

CATTLE.

A SOUTH TEXAS VIEW.

Of the Range Cattle Business.

Editorial Journal.

Col. A. H. (Shanghai) Pierce of Pierce and the wealthy millionaire cattle man of South Texas, recently bought the one-fourth interest in Dan Sullivan of San Antonio in the Dan Sullivan pasturing of 36,000 acres lying in the southern part of Matagorda and northern part of Matagorda counties, paying the neighborhood of \$100,000 for it at the rate of about \$4 per acre. Col. Pierce already owned the other three-fourths, and is now sole owner of this tract. It is one of the finest bodies of farming land in Texas, extending from the Colorado river to old Caneby and including thousands of acres of the rich bottoms of those famous streams with a great stretch of black waxy hollyhock prairie between. Just such lands as readily sell in North Texas at \$20 to \$40 per acre, and with a more abundant rainfall and more fertile soil, Pierce announces his purpose to retire from the cattle business in which he has been a leading spirit here for nearly forty years. He made the above mentioned purchase that he might control the entire tract of land for the purpose of selling it up and putting it to farming purposes as soon as he gets rid of his cattle.

While he is growing old, Col. Pierce still an active and vigorous and active man, full of energy than most men of 45; hence he does not quit the cattle business until he has made the following list, in substance, his view:

Cattlemen here allow seven acres to the head for an all-the-year range of South Texas are now assessed at \$2 to \$2.50 per acre, and are marketable for \$4 to \$5 per acre. An investment of \$25 to \$50 per head for pasture, and the margin of profit in cattle is now too narrow to pay a reasonable income on such investment.

Or, here is another way of figuring it: Farming lands of the Colorado and Caneby bottoms bring a rental of \$4 per acre, and farming lands of the prairies \$2.50 to \$3 per acre; hence the 34 to 36 acres necessary to graze a cow through the twelve months would as farm land bring a rental of \$16 to \$25. How many cows or steers will bring a return to you?

In other words, Col. Pierce thinks that the owners of ranch lands within the main belt of Texas can no longer compete with western ranchmen who own 50 to 100 to 200, or lease it from the state for a few cents per acre. Pierce's career as a cattleman has been uniformly successful in a marked degree, and his opinions are those of a man who has made a study of the range cattle business of the end of the range cattle business east of the San Antonio river.

A GAME FOR TWO.

It makes a difference whether it is your bull that goes dry, or my bull that is expending his surplus energy and disposition to fight on your ox. France makes a formal protest against the cattle business of the United States, and the United States makes a formal protest against the cattle business of France.

A cablegram from Havre lately put an embargo on the prohibition of importation of meat from countries infected with cattle diseases, including France, Germany and Switzerland, which is provided in the old tariff act of 1894, but not invoked until seven months ago, when a proclamation on the subject was issued. It is directly due to the aggressive policy of countries like France and Germany in endeavoring to open the market for another exclusive American cattle and meats. Repeated representations and warnings have been made to the United States through the state department, but to no purpose.

It is altogether probable that the United States could live and prosper without any of the countries of Europe much more comfortably than they could get along without finding their markets here obtaining from some of the conveniences of life—Firm, Field and Plow.

THE PRAIRIE FIRES.

Reports have it that large areas of the range country have recently been destroyed by fire, and that grass is being killed out of the country.

It is a fact that several burns have visited the prairie country and have burned out a good deal of grass, but not enough to damage the country at large even where the ranges are stocked, and with the present depleted condition of the ranges, we have grass sufficient for several hundred thousand cattle more than are now on our ranges.

When some one pasture or a part thereof is burned, people talk of this as an alarming thing, and the damage and loss occasioned the owners in such a way as to cause the report to be largely exaggerated when it is next repeated, and in this way, the whole range country becomes a blackened waste, and the truth is that a great many have suffered and the range in general is good and more than sufficient for all present needs.

Just now Texas could stand several burns of much greater volume than anything as yet authenticated and still have grass to throw at the winds.

CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF A BEEF HERD.

A writer in Prairie Farmer gives his views on the care and management of a beef herd in the following article: It differs very materially from the present methods in vogue in Texas, probably, but shows how it is done in the North and to what we may come sometime in even the range country:

There is nothing as good to use as COMBAULT'S Caustic Balm.

Apply immediately as soon as you notice the swelling, rub with your thumb very thoroughly over the affected parts.

THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

In speaking of the care and management of a herd, the writer says: It is so from a breeder's standpoint, always keeping in mind the fact that it is a herd of breeding cows, and the subject divides itself into five sections: the breeding cows; second, the calves which are produced in the herd; and fifth, the butcher stock made up of the culled or cull cows.

In the first place, then, let us speak of the cows. It should always be borne in mind that the cow is the foundation of that herd, and too much care cannot be exercised in their selection. One of the first and most important things to be considered is uniformity. In speaking of uniformity we refer more especially to type. They should be of the type of whatever breed they represent.

