. She is a very welcome addition to the Household, and believes woman is the most lovable wher most womanly. Our next is from an old member from whom we have not heard for a long time. I feel like I have seen an old friend. I believe Knox is an older member than Isabelle. I am delighted to hear from her again. The next letter is from Flurdy Mustard. Just give it to the type-setter all you have a mind I have had my entire sentichanged by their abuse you, bravely stand your ground. It is like bad medicine, but we each have to take it occasionally. Our next is a combination of prose and y from Jon Pw. He is a pastoral poet. We again have the pleasure of a letter from A Reader. It has been a long time since she visited the House-Yes, the woman question seems to have invaded every nook and crook of our Household. We have the old and new woman, the brand new girl and the old-fashioned girl. I agree A Reader. It is all very well to talk of woman's limit—staying within or get-ting out of her limit, but who will dethat limit? Will some one do so? I am inclined to think the intelligent woman's sphere is unlimited. Who agrees with me? A Reader's idea of exchange of receipts and household hits is good. I suggest she put her theory into practice by sending up some at once. Our last letter is from Woodland Mary. I am sure we each echo her wish that we could be with her on her picnic and will hold her to her promise to remember us. To be remembered will be the next best thing to being there. Write us the success of your picnic, Woodland Mary. Don't our Brand New Girl shock you. She is harmless, I am sure. You will always find me taking the part of dear young girls, Mary. I shall never be-lieve because they love pleasure they are wicked. As long as pleasures are innocent and healthy they are a good thing, for we all know how the heart does crave them, and know all work and no play makes a duller boy of Jack than all play and no work.

A BUSINESS GIRL JOINS. Dear Mrs. B.—May I gain admittance to your cozy drawing-room and speak my little piece? I am neither a ranch girl nor a country girl, but I am sure I would enjoy a chat with you and your charming Household just the

I notice the "New Woman" has found her way to the Household. There is so much being said of woman nowadays that a person just arriving on the scene imagine her to be some new and recent discovery.
My idea of the "New Woman" may

not be a correct one, but to me she certainly is not a creature of admiration. However, we are not besieged by her as yet; and she is not so numerous as the press would have us believe. As all around us we find the "old style woman" just as gentle, sweet and lov-

Gladstone, that grand old man, says: Woman is the most lovable when the

## Anaemia

means paleness, thin, poor blood, a lack of the red corpuscles in the blood. Nothing in the world will supply them and bring back color to the cheeks and health and strength like Scott's Emulsion. The combination of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites as prepared in this Emulsion has exactly the elements that are needed. No other emulsion will begin to take its place, and one of its greatest uses is in building up and reddening, thin, pale people.

Don't be persuaded to take a substitute. For sale at so cts. and \$1.00 by all druggists.

with him. Nowhere does woman ap-pear to so much advantage or so well is in that sphere which she is so well adapted to fill, and which she was created to occupy—the home. I like to think of woman as being intended for the delicate embroldery of life rather than the coarse gray serge of ex-

When woman ceases to be a creature of dependence, and she never will, the idea is absurd. Why her very nature appeals for sympathy and protection. When she assays to place herself upon equality with man, she has lost her greatest charm.

If it be her motive to reform the

world, to elevate, uplift and inspire man to live up to her standard, I think she has chosen the wrong course When perfect equality is established all the restraints of honor and chivalry of society and of law will be removed, and men and women will meet in their future dealings in the same way that men meet men in their trades and traffics. Women will not any longer be dealt with as women, but as citizens, because the law will not any longer so consider them. When this new experience will be fully felt and enjoyed, might aided by experience will be the measure and test of right. That woman has proved herself a par-

tial success in business is undeniable (I happen to be a business girl myself), yet they have not the physical endurance to successfully cope with man for any length of time.

I would not stay the hand of progress, but in this case, I think the over anxious desire to progress will terminate in retrogression, and under this new principle women will again become hewers of wood and drawers of

If one reads the papers of the day with any degree of accuracy they cannot fail to be impressed with the fact that the horrible crimes against women and girls are increasing with startling rapidity; caused, mostly, I think, by the attitude of women themselves have thrown off all the restraints that were hedged about the women of a century ago, and have boldly announced their intention as well as their right to go where they please, and alone if they prefer. They say there is nothing their brothers do which they have not are equal right to do also. The right, of is unquestioned, but the wisdom And more especially since it must be admitted that our brothers are far

tue.
Therefore, I would say, make haste slowly. Women have been in too great haste to assume all the privileges of men. They have not seen that the world could not keep pace with their

from being patterns of nobility and vir-

Now let us look upon the other side of the question for a moment. Those asking for the suffrage say if women secure the ballot the great monster in-temperance will be swept from our fair land. To me that is the strongest argument they can present. The motive is the highest, the position laudable, and is worthy the sacrifice; for to some women it would be a sacrifice. Yet I question the result. I cannot believe that this would bring about the desired

Since listening to Rev. Homer T. Wilson in his great lecture delivered here a few evenings ago, entitled "America's Uncrowned Queen," I am more than ever of the opinion that "the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world." And that woman could, if she would, control the ballot without voting. And now craving the indulgence of Mrs. B. and asking her pardon for my

lengthy instrusion, I am, with best Fort Worth, Texas.

ONE OF OUR OLDEST MEMBERS.

Dear Editress—You kindly asked about some of the old members of the Household. I think I may claim that title; though I have not written for a long time. I have never lost interest in our page Some complimentary young man said in his letter that Isabel was the first flower in the Household garden. She is a dear, sweet rose, but if he will examine closer he will find a poor, plain "vegetable" named "Knox"; that, in my opinion, was first. Mrs. B.
Am I wrong? Now, Isabel, old friend,
please write again. I have been greatly
amused by the "breeze" raised by
Critic; for my part I am glad of a little fresh air in the Household. funny, too, the way our men members have of saying they do not want the women to lower themselves so much as to want equal suffrage with them, while they know that every one of them think she would be several degrees higher should she gain that "blessed privilege." but I don't. I always read editorial with delight, and I agree with Mrs. C. R. Hawkins in her ideas, but she must not be severe on the "literary for C. R. H. knows herself that she likes the H. H. better, since the window was opened, though it was smashed by "Critic" instead of being gently lowered by our tactful Mrs. B.

Ample, Texas.

LAUDS THE LADIES. Dear Mrs. B.—As I saw my leter in print and you invited me to come again in reply, will write to our happy

As I arrived at the ranch to-day after a long journey, and I must say that my trip was not one of pleasure, although I found lots of long horns. and to beat it all I found one of mine with a bogus brand on it, but guess some cowboy made a mistake for I oftimes do when I find a long-eared calf big enough to wean, as the cowboys say, that is good stuff.

Well, dear reader, I told you I would give you my idea about the fair sex, and the first is that women are the grandest flowers that God ever placed in this beautiful world, although I don't believe they ought to have the power that man controls, for they are too grand and noble to be put on equalization with them, for I know the burden is too hard for women to sit on a fury, and lie on the floor at night argue with some blockhead and have to associate with all kinds of characters. Just imagine a woman hold-ing a Sheriff's office, and have to get on a horse at a moment's warning and go after some prisoner without taking an hour to tog up and curl her bangs, there would never be criminals caught, I think that a woman ought to hold power over a home of flowers, and have her rights as a man things but this thing they call law. What I call woman suffrage is a woman that never gets to go anywhere; and when she does get a chance to go ride in an old ox wagon, and have to sit out in the street and hollow whoa to a contrary yoke of steers and nursing a kid, while her husband is sitting in some store by the fire talking poli-tics and chewing his ravy and spitting on the floor. Well, I am afraid I will take up too much space. O. I forgot about Merry May getting stuck or Fluidy Mustard, but will say that letter carled me plum away. She wanted advice on raising turkeys. If she will send Fred Candill her address to Claude, Tex., he will give her some

ideas through letters.
So goodbye for this time. Four-Block FLUIDY MUSTARD. THOSE TERRIBLE TYPOS.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan-I did not doubt but what my poor attempt at criticism ald be received with indignant pro test, but had resolved to bear it and smile until "Harve Servis" saw fit to jump onto that typographical error Whoever said "germs?" I said genus, g-e-n-u-s, so there! other about burying the turks' eggs. I I deny it. I said legs and any one reading the sentence would conclude that it was only afterror in the type.

I've no doubt but what "you boys" do enjoy the letters in the women's col-umns, no doubt, but I maintain that after reading the contributions of men the contrast is a painful one—to this one woman, at least ,and I read every line I can get my eyes on, by whom so ever written. Now, to relieve your mind, I will say I am quite a middle-aged wotime. Bye bye to all, "WOODLAND MARY." man and the mother of five children, of one of you same cowboys, so there is little danger of my ever bothering the cowboy much, only they may spend some little time pitying the poor cowboy who married such a "pepper", box, but I can tell you right here your pity will be wasted, and if you don't believe it just come out to Foard and pay us a visit. Now, Mrs. Hawkins, I admitted

at first that I could not write an in-structive or helpful letter. I only begged some of you who can to do so for there are many women of talent and education whose whole life is not taken up with sickness and little sickly children as mine is. How is a semi-invalid go-ing to derive pleasure and instruction from other women's letters when nearsely if liked ly all of them are just "gush?" Pray tell? I am not speaking of the real good reading we get in our Ladies' Journal, but of these weekly paper women's columns. Who cares to read about somebody's pet cats, dogs, "dear little calves and colts," things common to or patty pans.

every family, and, like young folks love letters of no interest to persons hundreds of miles away. I must close with a sneaking contempt of my own efforts—a vain longing for things of general interest to women in our week-CRITIC. Diantha, Ford county, Texas. THRESHERMEN'S PLEASURES. The wheat threshing season will soon e here again and we knights of the throttle will then be able to square acounts with the fellows who fed us on green tomatoes last year by blowing our whistles when they want to sleep

be derived from this act, because If there is anything I had rather do Or rather most enjoy, It is being out in summer time at San Antonio June 9 to 11. While threshing with the boys. To stretch my tired and weary limbs Upon a pile of sacks, Where bugs get up my breeches legs.

And spiders down my back. Mexico via Laredo will be run following each event. By the way, I didn't intend to write any poetry because it takes up so much space, but somehow I can't help it for

A beautiful rhyme: Written by nature, In words sublime

anticipate quite a lot of pleasure to

Talking of space reminds me of the fact that a thresherman is seldom crowded for room. He generally has he entire earth on which to sleep, usually tries to utilize as much of the planet for that purpose as possible.
But with all the rough and tumble attending the life of a threshman, there is pathos in the dull hum of the machinery that we love to listen to. For many years like an automaton I have traveled over the same ground, threshed with the same machinery and labored with the same men until I have learned to love them, because I know that beneath their dirty blous there are hearts as true as the "knights of ye olden time," hearts that are true to their fellow workers, but they will JON PU. ever recognize. Pugh, Tex.

Dear Mrs. B and Household-How many new writers our page has and what interesting letters. There is, to be sure, considerable talk about the "new woman," but as I "said my say" about her before I'll not talk of her this time. I don't remember seeing any answer to ago, as to "What is a girl to do who has her own way to make if she don't go into business" It seems to me that any one is doing business whether they be man or woman, who receives pay for their work, and with that pay provides for their needs. And also that that work may be of any honest kindworking in the field or kitchen, the store or schoolroom, or superintending a law or commission firm. Some people work without any definite Then I suppose it coul dnot be called business it would be but a makeshift,

a disagreeable necessity. It is not so much "what your work is as how you do it." If I could impress on any young person, any one working, may be for what they think it small pay, the fact that it is "how they do it," that makes the difference, then I would have helped them to get both eet on a substantial ladder, on which their stopping place could be where hey wished. May be this is a hobby with me, if so then this is the very place for it, isn't it "Busy Housewife's" letter was so

good. I, too, like the idea of some receipts, especially those for putting up things of which one sometimes has an s.bundance, so as to have some at another time. Would some one please tell me how to can meats? And "B. H." says she thinks women are the equal of men so long as they stay within the limit assigned her. Well, you know the only trouble is where is that limit? And I suppose they are equal only-you know-

'God tried his 'prentice hand on man And then he made the lassies, oh!

Well, well, I believe I am a few words ver my limit already, so I have to wait until another time to say any more, A READER. Archer county, Texas.

PROSPECTIVE PICNIC. Piney Home, April 29, 1896.—Dear Mrs. Buchanan: Once more I come ir for a little chat with the delightful members of the Household. My last letter was curtailed, so will try to make this one as brief as possible. Dear Mrs. B. I will never forget your kind words in behalf of the dancing girl. Some one spoke of reading Ma-I have read it and like it very Think Miss Evaus a very sentimental writer. My favorite poems are the ranch verses by Larry Chitender, the poet ranchman of Texas. think them the most beautiful and pressive I ever read. He describes beautifully some of the most interesting places in the Lone Star state, and cow boys are illustrated riding their fiery, untamed steeds over the broad expansive prairies of the west. The woods are so pretty picnic down on the old Colorado, Was down on the old picnic grounds a few days ago where so many pleasant hours have been spent. Even the sigh of the wind and the soft murmur of the water seemed to whis-per of the pleasant days gone by. As sat meditating I recalled last when the merry crowd decorated their and green ferns. Walked to the bridge where the train was ready to take them speedily across the fields and meadows to "Home, sweet home." Wish Mrs. B. and the members could pleasant day in the woods, but amid friends far away even though they

Mr. Rix has written two delightfully interesting letters recently which preserved with pleasure and I thank The Brand New Girl's letter almost shocked me. She seems much taken with the bike. Well I suppose each have their pleasures and sometimes what is one's pleasure is another's sorrow. I don't admire bloomers, but while I wear what I please have no objection to other people's apparel.

Well I will have to leave you now as the chickens and calves are calling me and that means a march to the barnyard. I am the milkmaid here at home and have lots of pretty calves and poultry. Well, Mrs. B. this letter is very near as long as the other, but I know you will forgive me this

HOUSEHOLD RECEIPTS. Chicken Cheese—Two chickens boiled tender, chopped not too fine, and seasoned with salt and pepper. Boil three or four eggs and slice, with which line a mold and pour in the chicken; add the liquor they were boiled in.