In short, too many breeders have made color their standard of uniformity, and white color may here be preserved along with a typical animal, it has too often taken the place of the type, which invariably results in inferiority. The breeder should have a type of the animal he wishes to produce always fixed in his mind, and every cow he should buy before him when looking at his breeding cows, and he should have clear in his mind what he should have as possible, remembering that "like begets like," with the tendency to do the wrong way always in the ascendancy, and by doing the best he can, he cannot, in every case, produce an animal equal to its ancestor.

In picking his type in his mind, he should remember that the true aim of the breeder is to produce an animal which the consumer wants to buy, and which will give the producer the greatest gain or profit for his time and the food consumed in producing this animal. In other words, the breeder should raise an animal which will make him the most money per bushel for the cow he raises, and which will be the most profitable to the butcher who will be very eager to buy. So as breeders of pure-bred cattle we need not think we can induce them to buy our cattle unless we take them into buying something they do not want. For I have found that most of them know what they want before they come to our farms. What, then, is the type which should govern the selection of the cows of a breeding herd? First, they should be of the type of the breed I do not mean big and coarse, but should weigh in good flesh from 1200 to 1500 pounds.

Now, when we have these qualifications and points in mind, we will have a cow which will produce a calf well-calculated to do just what the consumer wants her to do. The frame all over with the choicest quality of flesh, mixing it well as she puts on, and not making a lump of tallow here and a piece of bone there, and she will also do what the producer wishes by making good use of the food she eats, and giving him a calf ready for market whenever the market is ready for her. And she will also produce a calf which will give other breeders who want to use their herds, if the calf is a bull, to graze this same quality into their herds, or if it is a heifer it will give them a cow that will produce a calf.

Under date of May 23, Mr. B. Gregor writes from Auvers, Belgium, to the Chicago Drovers' Journal giving an account of the results of an experiment by the Belgian government against American cattle. In view of the facts that the government of Belgium has a full account of the experiment with results, also a description of the dipping vat.

TO KILL TICKS. W. D. Harris of Ennis invited the editor of the Journal to visit his farm near Ennis and witness an experiment in dipping ticks by the use of a dipping vat. The experiment was to take place Wednesday, but was postponed until Friday, June 10, 1894.

BELGIUM BARS AMERICAN CATTLE. Under date of May 23, Mr. B. Gregor writes from Auvers, Belgium, to the Chicago Drovers' Journal giving an account of the results of an experiment by the Belgian government against American cattle.

BETTER LOT OF CALVES FOR YOU.

COIN AND CATTLE.

In five months Chicago has received 100,000 cattle more than she got during the same time last year. On the other hand Kansas City has received 5000 less. South of the river, East St. Louis, 26,000. To what is our increase attributable in the face of these decreases at other points? Not to Texas cattle, for we have had remarkably even supplies the past five months, and the total in summer has not exceeded last year; and certainly not to Western cattle, for these in fact have been few. Not to the native butchers' stock. The increase has come solely from the fed lots of Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and other points at the corn belt, which this market is tributary. The cause? Corn. Nature frowned in 1894, and we had 22 per cent. more corn than the first five months of 1895 than of the preceding year. Nature smiled in 1895, and we had 22 per cent. more corn than last year.

When there is an abundance of any article of commodity upon the market, the farmer says, it cannot be sold with any profit. Since it could not be sold as corn it is being sold as beef, and the farmer says, it cannot be sold as beef. Since it could not be sold as beef, it is being sold as pork, and the farmer says, it cannot be sold as pork. Since it could not be sold as pork, it is being sold as lard, and the farmer says, it cannot be sold as lard. Since it could not be sold as lard, it is being sold as tallow, and the farmer says, it cannot be sold as tallow. Since it could not be sold as tallow, it is being sold as soap, and the farmer says, it cannot be sold as soap. Since it could not be sold as soap, it is being sold as a candle, and the farmer says, it cannot be sold as a candle. Since it could not be sold as a candle, it is being sold as a lamp, and the farmer says, it cannot be sold as a lamp. Since it could not be sold as a lamp, it is being sold as a stove, and the farmer says, it cannot be sold as a stove. Since it could not be sold as a stove, it is being sold as a furnace, and the farmer says, it cannot be sold as a furnace. Since it could not be sold as a furnace, it is being sold as a boiler, and the farmer says, it cannot be sold as a boiler. Since it could not be sold as a boiler, it is being sold as a steam engine, and the farmer says, it cannot be sold as a steam engine. Since it could not be sold as a steam engine, it is being sold as a locomotive, and the farmer says, it cannot be sold as a locomotive. Since it could not be sold as a locomotive, it is being sold as a train, and the farmer says, it cannot be sold as a train. Since it could not be sold as a train, it is being sold as a road, and the farmer says, it cannot be sold as a road. Since it could not be sold as a road, it is being sold as a bridge, and the farmer says, it cannot be sold as a bridge. Since it could not be sold as a bridge, it is being sold as a tunnel, and the farmer says, it cannot be sold as a tunnel. Since it could not be sold as a tunnel, it is being sold as a canal, and the farmer says, it cannot be sold as a canal. Since it could not be sold as a canal, it is being sold as a river, and the farmer says, it cannot be sold as a river. Since it could not be sold as a river, it is being sold as a lake, and the farmer says, it cannot be sold as a lake. Since it could not be sold as a lake, it is being sold as a sea, and the farmer says, it cannot be sold as a sea. Since it could not be sold as a sea, it is being sold as a world, and the farmer says, it cannot be sold as a world.