Beef Fritters—Are nice for break-fast. Chop pieces of cold roast beef very fine; make a batter of milk, flour and egg; mix the meat with it. Put a little lard or butter in the skillet; then drop the batter into it from a large spoon. Fry until brown; season with pepper, salt and a little par-

Cheese Cakes-Take equal parts of flour and grated cheese and butter; season with pepper and salt; mix with one or two eggs. Bake in small cakes

A Stuffed Steak of Beef-Cut a thick slice of beef from the round, say about two pounds, have it free from bone; two gills of bread crumbs well seasoned with salt, pepper, onion; spread out your beef, and spread the seasoned out your beef, and spread the seasoned bread crumbs all over it, roll up close; tie it up carefully and keep it in shape. Fry, and brown a piece of salt pork; take from the spider, lay in your roll of beef, brown it on all sides. Then stew it slowly in a little water, keeping it closely covered, having in the water a little salt and tablespoonful of vinegar. Let it stew two hours or more, then take off the strings. It cuts nicely through the roll, and it keeps well. The water makes a good keeps well. The water makes a good

I. & G. N. EXCURSIONS. For the Christian Endeavor meeting State Teachers' association meeting, Austin, June 16 to 19, and B. Y. P. U and State Sunday school convention, will make reduced rates to \$5 maximum Excursions to Monterey and City of

Call on agent for full particulars.
D. J., PRICE,
A. G. P. A., Palestine, Tex. GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Presbyterian Church, Birmingham, Ala. May 20th to 29th. For the above occasion the M., K. & Railway company will sel tickets May 17th and 18th at rate of \$20 for the round trip, limited for return to June

J. E. COMER, C. P. & T. A. AMONG OUR ADVERISETRS.

Testimony of Those Who Have Used Our Columns. In evidence of the value of the Journal as an advertising medium, we suboin extracts from letters recently reothers who have tested it, most of whom still have their ads in the paper. From the results obtained by these and scores of others (whose testimonials are on file and open to inspection at any time) we unhesitatingly state that as a medium by which to reach buy ers in Texas and adjoining states and territories, the Journal is unexcelled. and confidently assure the public that Journal advertising pays.

Publisher Journal: I like your paper first-class as an advertising medium; have had splendid results.
M. R. KENNEDY.

Taylor, Tex., April 14, 1896. Your Journal has done me good service. Sold one car of cattle and some fine Shropshire sheep to Mat Zoll-ner of Blackland, Tex. Bull trade has been good since January 1, 1896, Sold \$3800 worth of Shorthorn bulls heifers and Texas got \$3400 worth

T. W. RAGSDALE & SON. Paris, Mo., April 18, 1896.

Kindly state in "Journal" that my no more Hereford bulls I can spare this year. I happen to be unusually busy now, and cannot well take time to answer all the inquires received in answer to my "ad." The "Journal" reaches them, sure.

M. S. GORDON,

April 18, 1896.

As to the results of my advertisement in the Journal, allow me to say I am very much pleased. So far I have a great many enquiries, and have mad many sales, through the nedium of the Journal. Consider it an excellent advertising medium and hearily re-comend it. B. C. RHOME, Rhome, Tex.

I think the Texas Stock and Farm Journal is a first-class a lvertising medium. Although I raised a good many pigs, it has brought me more orders the past winter than I could fill. WILLIAM O'CONNOR. Taylor, Tex.

April 20, 1896.

I find your Journal one of the best advertising mediums I have tried so far. I get lots of enquiries from my ad in it, and also sell quite a lot of R. A. DAVIS. -Merit, Tex. stock and eggs.

April 20, 1896.

We have advertised in the Journal for over six years. During that time we have tried hundreds of different methods and mediums of advertising, but retained only the few that were of value to us. Advertising is merchandise, and the up-to-date business mar advertises in the mediums which bring him the best returns for his cash. Journal has done this for us. We wis it success. WOOD & EDWARDS, April 21, 1896. Dallas, Texas.

I consider the Texas Stock and Farm Journal a splendid medium in which to advertise stock of fancy breeding. I have had calls for pigs from Black Prince II. throughout the state and Indian Territory. This is the boar you so widely advertised for me last fall by placing a premium on him for being hibited at the Texas State fair, 1895 am well pleased with my ad. shall continue advertising with you. have made many valuable sale many of our best stockmen, and they mentioned the Journal as seeing there-in my ad. ED L.OLIVER, April 18, 1896,

I wish to say of your paper that be sides containing much matter of in-terest and profit to the stockman and farmer, I find it valuable as an advertising medium. Since placing a card for the Hereford Grove Stock farm in the Journal I have re-ceived numerous inquiries from nearly al! parts of the state as well as the Territory. I sold last week seven head of young pure bred Hereford bulls, to go to three pares in Brisco county, who said had seen my advertisement in the Texas Stock and Farm Journal, I had also sold before this one bull to a party in Collingsworth county, and two at Cl Hardeman county, all to the of the Journal. I have also sold credit of the Journal. several to parties near by. U. S. WEDDINGTON,

April 7, 1896. Childress, Texas, We are well satisfied with the reamount of advertising in different lo-calities, but think none of them pay us quite as well as the Texas Stock and Farm Journal.
S. GALLUP & FRAZIER. April 18, 1896, We have received many inquiries

of customers that we are particularly anxious to reach. We do quite an

and made several sales through the Texas Stock and Farm Journal. As an advertising medium we consider it well worth the money charged for advertising. As a stock and farm journal we consider it first class. We get a great deal of information through your paper throughout Texas and the southwest which we would not get N. E. WASHER & SON.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVEN-St. Louis, Mo., June 16, 1896.
On account of the above the rate to
St. Louis via the Cotton Belt Route
will be one fare for the round trip, on June 14, 15 and 16; tickets limited to 21st for return passage. See any agent

of the company for further particulars, D. M. MORGAN. C. P. and T. A., No. 401 Main street,

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

A FEW KINDLY REMARKS. North Texas, May 10, 1896.—Texas Farm and Stock Journal: In last week's Journal I saw some queer and some amusing things. 1st. Some one talking "Bikes, Bloomers and Tur-keys," combined for his or her sub-Now the turkey is a grand, but very modest fowl, and turns away in disgust at having its name connected with "bloomers and yellow trousers." Really I fear the turkey will immigrate from Texas and leave us with nothing but beef and pork for

Thanksgiving.

Next comes Ho Bo's dream, which is an admirable production, but many of us are extremely sorry that this is his last communication to the Journal but hope he will reconsider the matter and visit the Journal again as an advocate for modesty and true woman-

In another communication the writer tells the young men "To cheer up: this is leap year and the new woman will allow them to propose." I differ with her, although I know nothing of the "new woman" from association, but I understand she does not walt for propositions, but makes them herself, and if accepted, expects a divorce whenever she desires it.

I was sorry not to have seen anything in the Journal from "Uncle Ned" last week. I enjoy his communications for he is always on the right side. I see the "New Woman" has fired at him as well as Ho Bo, the spark was not fanned into a blaze So I think one stroke from the pen of the "New Critic," Abilene, Tex., regretted that the "New Critic" has not come to stay with our valuable Journal. One other point and I shall

'New Woman" says we do not have old maids (or maiden ladies) these days. She says they are either club women or new women. I suppose she confines her knowledge to one little spot on the globe, for it is an awful mistake. The great majority of maid en ladies, both young and old, are bitterly opposed to clubs and everything that has a masculine appearance, pre ferring home duties and home pleas ures to that of being on the wing or lecturing or preaching in public piaces and trying to be delegates to conferences, when there is so much for out to us. Visit the sick, cool the fevered brow, bind up the broken heart, feed some poor unfortunate family and help to clothe the ragged children. Oh! there is so much for us to do at home quietly and in doing this we only increase our own happigreater happiness than to see others happy, made so by some unostentatious act or gift from me.

MISS A. L. Subscribers to Texas Stock and Farm Journal who do not receive their paper regularly are requested to notify this

Teacher: In what age do we live? Student: We live in bond-age.



### Why not be your own Middle-man?

Pay but one profit between maker and Pay but one profit between maker and user and that a small just one.

Our Big 700 Page Catalogue and Buyers Guide proves that it's possible. Weighs 2½ pounds, 12,000 illustrations, describes and tells the one-profit price of over 40,600 articles, everything you use. We send it for 15 cents; that's not for the book, but to pay part of the postage or expressage, and keep off idlers. You can't get it too

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., The Store of All the People

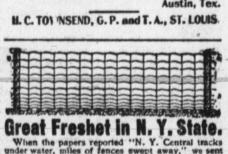


North and East,

MEMPHIS OR ST. LOUIS. In Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars. This is the Short and Quick Line.

HOURS ARE SAVED By Purchasing Your Tickets via This Route. For further information, apply to Ticket Agents of Connecting Lines, or to

J. C. Lewis, Traveling Pass'r Agent, Austin, Tex.



When the papers reported "N. Y. Central tracks under water, miles of fences swept away," we sent two trusty men to look after the 170 miles of Page on that line. Report was true, but the Page didn't "sweep" and an order is just in for 30 miles more. See April Hustler. PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich. J. R. KEENEY, Gen'l Agt., Dallas, Tex.

JOSEPH L. LOVING. Commission dealer in Cattle, Fort Worth, Texas.

403 Main Street, Santa Fe Ticket Office. Has all kinds and classes of cattle for sale. Correspondence with buyers and sellers solicited.

Commercial Nurseries. The Of Everything in the Orchard, Best Yard, Cemetery and Park. "Remember THE ALAMO," the greatest Southwestern Pear.
New Catalogue. Attractive Prices.
Write JOHN S. KERR,

Successor to A. W. and J. S. Kerr.

The Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern Railway Company.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT. Daily Except Sunday.

Arrive Mineral Wells, 12:00, 5:30 p. m.; Leave, 7:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m. Leave Weatherford 10:38, 4:30 p. m; Arrive, 8:37 a. m., 3:30 p. m. sunday Only.

Arrive Mineral Wells 11:38 a. m.; Leave 8:00 a. m. Leave Weatherford, 10:38 a. m.; Arrive 9:00 a. m. W. C. FORBESS.

twin-born, and of employing also were twin-produced, it wer of any flock-master to get abers of twins than he would be likely to do," says the Agournal. "Nor is this all, for arnal. "Nor is this steeper must be a good keeper must be a good keeper to favon large increases ne breeds of sheep are nat productive than others, the Dorset Horns being prob-est productive of any e should be a large percent s to ewes depends, of cours the flock-master himself his shepherd. The latter and good management, make rearage of them after they but he has no control over which causes prolific crop or beyond placing, with the sent, the ewes when coupled rams into a forcing piece of as clover or rape, which is on to old shepherds to be one comoting the object in view. flock-masters, no doubt, not us to induce the twin-bearing in their flocks which, as a be found to be those who either farms on which flocks are ocsubjected to great scarcity or management in the general tem is often the rule. Shepowerless under such masters in have no encouragement to best of things. Only when rs and shepherds work hand ogether can the best results good shepherd is invaluable, so only large sheep owners ien the right sort of man has ed the master should take care him, as large numbers do. I shepherds remaining on m from youth to old age, or was customary to find this in rt and middle of the present d although agricultural laa about more than formerly, wants are still to be found, shepherds take the greatest terest in the welfare of the

APRIL, 1880.

others do, and, of course, an be educated. By tak-ed from ewes that were

have to tend. Although sed the term twin-bearing it msidered to include the pro-triplets and even quartettes educating the propensity it developes into a prodigious d the ewe may possibly yean amily than she can bring up-nerally imparts the milk-bearequal to the other, howone naturally accompanies almost invariably, but it must ed that the strain would be on the constitution of e to rear three lambkins, in they begin to grow little trough of food sho supplied both to ewes when ewes have to rear me lambs they should have urtured. A great deal may of the done in the provision of abund-by having a satisfactory succes-folder crops, and by making pro-of silage to serve when there are of scarcity owing to a bad root attributable to drought in sumomwhat amusing to read in old explanations of various distaffect sheep, and of which the wledge is indispensable for succentment. We may excuse misde a century ago, but when a tlar author on veterinary praces that the brain bladder worm and the disease known as gid or

es that the brain bladder worm sed the disease known as gid or is due to hereditary origin by ung lambs become affected and arly breeding or natural dether parent will cause the disare surprised, to say the least, no wonder that shepherds who is made a study of this matter misled at times," says the sheep Breeder. There are edingly curious things in mand that a tapeworm should, lischarge from the intestine of which it has lived for months. which it has lived for me the grass and the multitude of sined in it should somehow get tomach of a sheep, either or the hay made from it, or the hay made from it, and se eggs should mature from creatures that are found in bladders in the brain of the d cause disease of which the promise giddiness, due to the on the brain of these bladders, d very strange. It is by no more so than many other things open in the life of an animal, the however, wholly discharge r minds the belief that any liver comes into existence without comes into existence without ether it be an animal or a that these changes of a worm
to life are any more strange and
ful than the changes which
sect undergoes, as from a butagg into a caterpillar, this into a own thing like a dried, curlednd then into the beautiful ect that flits among the flowinsect that flits among the flow-ling on the nectar during its mmer life, the purpose of which o lay its eggs to reproduce its and then die and disappear. But worm is a veritable pest of the ad thousands of sheep pine and use of them without the shep-owing anything of the cause. a species, which has its home for its life in the sheep's brain, would at a single year were it not for a single year were it not for which, feeding on the sheep from the disease caused by this ake these immature worms into where they mature into appleasant things, made of each of which are more than eggs, one only of which es-be the parent of thousands **第10**次的数据

Hamilton, Webberville, T Harry Branch, 32,436—J Mrs A. Willimin, Raist Harry Flagg, 41,566—W to W. T. Henson, Wills I Ile of St. Lambert, White to W. N. Murph

Loonette's Free Silver Gray to G. W. McDona Lottie's Tormentor, White to W. N. Murphy Moro St. Lambert, 29,7 ton to W. Boyce, Gregg, D Ponal's Cactus, 32,7 liams to T. J. Brown, S. COWS AND HEI

COWS AND HEI
Bicycle Girl, 109.658—T.
C. R. Wright, Mexia.
Buttercup of the Brook
Webb to C. R. Wright,
Chula Vista, 97,188—L.
to J. C. Munden, Marshal
Esterhazy, 102,707—A. J.
C. Vaughn, Blooming Gro
Gleuny Kilgore, 109,145—
Bro, to J. L. Thompson. Gleuny Kilgore, 109,146-Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Leonette's Orange, Gray to W. E. Johnson, Mamie Heneger, 57,789-& Son to Mrs. D. S. Gal Prime II., 79,142—Park M. L. Hagard, Midlothia Queen of the Prairies E. Andrews to H. L. I

St. Lambert's Montezu Haywood to J. C. Sallie Fair, 62,660—J. L.
W. Persohn, McKinney,
Sheldon's Maud, 86,187to W. E. Johnson, Millie
Susie Kilgore, 109,146—
Bro. to J. L. Thompson,
Tenny Kilgore, 109,692—
Bro. to W. C. Hooker, M.
Tinsy Kilgore, 109,440—
Bro. to W. C. Hooker, M.
Willie Howard, 102,001—
Bro. to W. C. Hooker, A.
Transfers for the weel
cember 24, 1895: Sallie Fair, 62,660-J. I. cember 24, 1895: Canvasser, 31,110—R.