What has been done since that prohibition? I think on this side nothing has been done. On the other side, the removal of that embargo. Efforts of the United States minister, Mr. Ewing, with all official people of the department of agriculture, have not succeeded. They gave us much hope, but the embargo is not yet removed.

DOCTOR HARTMAN Offers Relief to Sick Women for the Asking. It is at this time of the year when the weak, nervous woman is most prostrated and least able to perform the daily routine of duties which fall to her share. She has no ambition and her work drags upon her at every step. It seems never to be completed and she never feels as if she has done a thing. As a rule, she keeps bravely at it, often complaining and patient until she breaks completely down and can go no further. It is to these tired, listless, unhappy women that Dr. Hartman offers relief and encouragement. Free of all such women will write to the doctor, giving a full account of their troubles. He will answer promptly and free of charge. He will advise you to take and what to do to make new women of themselves. His advice costs nothing and the medicines are not expensive. Every woman who follows his advice is greatly benefited and the great majority are completely restored to their youthful vigor and strength.

TEXAS, THE EAST, SOUTHEAST, CANNON BALL TRAIN. SHORTENED ONE HOUR IN TIME. Leaves Fort Worth 7:05 a. m.; Dallas, 8:05 a. m.; Union depot, 8:15 a. m.; arrives St. Louis, 7:25 a. m. next day.

TEXAS, THE EAST, SOUTHEAST, CANNON BALL TRAIN. Limited Evening Express. HAS BEEN QUICKENED 9 HOURS TO ST. LOUIS.

TEXAS, THE EAST, SOUTHEAST, CANNON BALL TRAIN. ONLY TWO DAYS. TEXAS AND NEW YORK. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars to St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans and Pacific Coast.

TEXAS, THE EAST, SOUTHEAST, CANNON BALL TRAIN. Through coaches each day between Fort Worth and Memphis. For tickets, rates and further information call on or address your nearest ticket agent.

TEXAS, THE EAST, SOUTHEAST, CANNON BALL TRAIN. GASTON MESLER, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent. L. S. THORNE, Third Vice. President. W. A. DASHIELL, Trav. Pass. Agt., Dallas, Tex.

TEXAS, THE EAST, SOUTHEAST, CANNON BALL TRAIN. TOURIST TICKETS, good until October 31 for return, are now on sale by THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE to Kansas City, Chicago, Denver, Colorado Springs and all Northern and Southern points. In addition to the above, the following very low rates will be made for special occasions.

TEXAS, THE EAST, SOUTHEAST, CANNON BALL TRAIN. National Democratic Convention. At Chicago, July 7th, 1894. One fare for the round trip. Tickets sold July 3d, 4th and 5th, good for return until July 12th, 1894.

TEXAS, THE EAST, SOUTHEAST, CANNON BALL TRAIN. Buffalo, N. Y., July 7th-11th. One fare, plus \$2, for round trip. Tickets sold July 3d and 4th, good for return until July 12th, 1894.

TEXAS, THE EAST, SOUTHEAST, CANNON BALL TRAIN. National Encampment G. A. U. At St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 1st-6th. One fare for round trip. Tickets sold August 23rd and 30th, good for return until September 18th, with privilege of extension until September 30th.

BUCHANAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT. Standard for thirty years. Sure death to screw worms and will cure Foot Rot. It beats all other remedies. It won 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 in 4 oz. bottles, 1 lb 1 lb., 3 and 5 lb. cans. Ask for BUCHANAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT. Take no other. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

CARBOLIC SOAP CO., Manufacturers and Proprietors. GEO. H. THOMPSON, Treas. N. Y. City. he was admitted to see the lungs and he certified that the disease was not pleuro-pneumonia, but broncho-pneumonia. No other animals of the same breed were found to be diseased when slaughtered. Even 70 heaves were sold in the city of Chicago at the same time months in the stables without any one becoming affected.

THE ONLY LINE SOLID TRAINS. Operating Through Coaches, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Pullman Sleepers, between prominent Texas points and Memphis. Rates, Maps and full information will be cheerfully given on application to: A. A. GLISSON, T. P. A., 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex. J. G. WALKER, G. P. A., Tyler, Tex. G. P. and T. A. St. Louis, Mo.

TEXAS, THE EAST, SOUTHEAST, CANNON BALL TRAIN. OFFER THE PUBLIC THE Best Passenger Service BETWEEN TEXAS, THE EAST, SOUTHEAST, CANNON BALL TRAIN.