Howard, Quanah. Captain Herne, U. S. Willis to T. E. Lancast China Grove, 42,261—N son to J. M. Cardwell, Colonel Harry, 42,001—A
to S. L. Burnap, Austin.
Coro Lambert, 37056—
gomery to W. V. Elsell. Golden Rob. 35,276-8 C. Snow, Vernon. Odelle's Harry, 41976sey to S. L. Burnap, Oleo Stoke Pogis, 42,27 to W. A. Northington,
Tormentor F. of Lawn.
Foster to R. W. William COWS AND HE Anna Field. 93,241-E Burts to Mrs. A. G Argyle's Hugo, 107,892-

Baron's Vesta, 108,616 to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Bertha Easy, 84,108-W E. P. Bomar, Gainesvi Bonnie Signaldina, Wright to J. M. Lang, Calico Landseer, 108,7 kins to S. L. Burnan, Au Clara, Princess, 97.186— Laird to W. A. C. Wan Cream Pat Pogis, 109.17 to W. A. Northington, Dorjava's Oonan, Dempsey to S. L. Burn Dora H., 105,283-Park Gill & Gill, Nash. Duchess of Ingleside. Orris to W. Weller, Shaw Effle P., 79,464—Parks & Gill, Nash.

Eva Landseer, 81.831—V
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesv
Fancy Vic, 94.059—P.
T. J. Dodson, Seguin. Favorite Dalsy, 93,831— E. P. Bomar, Gainesy, Ferris Signal, 109,365—J. A. W. Lander, New Hope, Gilt Edge Jess, 110,199— chett to M. B. Hastain, A Golden May, 73,511—Park Gill & Gill, Nash. Indian Squaw, 81,730—B P. Burts to Mrs. A. G.

Joel's Bessle F., 108.964 ton to S. L. Burnap, Aus Joel's Calico, 108,613-E to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Keranina Pogis, 101,3 precht to H. H. McBride, Kate Putnam II., 107,094 to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Kate Scales Pogis, 109
precht to H. H. McBride
Katie Perry, 110,325—G.
D. C. Darroch, Kerrville
Kitty Scales Pogis, 109 Precht to H. H. McBride, Kitty S. H., 62,034—H. Mrs. M. B. Hopkins, Phai Lady Pogis Lowndes, Abboti to H. H. McBride, Laura Clement, 65,361— to H. H. McBride, Classical to H. H. McBride, O'Da Laurette Rioter bott to H. H. McBride, Leslie Signal, 105,910 & Hardin to Parks & Par Lois Lowndes, 100,289— to H. H. McBride, O'Dar Lucilla, 93,224—W. A. Bomar, Gainesville Lyndall, 109.505-H. H Seward, Brenham. Madame Signal, Parks to Gill & Gill, Mary Annersly, 94.110 V to E. P. Bomar, Gainesv May Amber, 109.181 J W. A. Northington, Spa Melrose Marden, 79.7 Melrose Marden, 79.76
Harris to Parks & Parks
Miss Araby Pogis, 109.18
to W. A. Northington, S.
Mittle Gray, 110.023—B.
J. D. Gray, Terrelt.
Monarch's May, 109.89
Parks to Gill & Gill, Nash
Orange Pearl II., 89.222
Is & Hardin to Positis

osa T., 64,673—Parks & Gill, Nash. Oxford Teny, 93,840—W to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvi Persian Nora, 107,826—J W. A. Northington, Spania Queen Marjoram, 109,690— der to E. P. Bomar, Gaines Resedent May 20,620 der to E. P. Bomar, Gainese Resedene May, 60,685—J. I. J. C. McClelland, Thornton, Rover's Baby, 5911—Terrell Hardin to Parks & Parks, E. Sadie Glenn III., 105,921—Teris & Hardin to. ris & Hardin to Parks & Shellle, 92.024-W. J. Owens

Shellie. 92.024—W. J. Owens
Moore, Naples.
Sloyl Scales Pogts. 109.206Dracht to H. H. McBride. Of
Texas Modesty, 101.032—W
der to E. P. Bomar, Gainesu
The Young Widow, 11.505—bott to H. H. McBride. O'Day
Tommie Montgomery, 109.24
G. Burts to W. S. Heaton
Bury, Fort Worth.
Tormentor's Pride, 64.750.
Ponder to E. P. Bomar, Gai
Vic Scales Pogts, 109.205—
precht to H. H. McBride. O'T
Welcome Lass, 105.216—Ter
ris & Hardin to Parks & P
nis.

Widow's Little Eaby 100
Abbott to H. H. McReide, O. Ysleta Poets II. 103 177 J.
to W. A. Northfreton, Sonn Zingara Pogis, 84,962 W to E. P. Bomer, Gainesvill Zula Landseer, 87,196 W Se E. P. Bomar, Gainesvill

#### PERSONAL.

William Harrell of Amarillo was in the city Monday.

M. Sansom of Alvarado was in the city Wednesday.

Joseph L. Loving left the city Sunday on a trip to the plains. French, general agent of the Kan-

sas City stock yards, is in Utah. Tom Martin of Midland, a well known ozitleman, was in the city Tuesday. Sidney Webb of Bellvue was amongst

the visiting cattlemen in the city last

Charles McFarland of Aledo, a prominent cattle dealer was in the city Friday.

W. R. Moore or Ardmore, a prominent cattle operator, was in the city

Monday. R. K. Halsell of Decatur, a prominent cattleman, was in in the city

J. M. Simpson of Dallas, a prominent banker and cattleman, was in the city last week.

D. L. Knox of Jacksboro, a prominent cattleman and banker, was in the city Wednesday.

C. A. Zumbrunn of Dallas has the famous O. I. C. pigs for sale. See his ad elsewhere.

J. W. Gibson of Waggoner, a well known cattleman, was in Fort Worth

D. P. Gay of Ballinger who has been in the city several days left Wednes-day for Midland. H. Connell of Dublin, a wellknown cattle dealer, was in Fort Worth last week end.

Jerry Barbee, the genial live stock agent of the Cotton Belt, is back from a trip to Chicago.

Tom Waggoner of Decatur was amongst the prominent cattlemen in the city this week.

B. C. Smith of Fort Worth, a hustling cattleman, arrived Wednesday from a business trip to Mexia. William Arnold of Greenville, a well-

known cattleman, was amongst the visitors in the city Monday. W. J. Dee of Chicago, president of the

Fort Worth Packing company, is here on a short visit of inspection. J. L. Pennington, general live stock agent of the Santa Fe, returned Sat-urday from a trip to Louisiana.

John Eyler of Omaha, live stock agent of the Burlington and Missouri river was in the city last week,

J. L. Pennington, general live stock agent of the Santa Fe. left the city last week end for a trip to Arkansas. Gwaltney Bros. of Honey Grove, the

big cattle feeders, were circulating amongst the stockmen here Tuesday. A. P. Bush of Colorado City, prest-Cattle Raisers' association was in the city several days this

T. A. Whitmore of Chicago, traffic manager of the Consolidated Cattle Car company, was in the city last

Robert J. Kleberg of Corpus Christi, in Nueces county, was in the city Wed-

of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, left the city last week end for a tilp south. S. R. Coggin of Brownwood, a promi-

R. Jones, general live stock agent

nent citizen and cattleman of that place was amongst the visitors in the city Monday.

John H. Belcher of Henrietta, a prominent and substantial cattleman, is down this week circulating amongst

Thomas Trammell of Sweetwater, the well known cattleman and banker in that city, was amongst the Journal's callers this week. John Daggett arrived in the city

Wednesday from a trip to Limestone county and left the following day for Kaufman county.

Colonel McKay of Oshkosh, Wis., was in the city last week. Col. McKay is a prominent and well known cattle-A. J. Allen of Kaufman, an extensive

cattle operator in that county, was in the city and amongst the Journal's visitors this week. G. D. Oaks of Mineral Wells, a well-

known cattleman and an old friend of the Journal, was amongst the visitors to the city this week. E. B. Carver of Henrietta, was in Fort Worth this week. Mr. Carver is a con-

siderable cattle owner and operator on W. I. Cook of Wolfe City, a promi-

nent banker and cattleman, and interested in the oil mill at that city, was in the city last week end.

J. H. Stephens of Kansas City, was a familiar figure on the streets this week. Mr. Stephens takes a hopeful view of the stock market generally.

Bird Lewis of Coleman has 4000 head of steers, half of them polled stock; also 10,000 fat muttons for sale at a bargain. See his ad in this issue.

John L. Jones of Junction City was amongst the visitors in Fort Worth this week. Mr. Jones has about 1000 head of twos and threes at Paint Rock

W. T. Hall has just returned from a cow hunt in Parker county. Brother Hall is growing most too large for ac-tive service, but he persists in staying

Phillips Bros. of Montana and Chi-cago were in the city this week on their return from Midland where they have purchased a big lot of steers for their Montana ranch.

H. T. Keenan, general agent for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy rail-way, is in the city this week on his re-turn from the Dakota and Montana stock convention.

John Andrews, brother of Tom Andrews the well known commission broker of this city, is visiting here from Mississippi, and will probably locate permanently.

S. P. Meyers of the Louisville Land and Cattle company came in from the company's ranch in King county last evening and went from here to his home in Louisville, Ky.

W. B. Tullis of Quanah, a prominent

Worth on his return from Nolan coun ty, where he had been called to at-tend to an attempted violation of the

Quintan Bone of Lubbock-was down this week from his ranch in that county. Captain Bone reports grass fine and cattle in exceptionally good condition in his section.

M. Z. Smissen of Sterling City was in the city Wednesday and favored the Journal office with a call. Mr. Smissen is one of the stirring, wide-awake stockmen of that section. A. G. Godair of Kansas City, senior

member of the well known live stock commission firm of Godair, Harding & Co., was amongst the prominent visit-ing cattlemen this week. J. D. Jefferies of Clarendon was in the city last week end. Mr. Jefferies has just received a bunch of cattle at

to his ranch in the Panhandle. Henry Sayles of Abilene, a promi nent lawyer, and generally recognized as one of the leading and best posted advocates of the irrigation system in Texas, was in the city last week.

Midland, which are now on the way

J. M. Brooker of Rogers was in the city Wednesday on his return from his ranch in Lubbock county. Mr. Brooker was endeavoring to buy some steers, but thinks those offered in that section held too high.

Benjamim Garland of Wichita, Kansas, was in the city Saturday. Mr Garland is an extensive cattleman, ranching in Lipscomb county, also in South Dakota, and was down this way to purchase steers.

W. C. Ingram and R. G. Fassell of Kerens were amongst the Journal's callers on Monday. These gentlemen are thrifty, enterprising stockmen, and up to date on all matters connected with the cattle interests.

L. W. Krake, agent of the National stock yards, St. Louis, reached the city this week after a business trip to Sar Antonio and tributary country. Mr. Krake reports everything in the stock line looking well in that section

J. R. Chandler of Kirkland, an intelligent stock farmer, was in the city Wednesday on his way to Waxahachie and made the Journal a friendly call. Mr. Chandler states he does not think the wheat crop in the Panhandle this year will amount to much.

F. M. Long of Sweetwater was in the city Tuesday and was a visitor at the Journal office. Mr. Long is a hustling stockman in his section of the intry and was on his way to Amarto meet a herd of his cattle that are being driven across the country.

S H. Cowan, of the firm of Matlock Cowan & Burney, attorneys for the Cattle Raisers' association, returned last week end from a trip to Sweetwater, whither he was called, together with State Sanitary Commissioner Tullis, by an attempted infringement of the quarantine law.

amongst Brownwood's most progressive merchants and has a beautiful home and farm just outside the city limits where he has a magnificent pecan orchard, planted some few years since, just coming into bearing. 500 graded heifer yearlings, and a your chicks comfort,

fine ranch in Lubbock county upon which said cattle are located, can be had at a bargain. The ranch is thickly set in curly mesquite, the banner grass of the west, and has good improvements. See ad elsewhere, and write to address given: Box 81, Rogers, Tex.

The Central Live Stock Commission Co. is the latest accession to the Fort Worth circle of cattle commission The new company is composed of Messrs. E. A. Euless, sheriff of Tarrant county; W. L. Fuller, manager, and J. H. Denny, salesman. They are all well known Tarrant county business

Ex-Congressman W. A. Harris of Linwood, Kan., held a sale of short-horn cattle one day last week which proved quite a success. The first thirty head sold on an average of a little over \$260 per head. Hon. W. A. Harris is the father of Page Harris of this city, live stock agent of the Texas and Pacific .- Mail-Telegram .

Floyd Godair, who was badly crippled a few days ago with hip disease, has been on the mend ever since he went to Texas. He has been in Dubsome time and writes that he has left for San Angelo and also left his crutches. His many friends here will be glad to learn of his improvement.-Drovers Journal.

A. T. Atwater of St. Louis, secretary of the Evans-Snyder-Buel company and manager of their office at the National stock yards, was in the city Saturday accompanied by his wife and child. Mr. Atwater and family were on their return from San Antonio where they have been spending a few weeks.

Sam Carson of the Moon ranch, ac companied his friend, J. B. Gray to Austin Sunday to take part in the forthcoming lawn tennis contest there. The combinations of lawn tennis player and cowboy are a little unusual, but Messrs, Carson and Gray are two exeptions to the rule, both being proficient tennis players.

J. B. Gray of the Moon ranch in Cottle county, was down last week end and left Sunday for Austin to participate in the lawn tennis tournament to take place there this week. Mr. Gray held the championship in that seductive sport for a couple of years in "Bonnie Scotland," and doubtless will a formidable contestant for honors at the capital city.

A. S. Reed of Fort Worth returned Monday from an extended trip to Boston, Chicago and other points. Capt. Reed reports business and financial indications generally favorable to Texas investments. While at Boston he saw a cargo of cattle loaded for Liverpool, amongst which he recognized many of them bearing Texas brands, including one of his own brand.

R. A. Davis of Merit was in Fort Worth Wednesday and entertained the Journal in a pleasant cattle and chicken chat. Mr. Davis is one of the Journal's regular advertising patrons, a breeder of Holstein cattle and several varieties of poultry. He states that his sales this year have been exceedingly satisfactory and that there is evidently an increased interest being taken in fine stock throughout the state.

E. Coggshall of River Falls, Wisconsin, general manager for the Illinois and Wisconsin Live Stock company, with headquarters at Miles City, Mont was in the city last week end. Mr. Coggshall is in the market for 2000 to 2500 head of two year old steers if he can be suited in price. If unable to get them at what he considers right figures, says he must go back without

G. D. Oakes of Mineral Wells was in the city last week, and was a caller at the Journal office. Mr. Oakes has just got through with some extensive shipments from Limestone and adjacent counties to the Territory; he states that cattle seem to be doing cattleman and member of the fact states that cattle seem to be doing sanitary commission, was in Fort extra well there this year, and that

they will be in prime shipping condition earlier than common, grass being better than usual.

The Emerson Manufacturing company of Rockford, Ill., with branch house in Dallas, of which J. M. Wendelken is the manager, call attention in this issue to their Standard Mower. This machine, as well as the company who handle it, are "standard" in every sense of the word; the mower is amongst the oldest on the market and by sheer merit has won its way to the top. See their ad elsewhere.