TEXAS, THE EAST, SOUTHEAST, CANNON BALL TRAIN. ONLY TWO DAYS. TEXAS AND NEW YORK. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars to St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans and Pacific Coast.

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TEXAS, THE EAST, SOUTHEAST, CANNON BALL TRAIN. WITH HORNS INTERLOCKED. Two Deer, Killed While Fighting, Reclining Chair Cars. One of the rarest natural specimens in existence is on exhibition in the window of the Atlantic and Pacific Bird Company, No. 137 East Madison street. It is a "deadlock" of two deer heads, so tightly fastened together that they can not be separated without cutting the horns. Both animals were shot near Bismack, N. D., by H. L. Brown.

Black Leg and Anthrax can be Prevented by Vaccination. Over 15,000,000 animals already successfully vaccinated. PASTEUR Anthrax Vaccine Co., Ltd. (United States and Canada). CHICAGO.

TRANSIT HOUSE. L. E. HOWARD, Manager. UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO. The Leading Hotel for Horse and Cattle men in the United States. Board with room, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per day. Rooms without board, 50c, 75c and \$1 per day.

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IT IS THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND 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 Chicago. Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on all trains.

THE GREAT LIVE STOCK EXPRESS ROUTE. Limited Live Stock Express Trains now running via the Chicago & Alton R. R.

THE GREAT LIVE STOCK EXPRESS ROUTE. Between Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis, High and intermediate points. All shipments via this line and thereby insure prompt and safe arrival of your consignments. The pioneer line in low rates and fast service.

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To Cattlemen: We Recommend Our Special Brew "Extra - Pale" BEER. For Table Use. Try it and Draw Your Own Conclusions.

TEXAS BREWING CO. \$500.00 REWARD. Will be paid for any case of Sphilitic Gonorrhea, Blood Poisoning, which remedies fail to cure. Young, Old, Middle aged, Single or Married Men and all who suffer from effects of LOST MANHOOD. Sufferers, Utilize, Universal Losses, Felling Money, Weak, Strained or Enfeebled Organs should send 4 cents for his name and address which contains much valuable information for all who suffer from effects of LOST MANHOOD. GUARANTEED in all Private, Skin, Blood and Nervous Diseases. ALL CORRESPONDENCE STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Address Dr. E. A. HOLLAND, P. O. BOX 100, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

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DAIRY.

TRANSFER OF JERSEY CATTLE. The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle sold in Texas since registration for the week ending June 16, 1896, as reported by the American Jersey Cattle Club, New York, N. Y. J. J. HEMINGWAY, Secretary.

BULLS. Captain Melrose 3295-T. J. Woodhouse to G. C. Williams, Wills Point, Tex. Frank Everett 44502-J. F. Jones to J. C. Everett, Daingerfield, Tex. Gold Bug of Lone Oak 4465-D. D. Scruggs to J. J. White, Lone Oak, Tex. Gov. Tojo 44523-S. C. Bell to T. C. Frost, San Antonio, Tex. Helen's Rotor 44198-W. W. Lipscomb to J. A. Pryor, Luling, Tex. Helene's Rotor 44198-J. A. Pryor to D. C. Coons, Ledbetter, Tex. Joe Graves 44202-S. Kane to B. F. Douthett, Elkhart, Tex. Maggie Howell's Rotor 42627-J. T. Brown to R. Tompkins, San Antonio, Tex. Parks' Tormentor 44651-Parks & Parks to Buckner Orphan Home, Dallas, Tex. Roy's Pogia Rex 44568-Mrs. R. H. Laird to W. & J. P. Cunyus, Longview, Tex. Sir Arthur 34551-R. D. Erwin to J. Edmondson, Sherman, Tex.

COWS AND HEIFERS. Augusta of San Marcos 11316-J. Wilson to J. Cook, San Marcos, Tex. Bilson's Silver 11125-J. H. Carpenter to M. P. Alford, Cleburne, Tex. Diamond of St. Lambert 7272-T. Ernell & Harris to J. A. Lamb, Ennis, Tex. Donna Signal 24 7059-W. N. Murphy to W. J. Croom, Wharton, Tex. Dove Eye 108708-J. Wilson to J. Cook, San Marcos, Tex. Ellie Frost 11181-S. C. Bell to T. C. Frost, San Antonio, Tex. Farmer's Maud 10836-D. T. Colquitt to F. H. Leevens, Dallas, Tex. Gatesy of Lawn 7178-G. T. Fennell to E. C. Atkinson, Alvin, Tex. Lex Melrose 11398-W. W. Lipscomb to J. A. Pryor, Luling, Tex. Lex Melrose 11398-J. A. Pryor to D. C. Coons, Ledbetter, Tex. Little Hattie 11360-J. Wilson to J. Cook, San Marcos, Tex. Lottie of Camp Oaks 6710-J. Wilson to J. Cook, San Marcos, Tex. Lottie's Beauty 10870-J. Wilson to J. Cook, San Marcos, Tex. Lottie's Daisy 11367-J. Wilson to J. Cook, San Marcos, Tex. Lottie's Fashion 9644-J. Wilson to J. Cook, San Marcos, Tex. Marie Merc 83869-D. D. Scruggs to D. D. Scruggs, Borham, Tex. Marie Merc 83869-D. D. Scruggs to J. S. White, Bonham, Tex. Mary Mercedes 11367-M. Perry to J. H. Mackey, Waco, Tex. Mary M of Briar Field 8427-C. N. Alexander to E. C. & T. J. Alexander, Huntville, Tex. Maydella 8425-W. N. Murphy to W. J. Croom, Wharton, Tex. Minnie C of San Marcos 11358-J. Wilson to J. Cook, San Marcos, Tex. Minnie of Austin 6291-J. Wilson to J. Cook, San Marcos, Tex. Minnie of San Marcos 11361-J. Wilson to J. Cook, San Marcos, Tex. Miss Ruth of Oak Hill 10902-J. Wilson to J. Cook, San Marcos, Tex. Nettie C of Oak Hill 11212-J. Wilson to J. Cook, San Marcos, Tex. Nettle of Oak Hill 11212-J. Wilson to J. Cook, San Marcos, Tex. Rosa of W. 10795-J. Wilson to J. Cook, San Marcos, Tex. Rosa of Oak Hill 9740-J. Wilson to J. Cook, San Marcos, Tex. Rosobald's Queen 11185-W. A. Shaw to J. C. West, Dallas, Tex. Ruby Melrose, 11359-W. W. Lipscomb to J. A. Pryor, Luling, Tex. Ruby Melrose 11359-J. A. Pryor to J. C. Coons, Ledbetter, Tex. Sibyl of St. L. 11320-W. W. Lipscomb to J. A. Pryor, Luling, Tex. Sibyl of St. L. 11320-J. A. Pryor to J. C. Coons, Ledbetter, Tex. Sigur Moore 73457-Mrs. M. A. Gill to W. D. Taylor, Smithville, Tex. Sue A S 4923-J. Wilson to J. Cook, San Marcos, Tex. Texas Ellie 1131-S. C. Bell to T. C. Frost, San Antonio, Tex.

FEEDING DAIRY COWS. "I found some of the best husband's note book that might be of interest to other dairymen," writes a correspondent of Ohio Farmer, "but it is with him as it was with Moses, he feels that he must have a mouthpiece, and possibly because I am a woman, insists that I shall speak for him. Of course, no woman can refrain from telling anything she knows or hears. "If you want to obtain the best milk of cream, not of butter fat, per cent daily milkings, study the character and disposition of your animals and treat them as individuals, not as a class or many in the bars. Try, especially, to make three daily visits to the barn at stated times. Learn whether the cows with your cows as religiously as you do with your most punctual and careful business friends. "The skillful feeder will make each animal work with all its might and endeavor to find each one's capacity for eating. Right here some dairymen are gluttons among them. Beware of over-feeding them or you will have cows suffering from indigestion. Give your milk with bitter taste, cream ditto, and butter with a strong, hot taste that does the reverse of delighting the palate. "Study each one's power of assimilation, as well as her capacity for eating a large ration. Learn whether the cow she eats goes to the formation of milk, cream or beef. If you find her having a tendency to grow fat, take her out of your dairy herd and put her where she belongs—in the beef herd. Otherwise she will cause you loss instead of profit. If the cow is a glutton the feeder may allow them all the rough food they will eat, but never, never, allow them all the grain they will eat. It requires less grain if the grain ration is mixed with cut straw or hay—clover hay is preferred—and warm water in cold weather, and fed warm. There is a scientific theory for it, and in this case the practice bears out the theory. "When you are getting one-fourth cream with three-fourths milk, don't be afraid to use the curdycomb or to get up early in the morning. The comb and brush should be used the first thing in the morning, about half after 4 o'clock. Immediately following this should be the first course of the cow's breakfast, for cows like their meals in courses. "It is not always what you feed but often how you feed. "Don't yell like a Comanche Indian giving his warwhoop, when you enter the stable, nor allow your attendants to do so. If you with a cow to set her foot lock while milking speak to her as though you were speaking to an intimate friend and she will do all you ask or more. If you converse at all, do so in the tones used in a social conversation, or you may find, not a classical opera, in which the voice rises into a shriek and dies away in a wail, but some sweet, simple melody. Cows are not classical music above in the least. "When feeding time comes feed the grain yourself. I find I cannot get all out of the cows unless I am present, when all the feed is done. I do so have one assistant and I have not been able, as yet, to impress upon his mind the importance of feeding some more cows and give them only so much as has been found that they can use without injury. So far I have been able to find no help that can get as much work out of each cow as myself, simply because they will not make a study of