D. H. Snyder of Georgetown, who is at present sojourning at Los Minitas Sinaloa, Mexico, writes an interesting letter to the Journal, which appears in this issue. Colonel Snyder is one of the extensive and thoroughly representative cattlemen of the state, possessed of large practical experience acquired during many years handling of stock, and has a host of friends here and elsewhere who are always pleased to hear from and of him and his wel-

J. W. McCamly of Abilene was in the city Wednesday. Mr. McCamley, who is a well known cattleman, states that stock conditions never looked better in that county than at present. He cannot see why there should not be more trading done just now believing that stock can be had now at more reasonable figures than in the fall. Steers and stock cattle both. In fact, Mr. McCamley says he thinks steers are at prices just now that will pay any man to invest in them.

#### POULTRY.

Conducted by Mrs. C. K. Hawkins, 1303 East Tenth street, Fort Worth, to whom all communications for this dertment should be addressed. All are cordially, earnestly asked to help out on this page. Give us your experience to that if good, it will help others to follow, if unfortunate others may avoid

PREPARING FOR SUNDAY. Nine women out of ten will tell you that Sunday is their hardest day. Now this is not only wrong but unnecessary, and by a little judicious arrangement can be avoided. In particular does the work pile up on a chicken place. By extra work Saturday we generally manage to have Sunday rather clear. Saturday afternoon or evening or both if necessary, are devoted to fixing for Sunday, not only out door, but in. This time I will talk of the out doors. When the morning fire is going on a corn pone short cake, or a kettle of meat scraps thickened to crumbles can be prepared and set aside. The cleaning is done in the evening. All trash hauled away or burned. The drinking vessels all washed out, and into each is put a handful of lime, then filled and not emptied until Monday. If a hen happens to be due, a coop is fixed for her, and it is but the work of a minute to transfer her to it. When I use brooders I make a frame the size desired and tack a sheet iron bottom onto it. Two sets of these pans are made, when one set is F. A. Swinden of Brownwood was in use the other can be fixed ready to be slipped in. Late at night, after all are at roost. The morning grain can be scattered in the scratching heap, and "forty winks," so dear to all of us, thus obtained. In the brooder or brooder run can be set a dish of crumbled pone or bread crumbs, and thus you can look out for your own as well as

FOOD ALL THE TIME I know it is argued that chicks should be fed regular. That does well enough when some one can be "on deck" all the time, but I found I had to devise a new method when I had to be away all day, and the tots at school. So I would set dishes of food in the run, one of baked or boiled stuff one of grain. Nature is no fool, and by putting a variety before them, they will naturally accept what they most need. As to plecing, I am with chick, like with children, and just like Bob Ingersoll on both points, I let them begin in the middle or at the end, with just what they please. It is their they are catering to, and know a heap more than I can guess at. I have visited a number of yards lately, and in nearly all I have noticed the absence of the feed dish. Now, folks, it is just this way. A chick is like the rest of us, only more so, for they have no reason to govern them. When they get hungry and can't find anything to eat, they are liable, yes, bound to eat too much, overload their stomach, be feverish and get a setback if not die.

The American Fancier tells us of the thriftiest lot of chicks they ever raised, and these had before them continually grain of various kinds. The chicks were allowed to do as they pleased and eat other stuff, grass and ugs, but had the grain diet to resort to whenever they felt that way. It has always been my plan, and I think a good one

SUNDAY VISITING. It is said that "one-half the world don't know how the other half live." It is particularly true of the class who don't work much, and those who work

all the time.
I have found women more cranky in this line, and used to be so myself. Woman is more of her own boss chooses to be so, than man; can drop things and go where a wage-earner is "right there from sun-up Monday morning till sun down Saturday night, have learned to "judge not" in case some one comes to call on Sunday. It may not be in keeping with the commandments, but I often wonder if when that commandment was written, if there were workshops of all kinds to keep a man at work like a galley slave.

I know once I set my foot down, 'posted" a neat placard on my post,
'Positively no admittance on Sunday"
It read. Well, the first man that came that day was the minister, the next was a dear friend who had snatched a few hours off to call. He afterwards told me he thought we had the smallpox. I told him it was a worse disease than that—selfishness. I concluded that dircumtances sometimes alter cases, and took the thing down. You wonder "is this poultry?" I say yes, any way to those who try to make a business of of it. It costs nothing to be courteous, and remember that one snubbed, possible patron, will do you more harm than a dozen "choice" ones can do you

FRUIT AND CHIX AGAIN. If any one doubts the possibility of fruit, flowers and chix, let them visit Mr. Schley's plant, a mile from Riverside. When we visited the place, nearly 500 young chix, 90 old fowls.

His grape vinyard was a sight to behold, besides other fruit. Two Jersey cows, steam engine and bone cutter, wind mill and water pressure, from which both hose and bathroom are supplied. A lovely flower "patch" completed this ideal home. One man to attend to all, and not a weed visible. Yes, I believe they all can be combined, but it takes brains and work.

As poor practicers make good preach-

As poor practicers make good preachers, I will wind up with a sermon to the men who have wives that "take no interest," let me say try being a martyr. Set your alarm at 5 o'clock, 4 if necessary, arise and go forth with a whitewash brush, or what is needed most, go to work. The first morning "she" will wonder, "is he crazy." The second, "what in the world is he up to 7 the third show! second, "what in the world is he up to? the third she will investigate—may-be through a chink or crack. The fourth she is bound to come out and see what is going on. The fifth she will want to "boss," the eighth help a little,

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE." Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Actain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."
The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.
A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.



To cure nervousness, lack of self-control. Se To cure nervousness, inck of sent-control, respondency, &c.
To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.
To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.
To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and crgan of the body, Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.
The book is purely medical and scientific.

thousand references.
The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.
A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:
"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

when I first wrote that I would inder this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

as "you are so childish and awkward." The seventh, well, you might as well walk off, for she will do it herself

rather than be bothered with a man fooling around. To the ladies who have men who want to be boss. Try being a Cart-right Methodist. He, when the bad boys interrupted him, "fought it out," then went on with his sermon. So if I can't have or do what I think is my right and privilege, I dircumnavigate the enemy some way. If he won't help you any with the house work and children, and you want a fence, build the fence and tell him to hire a cook and nurse, but remember, strategy goes farthest, know your man and cater

CORA K. HAWKINS.

SNAP SHOTS. (From the Poultry Keeper.) ung chicks do not eat

time, but they eat often. Do not omit Bran is indigestible if fed raw, and sometimbes causes bowel disease. cooked or scalded, so as to soften t, the bran makes good food, as it largely abounds in the phosphates, ing the best bone forming element that

A chick must not be even dampened. Water should be given in a manner that only the beak of the chick can become wet. The chicks must not be allowed to tread in the water. Dampness is fatal.
Get some fresh stone lime, slake it with boiling water, then make a quan-

tity of lime water. Keep in in a jug. corked. To every quart of drinking water add a gill of lime water. A young chick is naked, like a babe just born, the down being no protection, hence everything depends on plenty of heat. Better have the brooder too hot than too cold. If the chicks are with hens, they must have a warm, light place, as a hen cannot raise chicks in winter any better than it can be done artificially, as it is not her natural period of the year for so

doing.

Feed the chicks on clean surfaces on in little troughs, never leave food to ferment. Clean off the brooders and floors daily. Keep dry earth in the corner of the brooder house for the chicks

to dust in.
When you see the chicks busy and scratching, it is a sign of thrift.

A single night may ruin all. Never let the chicks become cold for an hour. Once the chicks get chilled they never fully recover.

When the chicks seem to be continually crying, it means more warmth needed. The warmth is more important than the food.

The hen and the cow are the farmer's and fruit grower's best friends; and when proper attention is paid to them good results are sure to follow. The soil of any farm troaden by well fed and well bred cows, and scratched by the same class of hens, never bears heavy crops of mortgages, although other crops come forth bountifully each season with the regularity of the town clock.—Fruit Grower (California.)

POULTRY RAISING. The egg and poultry crop of this country amounts to more than the wheat crop and is greater than the product of the silver mines. And while there is only a bare margin, and often none in raising stock, there is from 200 to 500 per cent profit in the product of a

A good s teer will cost \$40, the profits on which are not more than \$5 to \$10. while this sum will purchase 200 hens, the profits of which will amount to from \$200 to \$400. Is not this an easy problem to comprehend? Is it not truthful and practical?

HANDLE CAREFULLY.

This legend will adorn many an ex-press package before many weeks, per-The breeder who thus marks the box or basket should keep the words in his "mind's eye" while he is gathering and packing the eggs. "Handle with care" should be the rule from the start. We believe it is possible to break some of

contents of an egg in proper positions by a shake or sudden jar that will cause it to be worthless for hatching.

In packing use a light box or basket sufficiently large to admit using plenty of packing material. Many shippers crowd the eggs too close and pack the material too loosely about them. The motion of the car or express wagon settles the packing and allows the eggs to touch, and then a slight fall or knock

braks them.

It is a mistake to suppose that express messengers always read or heed the caution on the package. Some do, but many do not. The packing must be done in such a careful manner that when done you can "play catch" it without serious danger.

SUNSET ROUTE

Excursion Rates ...in May, June and July, 1896...

#### ... VIA ... Sunset Route

Round Trip Tickets from all Coupon Stations will be Sold as Follows:

OMPAN TO THE CITY OF MEXICO-June 11th, from San Antonio, at rate of \$25 r round trip.
TO MONTEREY, MEXICO-From San Antonio, June 11th, at rate of

\$5.50 for round trip.

TO SAN ANTONIO—From all sta-tions in Texas, June 8th, on account trip, count Christian Endeavor meeting at rate of one fare for round trip, with maximum of \$5.00. Tickets received on deposit for extension to allow excursions to Mexico and other points.

TO MEMPHIS, TENN.—Account Woman's Board of Missions Cumber-

land Presbyterian Church, May 14th and 15th, limited to return June 5th. Also May 19th and 20th, limited to return June 5th account general asembly Presbyterian church in the United States.
TO BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—Account general assembly Cumberland Presby terian church, May 17th and 18th, limited to June 5th for return.
TO PITTSBURG, PA.—May 23rd and 24th, account National Prohibition convention, limited for return to May 31st.

TO ST. LOUIS—June 13th, 14th and 15th, account Republican national con

vention, limited to June 31st for return.

TO RICHMOND, VA.—Account Confederate Veterans' reunion, on June 16th and 27th, good to return within twenty (20 days from date of sale, at rate less than one fare. TO BUFFALO, N. Y.—Account National Teachers' association, June 30th and July 1st, with limit to July 13th, and privilege of depositing with joint agent for further extension, at rate of one fare plus \$2.00 for admission.

TO WASHINGTON, D. C.—July 3rd, 4th and 5th, at rate of one fare for

the round trip, with privilege of extension to July 31st for return by de positing with joint agent.

ST. LOUIS—July 19th and 20th and 21st, account Populist and American conventions, limited to July 27th for return. Full particulars will be furnishedon application to local agents Sunset

Route C. W. BEIN, Traffic Manager, Houston, Texas. L. J. PARKS, Ass't Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,



A. L. MATLOCK. S. H. COWAN,

GENERAL ATTORNEYS FOR CATTLE PAISERS' ASSOCIATION

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ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFC. OO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

of the packing on top. For a short journey the eggs may be safely laid on their sides. We do not like either bran or sawdust for packing. Baskets are lighter than boxes and are cheaper. When boxes are used they should have convenient handles fastened to the lids. -Western Breeders' Gazette.

"Importing judges is simply faddish; is in keeping with the idea, too common in America, that an imported com-modity is better than the domestic one, even though the inferiority of the former is often apparent."—California Poultry Tribune. Exactly! Judges should be selected

from competent fanciers right at home. Local judges should be encouraged and supported. It is rank injustice to send off hundreds of miles for judges when there are competent judges living at, or near where a show is held. The business of importing judges should cease. It is a useless expense. Patronize your local judges.—The Southern Fan-

ABOUT ROOSTS. Roosts in shape should be round or half round. It is a question which of these two forms is best. We have al-ways supposed that the all-around roost was the kind meant by nature, as the feet of all roosting birds are so constructed that they naturally grasp a round object. An Australian poultry keeper, however, believes that a roost flattened on the under side is preferred by the birds. He put both kinds in his hen house and the fowls left the round ones for the ones that had been partly flattened. He believes that the toes of the birds can grasp the latter kind of st much better than the all-round

As to the size of roosts, that must depend somewhat on the age and size of the bird. Most of our poultry houses have roosts of one size, and the fowls are expected to like them whether they It is a good plan to wrap each egg fit or not. A chick that weighs one some action in soft paper; place a layer of soft broken oat straw, hay, chaff or excelsior in the bottom; stand eggs on end and pack material carefully around each egg, finishing with a good cushion

**MOSELEY'S** OCCIDENT CREAMERY FOR TWO OR MORE COWS. PERFECT CREAM SEPARATOR. MOSELEY & PRITCHARD MFG. CO., CLINTON, IOWA.





ably it would be better to have different sized roosts in every pen and let the birds choose for themselves.

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

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CON-VENTION, ST. LOUIS, JUNE 16. For the above occasion the M., H. & T. railway will sell tickets June 13th, 14th and 15th at rate of one fare for the round trip, limited for return to June 21st

June 21st. J. E. COMER, C. P. & T. A. Order your stencils, seals, ru stamps, etc., direct from the T Rubber Stamp Co., 350 Main st., De

#### MARKETS.

FORT WORTH MARKET. The general market has been dull and dispirited during the week, with lower prices ruling, and so far as can be judged from present indications no prospect of any material change for the The demand at market prices, such as they are, for fat cows seems pretty good. There is a buyer for the St. Louis market here, and it is understood that a representative of a large packing house will arrive in a few days and be on the market for fat beef cattle. Some 400 head were handled here last week; prices paid may be gathered from the representative sales given be-low. Oh hogs there were 1478 head handled, the continuously low market materially affecting the receipts. Hog shipments were from the usual diversity of points—Clinton, Milford, Roanoke, Cleburne, Midlothian, Mansfield, Waxahachie, Bastrop, Itasca, Mustang, Crowley, Italy Josephine, Itaska, Caldwell, Decatur, Mineral Wells, Waco, Berwyn, Alvarado and Tarrant county being represented. Cattle receipts were from Tarrant County, Pittsburg, Itas-ka and Ranger. S. B. Burnett had five

cars of sheep in transit from Bryan to Burke; G. W. Wright, one car, Louis-ville to Blalock, and Sidney Webb, two cars, Abbott to Ballinger. The Following are REPRESENTATIVE SALES By the Standard Live Stock Commis-sion company during the past week: \$2 75 ......198 ....... 86......204 ..... 42......187 ......275 ......275 ......251 6...... Hogs by wagon— Av. ......240

......162 6.....850 4......800 .................. 1 calf......Lambs— 22....LATEST QUOTATIONS.

.........

Top hogs. \$2 70@2 85
Medium hogs 2 60@2 65
Fat steers. 2 80@3 00
Fat cows 2 25@2 25 Fat cows...... 2 25@2 35 Report from A. C. Thomas' yards: Extra choice fat steers.....\$ 2 75@ 3 00 Fair to good steers...... 2 30@ 2 60

Fair to good yearlings.... 1 75@ 1 90 Common to fair yearlings... 1 50@ 1 75 Common to fair yearlings ... Choice milch cows per head. 20 00@35 00 Choice springers per head.. 15 00@17 50 

good. Market good for all light cattle, yeal calves and fat sheep.

CHICAGO MARKETS. Chicago, May 13.—Sales of cattle were on a basis of \$3.50@3.75 for common to fair dressed beef up to \$4@4.90 for good to prime shipping and export beeves, with trading largely at \$3.85@4.20, there being a fair propor-\$3.85@4.20, there being a fair proportion of sales of choice cattle. The stocker and feeder trade is strong at \$2.85@3.90 for common to choice. Cows and heifers were again in good Jemand at strong prices, and the bulk sold well above \$2.50. Bulls of good quality did not sell very well, but calves were active and strong at the Tuesday's advance. Texas cattle were active

After an early firmness prices of hogs became weak to 5c lower, the bulk of sales being at \$3.30@3.35 for heavy; \$3.40 for lights. Heavy hogs sold at an extreme range of \$3@3.77 1-2; mediums at \$3.20@4.12 1-2 and lights \$3.30@3.50. Sheep sell at \$3.30@3.90 for choice, while sales of inferior to common at \$2.75. A good many Texans are changing hands and westerns are plentiful and sell at the top. Receipts—Cattle, 11,000; hogs, 29,000;

CHICAGO MARKET NOTES.
Chicago, May 12.—Receipts of cattle last week, 56,201; shipments, 17,500; esmimated receipts yesterday 18,500; toflay, 2000. There were more cattle here than the trade expected, and more than there was demand for. The market opened weak and buyers bearish from the start, bidding generally 10c to 15c lower than last Friday. The big heavy cattle were in poor request and sales-men found it exceedingly difficult to dispose of that class of stock. Butcher cattle were easy to a shade lower, and heavy cow stock almost unsaleable. Choice yearling helfers were in better demand and prices for those were fairly steady with last week's closing prices. The stocker and feeder trade ruled about steady, and they are selling much higher in proportion than fat cattle. Not much demand for bulls of any description. We quote: Extra beeves, \$4.20@4.80; good to choice 1350 to 1600 pounds, \$3.80@4.10; fair to good same weights, \$3.75@3.90; good to choice steers 1050 to 1200 pounds, \$3.80@4.20 ordinary to good, same weights, \$3.40@3.75; fair to good feeders, \$3.40@3.75; thin to fair stockers, \$2.50@3.40; good to fancy cows and heifers, \$3.40@3.80; fair to good cows, \$2.20@3.20; canners, fair to good cows, \$2.20@3.20, canners, \$1.50@2.00; heavy and export bulls, \$2.50@3.00; fair to good bologna and stock bulls, \$2.25@2.75; thin to fair calves, \$2.60@4.00; extra veal calves 100

good Texas steers, \$3.00@3.40; Texas cows, \$2.00@3.00; common to good Texas bulls, \$2.00@2.70. bulls, \$2.00@2.70.

Receipts of Texas cattle yesterday about 1500 head. Market weak and 10c jower, closing weak. D. C. Hill's cattle 1302 pounds, \$4.00. Two cars 1312 to 1333 pounds, \$3.90; Ardmore, 1265 pounds, \$3.70. A. B. Mayes, 1032 punds, \$3.60; Moore & Co., 1071 pounds, \$3.50; Branch More & Co., 1071 pounds, \$3.50; Branch & P., 973 pounds, \$3.50; W. Westhoff, 1096 pounds, \$3.60; N. G. Collins, 953 pound grassers, \$2.75. M. B. Campbell, 1167 pounds, \$2.90. Cauble & Co., 1054 pounds, \$3.50. M. J. Ingraham, 1200 pounds, \$2.50. M. J. Ingraham, 1200 pounds, \$2.40.

fed Texas steers, \$3,50@4.00; common to

Estimated receipts of hogs last week 147,551; shipments 32,237. Estimated receipts yesterday 40,000. Today 14,000. and some little uneasiness displayed

The liberal supply yesterday gave buyers a leverage to depress prices of which they took full advantage, and the result was, the market ruled 5c to 10c lower than the closing prices of last week. At the decline, however, the trade was quite active and most hogs changed hands. Today the market ruled steady to strong. The principal demand is for light mixed and medium weight hogs, the big heavy very slow sale. Good to choice medium weights 200 to 240 pounds, \$3.30@3.35; good to choice light mixed and butchers \$3.30@ choice light mixed and butchers, \$3.30@ 3.40; good heavy, weighing around 300 pounds, \$3.30. Common heavy and packing grades, \$3.00@3.20; principally \$3.10@3.15; pigs and government throwouts, \$1.50@3.00; according to quality. The provision market is in bad shape, and although packers are making money on hogs bought at present prices, unless the product reacts, we can not

hope for higher prices. Estimated receipts of sheep last week 75,317; shipments 15,861. There was a strong active tone to the sheep market yesterday, with about 15,000 fresh arrivals, and today with about 15,000 the market ruled about steady. Good to choice native wethers, \$3.70@3.85; fair to good mixed natives, \$3.25@3.50; fair to choice Westerns, \$3.40@3.80; fair to good Western feeders, \$2.80@3.20; good good Western feeders, \$2.80@3.20; good to choice Texas sheep, \$3.10@3.60; culls, \$2.00@2.60; good to choice lambs, \$4.40@ \$5.00; fair to good lambs, \$4.30@4.80; common to fair lambs, \$3.00@3.50. A heavy run of Southwestern sheep is looked for, in which case prices may go lower.

JEROME.

St. Louis Live Stock. St. Louis, Mo., May 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,600; shipments, 1,000. Market steady to strong. Export steers, \$4.10 @4.30; fair to good shipping steers, \$3.60@4.10; dressed beef and butchers' \$3.60@4.10; dressed beef and butchers' steers, \$3.30@4; bulk of sales, \$3.40@3.85; steers under 1,00@ pounds, \$2.85@3.60; mostly \$3.10@3.45; stockers and feeders, \$2.65@3.70; mainly \$2.80@3.40; cows and helfers, \$2.25@3.60; chiefly \$2.50@3.45; canners, \$1.40@2.50; bulls mostly \$2.30@2.80; calves, \$4.50@6. Texas cattle range \$2.65@3.80, with mostly grassers \$2.80@3.50; cows 3; tulk of fed steers, \$3.30@3.60; cov and heifers, \$2@3; chiefly \$2.25@2.75. Hogs—Receipts, 12,700; shipments, 1,-400. Market steady to 5c lewer. Heavy, \$3.10@8.30; mixed, \$3@3.25; lights, \$8.15

Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; shipments, 510. Market easy; some sales lower. Natives, \$2,30,3,40; Texas, \$2.80,3,30; spring

Kansas City Live Stock. Kansas City, Mo., May 13.—Cattle— Receipts, 4,300; shipments, 2,000. Market steady. Texas steers, \$3@3.55; Texas cows, \$2@3.10; beef steers, \$2.80@4.10; natives, \$2.25@3.55; stockers and feeders.

\$3@3.80; bulls, \$2.35@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 13,600; shipments, 3, 400. Best lights, steady; other grades weak and lower; bulk of sales, \$3.10@ 3.25; heavy, \$2.50@3.15; packers, 3.10@3.60; mixed, 3.15@3.30; lights, 3.10@3.30 porkers, \$3@3.30; pigs. \$2@3.30. Sheep—Receipts, 6,200; shipments, 1,-000. Market steady but slow. Lambs, \$3.75@4.25; muttons, \$2.55@3.75.

New York Coffee. New York, May 13.-Coffee-Santos quiet; good average Santos, 13,600. Receipts, 17,000; stock, 69,000. Hamburg—Quiet, unchanged. Sales, 7,000 bags. Havre—Closed quiet at 1-4c net deline. Sales, 11,000 bags. Rio-Weak; receipts, 4,000. Cleared for

the United States, 1,000; stock, 79,000. Warehouse deliveries from Ne York, 5,193 yesterday; New York stock to-day, 182,072; United States stock, 202,849; affoat for the United States, 166,800; total visible for the United States, 360,149, against 607,416 last year. Kansas (ity Provisions. Kansas City, Mo., May 13 .- Wheat-

Weak; unchanged. No. 2 hard, 56@58 No. 3, 45c; No. 2 red, 62c; No. 3, 50@57c No. 2 spring, 56c; No. 3, 53@54c. Corn Weak. No. 2 mixed, 23@23 1-4c; No. 2 white, 23 1-2@23 3-4c. Oats-Steady; unchanged. No mixed, 16c; No. 2 white, 19@19 1-2c. Rye-No. 2, 33 1-2c. Hay-Weak; unchanged. Butter-Firm. Creamery, 12@14c;

Eggs—Firm; strictly fresh, 7 1-2c. Receipts—Wheat, 12,800; corn, 26,000; oats, 4,000. Shipments-Wheat, 18,700; corn, and

oats, none. Cotton Statistics. New York, May 13.—Cotton—Dull; middling, 6 5-16c; net none; gross, 2,762; forwarded, 415; sales, 509; spinners, 109; stock, 129,490. Total to-day—Net receipts, 5,987; ex-

ports to Great Britain, 508; stock, 392,869. Consolidated-Net receipts, 27.156; exports to Great Britain, 108,409; to France, 200; to continent, 1,833. Total since September 1-Total recepts, 1,301,225; exports to Great Brit-aln, 2,088,125; to France, 453,098; to continent, 1,613,708.

New York Cotton. New York, May 13.-Cotton-Spot closed dull at previous prices. Sales, 509 bales. Futures easy; sales, 114,200 bales. January, 7.18c; February, 7.19c; March, 7.13c; June, 8.05c; July, 8.06c; August, 8.08c; September, 7.43c; October, 7.25c; November, 7.14c; December,

RANGE OF PRICES - NEW YORK COTTON. Open. ....7.32 High. 7.32 7.20 7.19 November ....7.20 December ....7.19 January .....7.22 May .... 8.12 June .... 8.10 8.05 8.13 8.06

August .....8.14 8.17 8.08 September ....7.52 7.52 7.43 New Orleans Cotton. New Orleans May 13.—Cotton—Easy; middling, 7 3-4c; low do, 7 9-16c; good ordinary, 7 1-4c; receipts—; net, 734; ordinary, 7 1-4c; receipts—; net, 734; choice yellow clarified, 5 3-8c; prime yelgross, 1,491; exports coast, 2,609; sales, 2,800; stock, 131,732.

New Orleans Futures. New Orleans, May 13.—Cotton futures, steady; sales, 35,200. May, 765; June, 766@768; July, 765@766; August, 757@758; October, 687@688; November, 682@684; December, 686@687; January,

St. Louis Cotton. St Louis, Mo., May 13.—Cotton—Steady; middling, 7 11-16c; sales, 126; receipts, 320; stock, 42,154.

Liverpool Cotton. Liverpool, May 13.—Cotton, spot, moderate demand; prices steady and unchanged. American middling, 18-32d. Sales for the day, 8000 bales of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 7100 American. Receipts, 7100 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet and closed quiet but steady at the decline. American, middling, 1 m. c.; May, 419@20; May and June, 418; June and July, 416; July and August, 4140415; August and September, 412@413; September and October, 403@404; October and November, 361@362; November and December, 309; December and January, 259

Chicago Grain. Chicago, May 13.—Reports of damage, insects on one side and refreshing rains on the other, kept the wheat market nervous today. The market in the end closed steady but 5-8c below yesterday. Corn and oats were rather weak on account of the rains and there was a slight decline in province.

owing to certain houses being made irregular, caused a firm tone in wheat at the start, but later it was announced that the grain in the houses mentioned would be transferred to regular houses at the expense of the proprietor of the houses recently made irregular. Increased selling soon set in which gradually carried prices down, the routine news being rather bearish. The indifferent cables, the rains in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Nebraska and liberal northwest receipts had a weakening tendency. The prediction by the signal service of more rain west and clear and cooler condition in the northwest also had depressing influence. The range for the day was 1 1-8c.

Moderate speculative activity was

noted in corn, the market having 5-80 There was a good trade in oats and the selling was scattered but proved of sufficient volume to fill up the buy-ers. Trade in provisions was light and the improvement of the day before

failed of repetition. Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat, 8 cars; corn, 168; oats, 140 cars; hogs, 28,000 head.

RANGE OF PRICES. By F. G. McPeak & Co. Open. High. Low. Close. Wheat No. 2— Wheat No. 2—
July ... ... 64 1-4 64 3-8 63 3-8 63 3-8
September ... 64 7-8 65 64 1-8 64 1-8
Corn No. 2.—
July ... ... 30 3-8 50 1-2 29 7-8 29 7-8
September ... 31 1-2 31 5-8 31 31
Oats No. 2— Mess pork— July ..... 7.70 7.70 7.65 7.65 September ., 7.90 7.90 7.80 7.80

Lard-Lard— July ........ 4.65 4.65 4.62 4.62 September .. 4.80 4.80 4.77 4.77 Ribs-July .... 4.12 4.12 4.07 - 4.07 September .. 4.25 4.25 4.22 4.22 St. Louis Produce. St. Louis, Mo., May 13,-Flour, un-Wheat-Options, weak; closing 1-4@

Wheat—Options, weak; closing 1-4@ 3-4 below yesterday. Spot, dull; No. 2 red cash nominal, May 57 3-4; July 60 3-4@60 7-8c; August; 61 1-4c.

Corn—Options opened weaker, closing under yesterday slightly. Spot, strong; No. 2 mixed, cash 26 1-4; May, 26c; June, 26c bid; July, 27 1-8@27 1-4c; September, 28 5-8c. September, 28 5-8c.

Oats-Opened weaker; spot, firm; No. cash 18 1-4; July, 190; August, 19c. Barley—Nominal. Cornmeal-\$1.35@1.40. Bran-Higher; 39 1-2 east track; 41

Flax seed-Quiet, 80c. Timothy seed-\$2.40@3. Hay-Quiet; unchanged. Butter-Creamery, 14@17 1-2c. Eggs-Steady, 6 1-2c. Cotton ties and bagging—Unchanged. Pork—Steady. Jobbing, \$7.75. Lard—Lower; prime \$4.35; choice,

\$4.42 1-2.
Bacon—Boxed shoulders and ribs, \$4.75; longs and shorts, \$4.87 1-2.
Dry salt meats—Boxed shoulders and longs, \$4.12 1-2; ribs, \$4.17 1-2; shorts, Receipts—Flour, 8000; wheat, 3000; orn, 34,000; oats, 15,000. Shipments—Flour, 4000; wheat, 1000; corn, 2000; oats, 1000.