each individual. It takes very careful watching to get 25 per cent of cream out of a mixed herd of Jerseys and Shorthorns; also systematic feeding to insure a copious flow of milk. Especially in winter, it is almost impossible to procure a variety of rough food. "Two heifers that came from Havens, being four cows formerly owned, are giving us five quarts of cream to four gallons of milk when taken from the creamer. There is no guess work with respect to the amount of the cream measured every day, so also is the food each cow consumes. We cannot tell the amount of butter that the cream has, but we can tell how much butter is produced from each gallon of cream, but the cream I then know where to look for the cause. One of two things generally occurs—either some cow or cows are off feed or the attendant has neglected his work. By keeping one's eyes open it does not take long to find the cause, and then they are kept eyes open at all times. One learns many things by close observation. "Grain is fed three times each day to our herd, fodder or rough food is fed five times during the day—at half after 4 o'clock in the morning, again after 10 o'clock in the afternoon, and again at 5 o'clock, also at noon and again at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at which hour they are watered again. It is economy to feed them what they will eat up at one time. If the racks are filled with much of it is thrown out and wasted. During the winter they are watered with cold water, but in the summer they are watered with ice water. The water is heated for their drinking, up to 55 degrees, all through the winter. Some of the feeders tell me that it was no waste to waste so much time over cows, and suggest that I sleep with them and be done with it, but I have found that the nonsense paid."

BAR TO SUCCESSFUL DAIRYING. How many of you get tripped up by the late dawning? I did, in more ways than one. If there is anything in raising milk cows, it is to get a duck at some previous time. If you would have seen me rescuing several chickens during the winter, you would know the stream you would have thought "set hens on the ground," but then "set them on the ground," and is this particularly true of chicken work? I should have been a duck at some previous time. I had a setting of twelve well-thirteen chickens from fifteen eggs. The others did not hatch at all. Some of the eggs I thought were spoiled, but when I broke them, they were perfectly good. The blood, which showed that the hen had stuck too closely to them, with too much heat. So you see, it is not so much that you don't regulate heat any more than an incubator. Our turkey experience, like all fresh experience, did not prove satisfactory. We received a white hen from the flock. She laid seven eggs and set. I made out the setting, and the next day she had a very excellent brood. Between crushing them and breaking the eggs, she only had a few. I thought she had spoiled them, but she just stood it and "didn't say a word," as we girls put it. I then took them and turned her out. She set them and turned her out. I could neither get her to own those chicks or stop setting. So I gave her some more eggs, and she set them and turned them out. Now, here we stand with the great mass of these farmers. Poor cows, with poor ideas about feeding, and poor ideas about raising milk cows. Men who have different ideas, who work these ideas out of an intelligent conclusion, are making a profit on dairymaking in the land, we can find examples where one man's milk absolutely costs produce from fifty to one hundred per cent less than another's. What does that mean? It means that brains, study, good thinking and skillful dairymaking is at work in one case and almost a total lack of it in the other cases. There is no getting around this fact. The man who does it right leads to dairymaking. Dairymaking today for a lack of prices half so much as for a lack of plain, sound dairymaking. "Hoard's Dairyman."

Cleanliness is the great essential in butter making. The Mississippi experiment station found that spraying cows at milking time daily for eight days is a reliable remedy for the horn fly. Any one who makes first class butter will find it profitable to secure some good private customer. When a customer is secured, the butter maker is once established, there will be a constant demand. Butter makers are busy men and it wouldn't take ten minutes to write out some thoughts that might be of interest to other dairymen. Let your light shine, brethren. Do you want to increase the price of butter? Then increase the demand for it. To increase the demand, increase the quality of the butter. Buy quality breed up the butter-makers—that is, educate them thoroughly in the science of butter-making. Spring calves are incapable of receiving much benefit from grass the first year because their stomachs are undeveloped, and, because summer heat and the pestiferous flies, the thin-skinned creature has a sorry time of it. The dairy business has fallen into the hands of a specialist, says Epitome, and the average farmer's wife who is making an abundance of good quality butter for home use has found a profitable market, and that is more than neighbors are doing who make cheap butter for the peddler or the corner grocer. The North Carolina experiment station proposes a plan for buying and selling cows. The rule is to pay for the cow at the rate of \$12 per gallon of milk given during the first three days. To this price add or subtract one dollar for every one-fourth of one per cent of this rule a cow is bought entirely on her merits. What we feed must vary according to prices, seasons of the year and the appetites of the animals. A good ration consists of two pounds of oil cake, four pounds of corn meal, and four pounds of bran or shorts. Besides this, feed all of the mixed hay the cows will eat, with such a grain ration as will be from twelve to sixteen pounds per day. The aim in churning should be to churn at as low a temperature as will bring the butter in a reasonable length of time, and it is an excellent plan to keep a memorandum of the temperature of the room in which the churning is done, together with the length of time the churning is done. After such a memorandum has been kept for awhile one will be surprised at its usefulness. Before you breed the cows, consider if it would not be well to have some of the calves in the early winter. The fall calf is just as profitable as the spring calf. By the time the spring calf is ready to make good use of the pasture the winter calf has begun to fatten, but the winter calf makes the most of the pasture. The winter cow is in the best shape for the milk when milk and butter are at the best figures. At a New York farmer's institute a speaker said: "The cow that gets there will be the one no matter whether

she be of Jersey, Ayrshire, Guernsey, Holstein or any other breed. She must be fit, that gives the best flow of milk, and puts the most butter fat into it in return for the food she eats and the exercise she gets. She must also be a persistent milker, from ten to eleven months in the year—not one of those June spasmodic affairs, that shrink half her flow on the first indication of a thud."