New York Produce New York, May 13 .- Wheat-Receipts 41,500; exports, 39,900; No. 1 hard, 73 3-4 674c. Options opened steady and sold off on better crop talk, followed by a short scare due to reports that Armour was buying. Late in the day the market again became heavy on weak cables and local unloading, closing being net 1-2c decline. No. 2 May, 69 3-4c; September, 69 3-4c September, 69 3-4c.
Hides and leather—Steady.

Wool-Dull. Cottonseed oil-Quiet. Coffee—Options opened steady at un-changed prices to 10 points lower; ruled fairly active on local dealings. Closed quiet and unchanged to 10 points decline. Sales, 14,000 bags, including May, 1,305; September, 1,145. Spot coffee—Rio steady; mild quiet; Cordova, 16 3-4@18c. Sales, 3,000 bags Maracaibo, 1,200 bags Central Amercan p. t. Sugar-Raw quiet; refined quiet.

London Wool Auction. London, May 13.—At the wool auction today 13,413 bales were offered, of which 1500 were withdrawn. A good quality was offered and best parcels ruled firm at full rates, while inferior wools were irrigular; greasy lots were largely taken by Yorkshire, who also took crossbreds, Cape of Good Hope

and Natal wools. The following are sales in detail:
New South Wales, 3440 bales; scoured
8d@1s 1-2d; greasy, 4 3-4d@10d.
Queensland 1224; scoured Queensland, 1234; scoured, 1s 1d@1s 1-2d; greasy, 7d@10d.

1-2d; greasy, 7d@10d.

Victoria, 4331; scoured 9d@1s 10d; greasy, 4 3-4@5 3-4d.

Australia, South, 773; scoured, 8 1-2d;

greasy, 6d@7 1-2d. Taesmania, 803 bales; greasy, 7 1-4@ New Zealand, 1515; scoured, 9d@1s 1-4d; greasy, 4 1-2d@9d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 859; scoured. 7 3-4@1s 3 1-2. River Platt, 450; greasy 5 3-4d@7 3-4d

LOCAL MARKETS. Groceries and Provisions. Hams-Medium, plain and canvassed,

91-2c.
Breakfast bacon—Plain and canvassed, 81-2c.
Bacon—Bellies, smoked, 71-4c.
Dry salt sides, 51-4c.
Short clear bacon, 53-4c.
Dry salt bellies, 6c. mound lard tierces 5 1-2c

Lard in cans, advance over tierce

Leaf lard, tlerces, 5 3-4c.
50-pound cans, 1-4c; 10-pound cans, 3-4c; 5-pound cans, 7-8c; 3-pound cans, Sugar-Standard fine granulated, in choice yellow clarified, 5 3-8c; prime yellow clarified, 5 1-4c.
Coffee—Roasted, 1- package, Mokaska, 20c; Arbukle, 20c; Lion, 20c; XXXX, 20c; Cordova, 19 1-2c; Early Breakfast,

Fancy Rio, 20c. Coffee—Green, fancy Java, 28c. Fancy peaberry, 23 1-2c. Fair Rio, 18 1-2c. Common Rio, 18c. Beans—Lady Washington 21-26. Lime. 3 3-4c.

Pink. 21-2c. Bayous, 21-4c. Country Produce. Produce and fruit—Appless—Fancy northern per bbl., \$5@5.75; California navals, \$3.75@4; California seedlings, \$3 navais, \$3.75@4; California seedlings, \$3. @3.25; onlons, 2@2 1-4c per lb.; cranberries, bbl., \$10; cocoanuts bag of 100. \$5; Greeley potatoes, 60@65c; Triumph potatoes per bushel, \$1.25@1.40; Minnesota Rose, 65c; Peerless, 65c; Hebron, 65c; Early Ohlo, 55c.

Bananas, \$1.75@2.50.

Bananas, \$1.75@2.50.

Flour—Jobbers' prices, high patent, \$2; fancy patent, \$1.90; family, \$1.75; foreign mills, high patent, \$2.10; fancy patent, \$2; straights, \$1.85.

Grain bags—Bale lots: New 5-bushel, 8-ounce, 5 3-4c; new 2 1-2 bushel, 8-ounce, corn, 4 3-4c; centals, bale lots, 4 1-2c; La Platas, 4c; second-hand out

4 1-2c; La Platas, 4c; second-hand oat sacks, 5c.

Wheat—No. 2, 60c; No. 3, 50c.
Corn—Shelled, mixed bulk, job lots.
20c; ear corn frof wagons, 20c; sacked corn car lots f. v. b., country points, 24@24 1-2c; ear, 20c.
Oats—Texas rust proof, in bulk from wagon, 15@16c; car lots, sacked, f. o. t., country points, 15@16c.

Hay—Job lots, 36.50@8.60, acording o quality. Bran-Job lots, 60c; car lots, 55c, f. o. b. Meal—40 pounds, 40c; car lots, chicken feed, wheat, job lots, 58c

The Standard now has a branch office at Fort Worth, R. K. Erwin in charge, J. F. Butz, salesman, where the same care will be given consignments as has characterized the Chicago house. Consign your hogs and cattle to the Standard Commission company at Fort Worth, R. K. Erwin, Manager.



CA TAL 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 specialty of the Texas trade, and if good care of stock in the yards and good sales is what you desire, then send us a trial shipment and we will en-deavor to make you a permanent oustomer. Write us. STANDARD LIVESTOCK

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Short Line From Texas to Colorado.

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A. C. THOMAS. Commission Dealer

IN LIVE STOCK. Liberal advancements made and prompt attention given to all stock con signed to me. Correspondence solicited Market Report Free. CENTRAL STOCK YARDS. Dallas, Texas.

bushel; feed meal, 52c; car lots, 90c Sweet potatoes-Pumpkin yams, large ; pumpkin yam seed, 30c; commo eating, 40c

Turnips—Per bu. 50c.
Pecans—Per pound, 3@5c.
Poultry—Fat spring chickens, larger
than qualls, \$2.50@2.75 per dozen; fat
fall chickens, \$2.50@2.75; old roosters, each; old hens, \$2.25; hens, \$2.40@

Turkeys—Hens, 7c; gobblers, 5c.
Ducks—In full feather, \$2.40 per doz.;
Geese—Full feather, \$4@4.50 per doz.;
ganders, not wanted.
Butter—Nice mould country Jersey, 20c; plain country, 121-2c; creamery,

Butterine-Solid, 30-pound tubs, 14c. Eggs-6c. Hides-Dry flint, 6@8c; dry flint dam aged hides, 3@5c; green salt hides, 3@4c; green butcher hides, 3@81-2c; dry salt, 5@7c. Prime tallow, 23-4@31-4c; dry bleach-

ed bones, \$5 per ton.
Local Cotton Market. Toward the end of the season business shows considerable falling off. Quotations are nominally as follows: Low middling, 61-4c.
Strict low middling, 61-2c.
Middling, 63-4c.
Strict middling, 67-8.
Good middling, 7c.

MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS. Rapidly becoming the greatest water-ing place of the South, is reached only via the Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern railway. Excursion tickets are on sale with the principal roads of the state. All Santa Fe and Texas and Pacific trains make connection at Weatherford, Tex., for Mineral Wells. For further particulars address W. C. FORBESS, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Weatherford, Texas.

ANNUAL TOURNAMENT MEMPHIS GUN CLUB.

Memphis, Tenn., May 11th to 16th, 1896. On account of the above occasion the Cotton Belt Route will sell tickets to Memphis and return at a rate of one upon the certificate plan. Tickets will be sold and certificate be sold and certificates issued May 8th to 16th, and certificates will be honored at Memphis up to and including May The Cotton Belt Route is the direct

Memphis line, and we operate solid trains, consisting of first-class coaches, free reclining chair cars and Pullman sleepers, from Texas points to Memphis without change.

For further information call on any agent of the company, or address D.

M. Morgan, C. P. and T. A., No. 461
Main street, Fort Worth, Tex.; A. A.
Glisson, T. P. A., Fort Worth, Tex.; S. G. Warner, G. P. A., Tyler, Tex.

POPULIST NATIONAL CONVENTION

St. Louis, Mo., July 22d. For the above occasion the M. K. & T. railway will sell tickets July 19th, 20th and 21st at rate of one fare for the round trip, limited for return to July 27th.
J. E. COMER, C. P. & T. A.

ST. LOUIS.

#### KANSAS CITY. EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL COMPANY.

Live Stock Commission Agent.

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KANSAS CITY, Kee. City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. We Offer Unequaied Service and Absolute Safety-

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-To-

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the only company organized in TEXAS and composed of TEXAS Jao. Dyer, J. S. Dorsey, cattle salesmen; George Nichols (for-merly with W. F. Moore & Co.,) hog salesman; E. V. Garnett, Market reports furnished on application. Write to us.

# DRUMM-FLATO

## COMMISSION CO.

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

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KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. UNION STOCK YARDS. Large or small consignments solicited. We make a speciality of handling Texas trade. Money loaned on cattle in feed lots or pastures in Texas and the Indian Territory. George W. Barefoot, Nocona, agent for North Texas and Indian Territory. Green Davidson San Antonio, agent for Southern

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GEO. S. TAMBLYN, MANAGER.

W. L. TAMBLYN,

#### St. Louis. Kansas City Mo. SCALING & TAMBL

Live Stock Commission Merchants.

National Stock Yards. East St. Louis, III.

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

GEO. R. BARSE, President.

J. H. WAITE, Sec.-Treas

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JOHN MUNFORD. Commission Merchant for the Sale and Forwarding of Live Stock, tock Landing. NEW OBLEANS, LA

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Stock Yards, . . . . GALVESTON, THYAS.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF LIVE STOCK. New Orleans Abattoir Co., Limited, Corner North Peters and Alabe Sta.,

A. C. Careldy W. & County & L. Reschler, E. S. Coddington, G. W. Bour, & ushler, St. Louis.

# CASSIDY BROS. & CO.

Live Stock Commission Merchants and Forwarding Agents.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS,

shipped you at once.

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EAST SE, LOUIS, TEL. E. B. CARVER, Manager or Texas and Indian Terrisory, P. O. Menrietta or Fart Worth, Texas.

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NO CHARGES FOR JUGS. The Largest Retail Stock of Whiskies and Wines IN THE CITY.

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EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT Special attention to surgical diseas es of the eye and the proper fitting of speciacles. Catarries of the nose and th roat successfully treated at house. Largest stock of artificial eyes in Texa s. Refers by permission to editor of

Texas Live Stock Journal. Office in Peers' Building, Cor. Pifth and Main Streets, Fort Worth, Ten APRIL, 1880.

others do, and, of course, can be educated. By tak-reed from ewes that were

win-born, and of employing also were twin-produced, it er of any flock-master to get bers of twins than he would be likely to do," says the Ag-ournal. "Nor is this all, for naster must be a good keeper res to favor large increases.

ome breeds of sheep are natre productive than others, the
nd Dorset Horns being probmost productive of any.

here should be a large percentbs to ewes depends, of course,
on the flock-master himself his shepherd. The latter and good management, make I rearage of them after they , but he has no control over which causes prolific crop or beyond placing, with the sent, the ewes when coupled uns into a forcing piece of as clover or rape, which is to old shepherds to be one moting the object in view. ock-masters, no doubt, not to induce the twin-bearing their flocks which, as a found to be those who either arms on which flocks are ocsubjected to great scarcity or management in the general em is often the rule. werless under such masters n have no encouragement to best of things. Only when rs and shepherds work hand gether can the best results good shepherd is invaluable, so only large sheep owners hen the right sort of man has sed the master should take care op him, as large numbers do. shepherds remaining on find shepherds remaining on irm from youth to old age, or was customary to find this in art and middle of the present and although agricultural la-in about more than formerly, rvants are still to be found, shepherds take the greatest erest in the welfare of the have to tend. Although med the term twin-bearing it onsidered to include the pro-triplets and even quartettes educating the propensity it developes into a prodigious nd the ewe may possibly yean family than she can bring up. nerally imparts the milk-bearequal to the other, howlmost invariably, but it must d that the strain would be e on the constitution of the when they begin to grow by a little trough of food shou arly supplied both to ewes a hen ewes have to rear m lambs they should have assistance and be adequaed. A great deal may of ne in the provision of abund-having a satisfactory succesodder crops, and by making pro-silage to serve when there are of scarcity owing to a bad root attributable to drought in sum-

mwhat amusing to read in old explanations of various dis-affect sheep, and of which the ledge is indispensable for suc-atment. We may excuse misreatment. We may excuse mis-de a century ago, but when a ular author on veterinary prac-ges that the brain bladder worm sed the disease known as gid or is due to hereditary origin by oung lambs become affected and early breeding or natural de-either parent will cause the dis-are surprised, to say the least, no wonder that shepherds who Breeder. There which it has lived for months, the grass and the multitude of ained in it should somehow get tomach of a sheep, either on tained in it should somehow get stomach of a sheep, either on or the hay made from it, and se eggs should mature from creatures that are found in bladders in the brain of the d cause disease of which the on the brain of these bladders, d very strange. It is by no more so than many other things e so than many other en in the life of an animal. however, wholly discharge ninds the belief that any liv omes into existence without ether it be an animal or a that these changes of a worm that these changes of a worm
to life are any more strange and
ul than the changes which
sect undergoes, as from a butagg into a caterpillar, this into a
prown thing like a dried, curledand then into the beautiful
assect that flits among the flowagg or the protect during it. ng on the nectar during its amer life, the purpose of which almer life, the purpose of which lay its eggs to reproduce its and then die and disappear. But worm is a veritable pest of the I thousands of sheep pine and se of them without the shepwing anything of the cause. species, which has its home for life is the heart has in world. ife in the sheep's brain, w single year were it not for hich, feeding on the sheep om the disease caused by this immature worms

DR. FRANK GRAY.

TRANSFERS OF The following is a transfers of Jersey as parties since re week ending December of the Americal by the American Bull Grace's Solo, \$7,554-

Hamilton, Webberville, T Harry Branch, 32,436—J Mrs. A. Willmin, Raisis Harry Flagg, 41,566—V to W. T. Henson, Wills lie of St. Lambert, White to W. N. Murph

Tex.
Loonette's Free Silver
Gray to G. W. McDonal
Lottie's Tormentor.
White to W. N. Murph
Moro St. Lambert, 29,
ton to W. Boyce, Gregs.
D Ponal's Cactus, 32,7
liams to T. J. Brown, St.
COWS AND HEL
Bicycle Girl, 109.658—T.
C. R. Wright, Mexia.

Bleycle Girl, 109.658—A.C. R. Wright, Mexia.
Buttercup of the Brook.
Webb to C. R. Wright,
Chula Vista, 97,188—L.
to J. C. Munden, Marsha
Esterhazy, 102,707—A. J.
C. Vaughn, Blooming Gro
Glenny Kilgore, 109,146—
Bro. to J. L. Thompson,
Leonette's Orange, Leonette's Orange, Gray to W. E. Johnson, Mamle Heneger, 57.78 & Son to Mrs. D. S. Gal Prime II., 79,142—Parki M. L. Hagard, Midlothia Queen of the Prairies. Andrews to H. L.

St. Lambert's Montezu Haywood to J. C. Shall.

Sallie Fair, 62.660—J. L.

W. Persohn, McKinney,
Sheldon's Maud, 86,187to W. E. Johnson, Millie to W. E. Johnson, Millier Susie Kilgore, 109,146— Bro. to J. L. Thompson, Tenny Kilgore, 109,692— Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Mc Tinsy Kilgore, 109,440— Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Mc Willie Howard, 102,001— Bro. to W. C. Hooker, Mc Transfers for the week cember 24, 1895: Canvasser, 31,110—R. O

cember 24, 1895:
Canvasser, 31,110—R. O.
Howard, Quanah.
Captain Herne, U. S.
Willis to T. E. Lancaster
China Grove, 42,261—Mr son to J. M. Cardwell, I. Colonel Harry, 42:001—A to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Coro Lambert, 27056—gomery to W. V. Elsell, Golden Rob, 35,276—S.

E. C. Snow, Vernon.
Odelle's Harry, 41976—
Bey to S. L. Burnap, Aus
Oleo Stoke Pogis, 42,277 to W. A. Northington, Tormentor F. of Lawn Foster to R. W. Will

COWS AND HI Anna Field. 93,241—E Burts to Mrs. A. Argyle's Hugo, 107,832— to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Baron's Vesta, 108,616 to S. L. Birnap, Austin Bertha Easy, 84,108—W E. P. Bomar, Gainesvil Bonnie Signaldina, Wright to J. M. Lang, Calico Landseer, 108,7 Calico Landseer, 108 kins to S. L. Burnan, Cream Pat Pogis, 109.1 to W. A. Northington, Dorjava's Oonan, 10 Dempsey to S. L. Burnan Dora H., 105,293—Parks Gill & Gill, Nash. Duchess of Ingleside, Orris to W. Weller, Share Effle P., 79,464 Parks

& Gill, Nash.
Eva Landseer, 81.831—V
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvi
Fancy Vic, 94.059—P.
T. J. Dodson, Seguin.
Favorite Daisy, 93.831—V
to E. P. Bomar, Gainesvi
Ferris Signal, 109.365—J.
A. W. Lander, New Hope.
Gill Edge Logs, 11199. Gilt Edge Jess, 110,129— chett to M. B. Hastain, Golden May, 73,511—Park Indian Squaw, 81,730-Burts to Mrs. A. G. Joel's Bessie F., 108 954

ton to S. L. Burnap, A Joel's Calico, 108,613to S. L. Burnap, Austin Karanina Pogis, 101, precht to H. H. McBride Kate Putnam II., 107,09 to S. L. Burnap, Austin. Kate Scales Pogts, 109, precht to H. H. McBride, Katle Perry, 110,325—G. C. Darroch, Kerrville, D. C. Darroch, Kerrville, Kitty Scales Pogls, 109,2 precht to H. H. McBride, Kitty S. H., 62.084—H. Mrs. M. B. Hopkins, Pha Lady Pogls Lowndes, Abbott to H. H. McBride, Laura Clement, 65,361—to H. H. McBride, O'Dan Lauratte, Pictor, 100,202 Laurette Rioter, 109,2 bott to H. H. McBride, Leslie Signal, 105,910-& Hardin to Parks & Pa to H. H. McBride, O'D Lucilla, 93,224—W. A Seward, Brenham.

Madame Signal,

Parks to Gill & Gill.

Mary Annersly, 94.110— to E. P. Bomar, Gainesv May Amber, 109.181—J. W. A. Northington, Span Melrose Marden, Harris to Parks & Parks Miss Araby Pogis, 109 18 to W. A. Northington, S Mittle Gray, 110,023-J. D. Gray, Terrelt. Monarch's May, Parks to Gill & Gill. Parks to Gill & Gill, Nash Orange Pearl II.. 89,222— ris & Hardin to Parks & P

Rover's Baby, 5911—Terrell, Hardin to Parks & Parks, Er Sadie Glenn III., 105,921—Teris & Hardin to Parks & P Shellle, 92.024-W. J. Owens

Shellie, 92.024—W. J. Owens
Moore, Naples.
Sibyl Scales Pogis, 109.206Dracht to H. H. MoBride, O.
Texas Modesty, 101.032—W.
der to E. P. Bomar, Gainese,
The Young Widow, 11.505—bott to H. H. McBride, O'Dor,
Tommie Montgomery, 108.86
G. Burts to W. S. Heaton a
Bury, Fort Worth,
Tormentor's Pride, 84.730
Ponder to E. P. Romar, Gal
Vic Scales Pogis, 108.202—
Dracht to H. H. McBride, O'T
Welcome Lass, 105.316—Ter
ris & Hardin to Parks & P.
nis. Midow's Little Baby, 100.
Abbott to H. H. McReide O. Yeleta Poets H., 102 171.
to W. A. Northinston, San Zingara Poets, 84,988. W. to F. P. Borner, Gainswille, Zula Landecer, 87,186. W.

was by far the best lecture ever de-livered upon say subject in San An-

Branch Office of Texas Stock and Parm Journal, Garza Building, 216

J. S. Dickson, live stock agent for the Wabash railroad was in the city this week solisting consignments of stock for his road.

N. T. Wilson of Sau Antonio shipped the past week from Comstock a train load of anony from his ranch to the Chicago market.

a fine ranch near Spofford, has gone to his rench this week to look after his J. A. Wilson, live stock agent of the

Sol West of San Antonio, who owns

Chicago and Alton railway, spent Sun-day in the city, and left for Houston in the interest of his road. R. J. Kleburg from Corpus Christi,

and manager of the King ranch, came into the city and left for Austin where he goes on special business. Governor Culberson passed through San Antonio the past week on his way to Fredericksburg where he went to attend the annual fair held at that

The friends of T. A. Coleman, who was injured last week in a storm in Lasalle county will be glad to learn that he is rapidly recovering from the

M. Kidwell, from Mineral Wells, spent several days in the Alamo city the past week, and seems to have a good impression of our city and surrounding country.

M. Corrigan, from San Diego, was a visitor to the city this week, and reports his section as rather dry at prese

city for a day or two, having returned from Cotulla, where he shipped a train load of fourteen cars of grass cattle to now averaging from 90 to 95 pounds, the St. Louis market. Charles Schreiner of Kerrville, a

prominent merchant, banker and stockman was in the city during the past week, shaking hands with his numerous friends and acquaintances.

L. W. Krake, the state representative for their muttons the Texas sh-epmen of the National Stock Yards of East St. Louis, was in the city several days

and was busy interviewing shippers as

to the advantages of the St. Louis P. B. Butler, from Kentucky, was in the city this week on his return from Cotulla, where he had been to deliver a train of his beef cattle to John I. Clare. Mr. Butler says his cattle were good and in fine condition.

J. M. Chittim of San Antonio had seventeen cars of grass steers sold in Chicago Thursday at \$3.20 that weighed 1029 pounds average. These steers all came out of one pasture and demon-strates what Southern Texas can produce in the way of cattle.

The branch office of the Texas Stock and Farm Journal of Fort Worth, Tex., now located in the Garza building, o. 216 Main Plaza, San Antonio, Tex., when all friends and patrons of the pa-per are cordially invited to call and make themselves at home.

Asher Richardson, who resides in San Antonio, and who is interested in both sheep and cattle, returned to the city this week, and reports good rains and grass in his section of the state. Sometime since Mr. Richardson shipped about the first grass muttons from this section and topped the market at \$3.80 per hundred.

John Critzer and J. B. Pumphrey both representative cattlemen and feeders from Taylor, Tex., arrived in San Antonio this week and are stopping at the Southern Hotel. They report that Taylor had a good fair last week, and that the exhibits in the way of stock was very creditable to Williamson

W. A. Mangum, a prominent cattleman from Uvalde, stopped over in San Antonio on his return from St. Louis, long enough to tell us that his grass steers sold for \$3.05 in St. Louis, and that his catlte shipped to the Territory some time since were doing well, that the flies were not troubling them

San Antonio and vicinity was visited Saturday night by one of the best rains we have had for some time. It commenced to rain about 10 o'clock and rained a steady good rain most of the night. We had just a week ago a very fine rain, but can stand one of this kind once a week without entering any

W. T. Way, the live, wide-awake and energetic representative of the Stray-horn-Hutton-Evans Commission Co. was out last part of the past week in Southern Texas on a pilgrimage in the interest of his firm. Says his firm sold Southern grass cattle the past week averaging from 950 to 1030 pounds from \$3.20 to to \$4.45 per hundred.

The Brownsville papers report the first roastingears of the season in that place on May 1, and also report cabbage weighing as much as twenty-two pounds, and has acres in this vegetable. The only trouble with Brownsville is that it is in the extreme portion of Southern Texas and is cut off from the outside world in the way of railroad transportation.

N. R. Powwell, the bull man of ord breeding shortshorn sale of Colonel W. A. Harris, Linwood, Kan., where he bought the fashionably bred Cruikshank bull calf, Golden Lavender, by Golden Lord, No. 119,442; A. H. B., out of Eighteenth Linwood Lavender, Volume 40, by Golden Knight, and out of Imported Lavender, Volume 32. Mr. Powell reports out of a sale of 62 head sold they brought an average of \$205

The Mexican boll weevil are reported to have made their appearance on many farms in Kernes county, and the farmers are very much afraid that they will make inroads upon their cotton fields. It is said they have attacked the root of the plant, and in many instances killed it out. Heretofore the weevil has never made its approximate the said that the said the pearance before August, and then only attacking the bolls. An official investigation of this pest, I understand, is being made, and if possible some means will be devised to get rid of it. It looks as if the farmers are never to be catirely free of some engoyance, and something that will operate ugainst their interest. We hope, however, that the report may be exaggerated and that the pest is not as bad as has been re-

Homer T. Wilson of Fort Worth delivered a lecture here on Tuesday night at the Y. M. C. A. hall on "True Man-hood, the Price of a Struggle," which

tonio. Mr. Wilson is both an orator and scholar of rare attainments, and cannot fall to interest any one appreciates a man of culture and literary attainments. Fort Worth is fortunate indeed to have a resident min-Mala Plaza, Jerome Barris, Manager. ister of such sterling worth and such an eloquent speaker. In short, intellectually he is a giant, and is no doubt equal to if not superior in oratory to any one in Texas today occupying the pulpit. We hope Mr. Wilson may conclude to return and favor us again

The shipments of mutton from South

and West Texas has begun in earnest, and for the next few months will be going forward in large numbers. Being

so far from market shippers in order to make good time over the different railroads prefer to ship only in train load lots which, of course, throws more sheep on the market in one day, than ony owner likes to risk on one market. Now if the Texas shippers could arrange to market their sheep in smaller lots all the year round they could rely on getting better prices for them, but the way they have to ship in large lots places the sale in the hand of the round. places the sale in the hands of the packers only, and no doubt it would be preferable to even the packers themselves to have the shipments of sheep distributed by the shipment of the shipment to have the snipments of sneep distrib-uted so as to have them go to market each month during the year, as it is almost all the sheep from Texas are shipped out during the first few months of the spring and as a consequence the prices paid when the runs are so heavy must necessarily be less. Some few mutton buyers have as many as thirty or forty thousand head of as thirty or forty thousand head of sheep to ship to market and to get them out in a short time, will of course require them to be shipped as fast as possible in train load lots. Sheep this season are comanding better prices relatively than cattle, and are netting the owners very good money, and if shippers will not rush too many now shippers will not rush too many now on the market at one time, there is but little doubt that the present prices will be maintained. The price of wool is visitor to the city this week, and reports his section as rather dry at present for stock, but stays the farms are all in good condition.

John I. Clare of Beeville was in the John I. Clare of Beeville was in the are going forward to market in better when heretofore the same sheep were nly weighing out from 75 to 80 pounds. This in itself is quite an item in the business, but when you take into consideration that almost without exception all the sheepmen have had a large lamb crop, and have been successful in raising them so far, it is very encourag-W. L. Crawford, who resides in Dilley, and who has a large ranch in Frio county, spent several days with us this week, and in leaving left us a this week, and in leaving left us a produce wool as cheap as any other state in the Union, and as long as this state in the Union, and as long as this done, and good prices obtained can wait and bide the time when better times, and a better demand, will bring them better prices for their wool. It costs less to rent land today in Texas suitable for grazing sheep than to buy the land and own it in fee simple. The University lands of Texas which is suitable only for grazing sheep is bringing the lowest rental price ever known in the history of Texas lands, except when sheepmen were occupying the lands without paying anything at all for it. Of course the next legislature of this state ought to pass a law pro tecting both the sheepmen and cattle-men from the ravages of wild animals, and no doubt if the proper effort is made by the stockmen generally, but little opposition will be manifested by

> How's This! We offer One Hundred Dollars Re-ward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure, F. J. CHENY & CO., Props.,

the passage of such a law.

We, the undersigned, have known F J. Chency for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

GIVE THE BABY WATER. Many a young mother is thoughtless-y cruel to her infant. Of course she loves it, but let her think for a mo-ment how she would feel to go a whole day without water. Anything so plentiful and so free should not be withheld from the little one. Give it by the tetspoonful if the child is too young to drink from a cup. A frequent external use of water is no less peneficial. If the child is fretful bathe its face and hands. Frequently is so refreshing that it will take a good long quiet sleep. Try it. Don't trammel the baby with long clothes. True they look so sweet and pretty in them, but it's the nother's duty to minister to the comfort of her child. Long clothes are too heavy for the little feet to have the freedom they need. Watch the little thing during its waking hours. Its ittle feet, hands and arms, indeed nearly every muscle of its body is in motion. This is nature's method of making it grow.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON CRIPPLE CREEK. With the opening of spring the activity in Cripple Creek and other min-ing camps of Celerado increases and prospectors are now getting down to work uninterrupted by unfavorable climatic conditions. The Fort Worth climatic conditions. The Fort Worth and Denver City Railway is the great short line from Texas to the gold fields of Colorado with many hours shorter time and grandeur of scenery. Low round trip rates will soon be announced with limitation of October 31st, 1896.

D. B. KEELER, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas. E. A. HIRSHFIELD,

Like produces like, in cattle, with a variation. Some will be better than the parents, some poorer. Sometimes the dairy becomes inferior after breeding for butter than before. The secret lies in selection; if the inferior are disposed of the herd must improve.

THE INTERNATIONAL ROUTE. The International and Great North ern railroad is the shortest and best line between points in Texas and Mexico and the principal cities of the North, East and Southeast.

Double daily train service and Pull-man sleepers on night trains between

Galveston , Houston and St. Louis, La-redo, San Antonio and St. Louis, redo, San Antonio and St. Louis, and between San Antonio, Austin, Taylor via Hearne. Fort Worth and Kansas City. As a live stock route to Northern points it is the quick-est and best. Lots of ten cars and est and best. Lots of ten cars and and in the quickest possible time.
Shipments to Chicago via St. Louis are given the benefit of the St. Louis

Facilities for feed water and rest in transit are provided at San Antonio, Taylor, Palestine, Longview, Texar-kana, Little Rock, Poplar Bluff, Cairo and St. Louis. For further information call on nearest agent or address

J. E. GALBRAITH,
G. F. AND P. A.
D. J. PRICE,
A. G. P. A. Palestine, Texas. TAYLOR DEPARTMENT.

Williamson County Live Stock and Farm Notes-Minor H. Brown, Agent and Correspondent.