POULTRY. Conducted by Mrs. C. K. Hawkins, 1303 East Tenth Street, Fort Worth, Tex. To whom all communications for this department should be addressed. All are cordially, earnestly asked to help out on this page. Give us your experience so that if good, it will help others to follow, and if unfortunate, others may avoid the rut. A GEM OF TRUTH. A rooster flies up on the fence! His satisfaction is immense. His self-possession is intense. His lusty lungs give evidence, That this is so. Another rooster sees him there And hears him crowing down the air; With flapping wings he cleaves the air; The fence top is too small to share, And so they fight and scratch and tear 'Till down they go. So 'tis in life; when any man Gets into a tight and narrow place, Some jealous rival tries to plan, Some way to down him if he can, And if he just upsets the pan, He feels the same as that rooster.

CHAT. How many of you get tripped up by the late dawning? I did, in more ways than one. If there is anything in raising milk cows, it is to get a duck at some previous time. If you would have seen me rescuing several chickens during the winter, you would know the stream you would have thought "set hens on the ground," but then "set them on the ground," and is this particularly true of chicken work? I should have been a duck at some previous time. I had a setting of twelve well-thirteen chickens from fifteen eggs. The others did not hatch at all. Some of the eggs I thought were spoiled, but when I broke them, they were perfectly good. The blood, which showed that the hen had stuck too closely to them, with too much heat. So you see, it is not so much that you don't regulate heat any more than an incubator. Our turkey experience, like all fresh experience, did not prove satisfactory. We received a white hen from the flock. She laid seven eggs and set. I made out the setting, and the next day she had a very excellent brood. Between crushing them and breaking the eggs, she only had a few. I thought she had spoiled them, but she just stood it and "didn't say a word," as we girls put it. I then took them and turned her out. She set them and turned her out. I could neither get her to own those chicks or stop setting. So I gave her some more eggs, and she set them and turned them out. Now, here we stand with the great mass of these farmers. Poor cows, with poor ideas about feeding, and poor ideas about raising milk cows. Men who have different ideas, who work these ideas out of an intelligent conclusion, are making a profit on dairymaking in the land, we can find examples where one man's milk absolutely costs produce from fifty to one hundred per cent less than another's. What does that mean? It means that brains, study, good thinking and skillful dairymaking is at work in one case and almost a total lack of it in the other cases. There is no getting around this fact. The man who does it right leads to dairymaking. Dairymaking today for a lack of prices half so much as for a lack of plain, sound dairymaking. "Hoard's Dairyman."

GUINEAS. I consider the guinea fowl one of the most valuable on the farm. The white is my preference. My mother has always raised them, and I have had them in my next I will tell you my idea about feeding and caring for grown chickens. A COUNTRY WIFE. Buckeye, Ariz., June 15. I consider the guinea fowl one of the most valuable on the farm. The white is my preference. My mother has always raised them, and I have had them in my next I will tell you my idea about feeding and caring for grown chickens. A COUNTRY WIFE. Buckeye, Ariz., June 15.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. My black Langshan chicks look very much like a barred Plymouth Rock when hatched—both of which have yellow down on head and neck. The barred rocks, which throw the yellow down on tips of wings are said by an old breeder to develop into worthless cockers. This is for breeders. What should an Indian game look like? The black Indian games are not bred very much, but the brown, brownish cast with a black stripe over back. The white Indian games have a mottled cast, but the black Indian games I ever saw were pronounced brown Leghorn scrub by the owners. I find the best of the new state, which has been aptly termed "The Promised Land."

PEA FOWLS THEIR USE. Certainly they add much to the beauty of a place, especially the cock, with a gray tail streamer. In the sun it is as pretty as imagination can picture. Mine is only full grown and much admired by the neighbors. My hen is now setting, her eggs are so much like the turkey egg, no one not much apart. I find the cock is a very good bird to have, especially the high point he can reach at night, and will give his neighbors a very long longer. One man said to me, they are the "prettiest, whitest and sweetest I ever saw." They may take them away, and she will go to a new place and lay five more eggs. But I find the cock is a very good bird to have, especially the high point he can reach at night, and will give his neighbors a very long longer. One man said to me, they are the "prettiest, whitest and sweetest I ever saw." They may take them away, and she will go to a new place and lay five more eggs. 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Texas Stock and Farm Journal. PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY. The Stock Journal Publishing Co. GEO. B. LOVING, Editor and Mgr.

TO OUR READERS. My son, Joseph L. Loving, has accepted the position of associate editor of Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

The recent Republican national convention, held in the city of St. Louis, nominated William McKinley, of Ohio, for president, and Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey, for vice president.