Taylor, Tex, May 12.—The fifteenth annual exhibition of the Williamson County Live Stock and Taylor Fair association at Taylor last week was a success in every particular, and re-flected great credit upon its managers. Large crowds of visitors and country people were in dally attendance, and notwithstanding the price of admission had been reduced to 25 cents, the

gate receipts were highly satisfactory to the management. By previous agreement, all the mer-cantile establishments of the city with but very few exceptions closed their respective places of business promptly at 1 o'clock each day during the week, thus enabling themselves, their families, employes and visitors to attend the fair and races every afternoon, which proved quitte interesting for all. And for this action the management is placed under lasting obligations to the business men of Taylor. Nor is this all. Besides closing their doors during the afternoons, many of the merchants had elaborate displays in exhibition hall on the grounds; they supplied their customers with free tickets to the fair in exchange on purchases of goods and in many other ways assisted the management in its undertaking, thus setting an example which might with profit be followed by the business men of other cities where fair enterprises have failed for the want of such co-

Many stables of fast horses were on the grounds and the races proved in-teresting and exciting. "Royelite" and "Electrovua," two three-year-old colts from the Lomo Alta stock farm near Dallas, won especial distinction in the races during the fair by being the first three-year-olds in the United States to go in the 2:20 list in the pacing and trotting races this year. These colts were sired at Lomo Alto farm by "Electrite" out of dams of unknown breeding, and were driven by L. Nel-

S. C. Lewis and many other local horsemen had stables of fast runners, pacers and trotters upon the grounds. namely, Hargis Bros., C. H. Booth, Dr. C. R. Payne, Howard Bland, Emzy Earker, William Owens, H. H. Bas-sett, Charley Hayne, H. C. Foster, Pumphrey Bros., John Burns, R. P. Tyler of Fort Worth and others, and if anyone had conceived the idea that "the blue grass region of Texas" had retrograded in showing the most beautiful specimens of horses and the finest strains of cattle, swine, poultry. etc., they only needed an inspection of the stalls and pens to dispel the hallucination. Some as pretty animals were shown as have been on the grounds for ten years past. Especially in the cattle. saine and poultry departments was this fact made noticeable. Williamson county has long been recognized as a locality where the breeding of fine cattle has received careful and successful attention, and wherever an oppor-tunity presented itself to enter compe-tition with the best blooded stock of other sections Williamson county's reputation has not suffered in a comparison.

county stockmen been ambitious of having the best of stock in their cattle herds, but of late years great care and expense have been devoted to the improvement in the breeding of horses. Sveral years ago some of the best stallions that could be imported from Kentucky, Missouri and other ac-knowledged sections where fine blood coursed through the veins of the swiftest steeds were purchased and brought to Taylor, and the same spirit of friendly rivalry that manifested itself in the improvement of cattle took hold with the horse breeders, until Tex. now as a consequence they large number of young horses that are fast developing great promise. On the grounds and tracks were quite a number of these young animals, possessing the most excellent points, and having in their veins some of the best blood known to horse fame. As a result of will show, the speed attained with short work is remarkable, and fur-

Not only have the Williamson

nishes a grand prospect for the future reputation of this section for good horses and rapid goers.

It has only been of late years, also, when swine breeding from the best blood was engaged in by a few in this section, but by the exemplification of section, but by the exemplification of success which attended their efforts others have embarked in the enterprise. The hog department at the fair was larger this year, with more exhibitors and finer stock, than for many years past, if not in the history of the association, and as to perfection your reporter would dare to enter them against any swine show in Texas. As swine breeding and swine raising is now acknowledged to be the most cesasry and important industry in which the farmer and stock raiser can engage for their own and the country's interest, too much encouragement can-not be given it—and it is a most gratifying indication to note the growing interest being developed in this regard

in this section The poultry exhibit was a cackling success, crowing over all previous exhibits in this line. Perhaps no industry has received such an impetus in this section within the past eighteen months as poultry raising—recent exhibits of birds having disclosed the fact that "the woods are full" of poultry fanglers. The exhibit at the fair was under the direction of the Williamson Country Poultry association liamson County Poultry association, and was complete. It was a credit alike to the Poultry association and fair management in variety, abundance and superior strains.

To condense the matter into a nut-shell, the fifteenth annual exhibition proved a success in every way, in attendance, in exhibits, in gate receipts and in general results. The exhibition of horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry fully satisfied Williamson county's name abroad and aptly illustrated the skill of fine breeding. The races which proved unusually interesting on this occasion, gained the admiration of all lovers of blooded stock. The or all lovers of blooded stock. The poultry exhibit was a credit to the barnyards of the country, and the fair as a whole would creditably withstand the X rays of the most exacting criticism

The following awards were made in the several departments: FLORAL DEPARTMENT. This department was located in the

center of exhibition hall and consist-ed of pot plants and cut flowers tastefully arranged around a fountain flowing with water. Three dwards were made as follows:

Mrs. A. D. Doak, first premium. Mrs. J. E. Tucker, second premium. Mrs. Frank Curry, third. HORSE DEPARTMENT.

Draft Horses.-Stallions, 3-years-old Nile Stock Farm; "Black Tom" second, entered by R. M. Beard. General Purpose Horses-Stallions 3years-old and over, "Prince Columbia" first, entered by T. P. Devers; "Brown Pointer" second, entered by F. G.

Mares, general purpose, 3-years-old and over, "Bessie Bonner" first, entered by Hargis Bros.; "Almont" second, en-tered by Charles Hague. Geldings, general purpose,, "Ros Dick" first; entered by F. G. Buford. Two-year-olds, general purpose, "Pat" first; entered by A. B. Kennedy, "Parnell, Jr." second, entered by J. B.

and over, "Parnell" first, entered by H. Bland; "Standmore" second, entered y H. C. Foster.

Mares or geldings, roadster class,

Mares of gerdings, roadster Chas, slingle drivers, E. A. Robertson's "Joe" first; Rufus Hargis' bay mare second.
Standard-bred stallions, 8-years-old and over and three of his get, "Parnell" first, entered by Howard Bland; "Robert Bonner, Jr." second, by Fred Turner. CATTLE DEPARTMENT.

Registered Jerseys—Best bull 2-years-old and over, C. H. Booth first, G. W. Logan second. Best registered cow, 2-years-old and over, J. W. Dalton first, G. W. Logan

Best registered helfer yearling, J. W. Dalton first and second.

Best bull yearling, J. W. Dalton first, J. T. Dalton second.

Best bull calf. G. W. Logan first, J.

W. Dalton second. Best grade Jersey, J. E. Tucker first, G. E. King second. Herefords—A. B. Kennedy took first premium on best bull 2-years-old and over, best cow 2-years-old and over, best yearling bull, best bull calf. Holsteins-Best bull 2-years-old and over, G. E. King.

Best cow 2-years-old and over, G. E. King first and second. Best bull yearling, G. E. King. Best yearling helfer, J. F. Ward first, G. E. King second.

Best beffer calf, G. E. King first, J. F. Ward second

Ward second.

Hest bull calf, G. E. King.

Devons—D. A. Frame took first premium on best bull 2-years-old; best cow

2-years-old; best bull 1-year-old; best helfer 1-year-old; best bull calf and best helfer calf.

SWINE DEPARTMENT. In this department 105 head of thorough-bred hogs were exhibited. G. E. King's display of eighteen head from his celebrated Turkey Creek herd of Poland Chinas were not entered on account of enforced absence through sickin his family. The following awards were made: William O'Connor, first premiums on boar 1-year-old and over, best boar pig

and best sow pig.
. W. H. Lewis, first on best sow 1-yearold and over, best sow and litter of old and second best sow pig.

M. R. Kennedy was awarded first prize W. J. Fields took second best on sow

-year-old and over. POULTRY AND STOCK DEPART-MENT. In the poultry department no premiums were offered, but the following list of entries will show that the poultry fanciers of Williamson county are interested in any show of birds: List of Chickens and pet stock ex-

hibited at Taylor fair:
Hugh Burns, Pit Games, Taylor, Tex.
Dr. L. P. Black, B. P. Rocks, Taylor, Robert J. Eckhardt, White Cochins. Taylor, Tex. Robert J. Eckhardt, White Plymouth

Rocks, Taylor, Tex. Ed R. Hague, Rabbits, Taylor, Tex. Miss Lillian Hayslip, Toulouse Geese, Circleville, Tex. Mrs. Peter Schramm, Rabbits, Taylor, D. F. Smith, S. C. B. Leghorns, Taylor, Tex. J. C. Tucker, B. P. Rocks, Taylor,

Chas. and Alice McAnulty, Buff P. Rocks, Circleville, Tex.
Chas. and Alice McAnulty, Buff Leghorns, Circleville, Tex. Arthur McCarty, White Leghorns, Arthur McCarty, White Wyandottes, Taylor, Tex. Arthur McCarty, White Wyandottes, Taylor, Tex. Mrs. S. W. Pennington, White Wyandottes, Taylor, Tex. Mrs. S. W. Pennington, S. C. B. Leg-horns, Taylor, Tex.

M. E. Overstreet, Black Langshans Taylor, Tex. Spencer Smith, Iron Greys, Taylor, Thompson Hague, Iron Greys, Taylor, Thompson Hague, Iron Greys, Taylor

Thompson Hague, Pit Games, Taylor, Thompson Hague, Indian Games, Taylor, Tex. Mrs. E. Miller, S. C. White Leghorns, Circleville, Tex. Mrs. E. Miller, S. C. White Leghorns, Circleville, Tex.

Mrs. E. Miller, S. C. White Leghorns, Circleville, Tex.
Mrs. E. Miller, White P. Rocks, Circleville, Tex.
Mrs. E. Miller, White-Guineas, Circleville, Tex.
Mrs. E. Miller, Buff Cochin Bantam, Circleville, Tex.
Mrs. E. Miller, R. C. White Leghorns, Circleville, Tex. Mrs. E. Miller, R. C. White Leghorns Circleville, Tex. Roscoe Foster, Golden S. Bantams,

Walter Struve, Gladiators, Taylor, Mrs. T. A. Dyches, S. C. B. Leghorns, Granger, Tex. Mrs. T. A. Dyches, Red Caps, Gran-Harvesting has begun in this section

and the oat crop is the best it has been for years. The barn of W. J. Cagle, near Bartlett, was destroyed by fire last Thursday night. About 350 bushels of corn were consumed. Loss, \$250; no insur-

ance. Corn and cotton are in splendid condition in the Hutto neighborhood, though cotton is from two to three

weeks late. H. D. Wolf, of Taylor's gin community, shipped six double-decked car-loads of sheep from Georgetown last

Friday to the St. Louis market. A. B. Kennedy, a stockman and farmer living near Taylor, had a white faced Hereford grade milch cow

on exhibition at the fair last weel which weighed 1391 pounds. A good heavy rain fell here at an early hour this morning, which came in just the nick of time for the growing corn and cotton. Indications were that it was quite general over this

section. Oats were damaged some-what by the wind and hail. section. Oats W. C. Wright & Co., Bland & Robertson, J. B. and R. B. Pumphrey, G. E. Kling, Hugh Burns and other local stockmen are "rounding up" this week sufficient fat cattle to make a big shipment of two train loads to the

St. Louis market. The shipment will be made Friday. A train load of 13 cars of fat beef cattle were shipped from Hutto to the St. Louis market Saturday. They were owned as follows: Cato & Hol-man, 7 cars; W. H. Farley & Son, 2 cars; Merrill Bros., 2 cars; C. C. Bains, 1 car; William Wells, 1 car. This is

the heaviest shipment ever made at one

fime from Hutto.

The last exhibition of the Taylor Fair association, which closed last week, was the most successful one given within the 15 years' history of the association. All premiums have been paid in full, all indebtedness liquidated and the association has a singl little cash balance in the bank to serve as a nucleus upon which to place the foundation of the syxteenth annual exhibition next spring.

Crop prospects for an abundant yield in this section are most flattering at this time. There may have been sea-Roadster class, stalliens, 3-years-old sons in the past when cattle and crop

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

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

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	Cattle and Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules	Cars.
Official Receipts for 1895	922,167	2,170,827	864,713 567,015 111,445		103,368
Sold to Shippers	218,805 1, <b>533,234</b>	273,999	69,784 <b>748,244</b>		

CHARGES-YARDAGE: Cattle 25 cents per head; Hogs, 8 cents per head; Sheep, 5 cents per head. HAY. \$1.00 per 100 lbs.; BRAN, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.;

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prospects in this section were more flattering than now, so far as present conditions are concerned, but that day has been so long past that it is beyond the recollection of "the oldest inhabitants." Cattle are fat and sleek, and stockmen report the grass very fine-better than for many years past.

Nicholas B. Land, who died at Corn Hill a few days ago, was one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Williamson county, and well known as an influential stockman over the entire state. He was born in Virginia in 1809, eighty-five years ago. From his native state he moved to Missouri, where he lived for sixteen years, leaving that state to go to the California gold fields in 1852. Having lost his means in this venture in the far West, he returned to Missouri, and from there to Texas in 1858, locating near Austin in Travis county. While living in Travis his wife died and he afterwards mar-ried Miss Lizzie Giles, daughter of Captais Giles, who was well known to

the early settlers of Williamson In 1863 he moved to Corn Hill, this county, where he resided until his death. His oldest son, Thomas Land, a first lieutenantn under General Stuart, in the civil war, was killed in the last engagement of the company. The funeral which took place at Corn Hill was attended by not less than 500 acquaintances from adjoining counties.

MONEY MADE IN A MINUTE. I have not made less than sixteen dollars any day while selling Centrifugal Ice Cream Freezers. Any one should make from five to eight dollars a day selling cream, and from seven to ten dollars selling Freezers, as it is such a wonder, there is always a crowd wanting cream. You can freeze cream elegantly in one minute and that astonishes people so they all want to taste it and then many of them buy taste it and then many of them buy freezers as the cream is smooth and perfectly frozen. Every freezer is guaranteed to freeze cream perfectly in one minute. Anyone can sell ice cream and the freezer sells itself. My sister makes from ten to fifteen dollars a day. J. F. Casey & Co., 1143 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo., will mail you full particulars free, so you can go to work and make lots of money anywhere, as with one freezer you anywhere, as with one freezer you can make a hundred gallons of cream a day, or if you wish they will hire you on a salary.

It requires good food to make good meat. Beef cattle may grow as fat on one kind of corn as another, but clean, sweet grain will produce the best meat and a varied ration will produce better results than one grain only. Second grade grain will make second grade beef.



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