A FARMER FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONER. Without intending to violate the Journal's established rule, not to dabble in politics, from which it has never deviated, it feels under the circumstances, not only justifiable in mentioning the candidacy of the Hon. John H. Cochran, of Nolan county, for a position on the state railroad commission, but thinks that it is its duty to do so.

The livestock and agricultural interest of Texas, are certainly entitled to representation on the commission, and it was no doubt intended by the framers and makers of the railroad commission laws that these interests should be represented, but notwithstanding, the commission has heretofore been composed exclusively of lawyers, while among the different present aspirants, Mr. Cochran is the only one that represents the agricultural interest of the state.

While the Journal believes that Mr. Cochran would make a splendid railroad commissioner, it has no special interest in him and only espouses his cause for the reason that his candidacy is being urged by the stockmen and farmers, and because he represents the interest, that should, in its opinion, have representation on the railroad commission.

and markets only bid low and panicky prices. Many arguments, and good ones, may be advanced as to why this is. Among them, the general depression in business and financial circles; idle workmen who, while idle, can not afford to eat so much meat as in prosperous days; and the general unsettled condition of all things, business and political, now apparent throughout the country.

The men at the stock yards are figuring on the future of the hog market of the world and are nonplussed. They do not know what to make of it, and are unable to predict the future, either from the present or the past. The shrinkage in supplies has been attributed to bad roads, under the impression that there was an abundance of hogs in the country, but in this they are mistaken, and know it, too, but it serves their purpose in keeping down the price. If the real fact was approached it would be found that hogs were not in the country; that the supply had been decimated, first by the cholera, and then by sending to market immature animals, half the usual weight. There is nothing sensational in this statement; it is a simple fact; and those who have hogs to sell are in a position to command the market and the price if they are able to hold.

It is just the same with good beef. No man having a knowledge of the situation will claim for a moment that there is anything like the usual supply to respond to the market demands of this season of the year. There may be, and probably is, enough stuff of a kind to fill the yards and make pound for pound, but the quality is not there, and the men at the yards know it. The drought, short pasturage, short corn crop a year ago in several important states, and the inability of farmers to carry over their feeding animals led to a condition that most surely resulted in a short crop. Cattle do not breed like rabbits. A herd decimated one year cannot be reproduced by the want of a magician, and there has to be produced the stock can be produced to fill a vacuum.

What is true of hogs and cattle is equally true of sheep and horses. Those who have watched the course of the markets know too well that sheep have been hurried off from the farms by scores of thousands, faster than the stock yards could legitimately dispose of them; and that they have been sold in many cases for little more than the value of their pelts. We do not stop to reason why. It is the fact that stares us in the face. The shortage is apparent in every legitimate report that comes to us. Every state in the Union has less by many thousands than two or three years ago, and the number of thousands of shrinkage is only measured by the numbers originally owned to shrink from.

Few farmers are breeding their mares and have refused to do so for years past. Had they done the same twenty years ago it would have been for the good of the industry, of the country and of themselves. There is little use in breeding anything nowadays but the best, and the farmers have ignored this idea vastly too long. They have not only bred mares that were unfit to stallions that were unworthy; hence when of age to be sold they command no price, and had depreciated the value of better animals. How many thousands of such horses have been sold in the large markets of the country for twenty years past at from \$25 to \$35 at the same time that well bred ones from similar farms sold for from five to ten times the money?

Table with columns for various livestock categories (Cattle, Hogs, Sheep) and their respective prices. Includes sub-sections for 'AT ST. LOUIS' and 'AT OMAHA'.

CHARBON. Papers throughout this section are daily giving accounts of a dangerous contagious disease now prevalent throughout Louisiana, which is rapidly killing all kinds of livestock. The disease is said to be almost sure death wherever found, and kills anything affected within a few hours. It is said to be an old disease, well known in France, and is somewhat similar to the law, appearing in the new and causing a large swelling, which rapidly enlarges, bursting and fatal in almost every instance. It is confined to certain districts of Louisiana, and the authorities there are making strenuous efforts to prevent its spread. This is being done by means of vaccination. There has been some report of a quarantine being raised against Louisiana livestock by the Texas authorities, but as yet nothing has been done. It may be well enough for Texas people to be on the safe side and should any indications of a spread be apparent, rigid quarantine should be enforced.

A telegram received Tuesday from N. K. Tracey, at Russell, La., saying he was preparing to ship covered cars of cattle from there to Texas, and asking if a quarantine had been established. A reply was sent him stating that no quarantine had been established, and later advice from him says that his cattle are ready to ship. There may be no danger in these shipments, but some method of inspection should be adopted, as the risk is too great to permit of any carelessness.

It has been most truly said that the public delight in being humbugged. The public may even insist on being humbugged, but when an individual is humbugged that individual seldom finds any pleasure in it, particularly if his pocketbook suffers severe loss, and it often happens just that way. No class of people are so worked by professional humbuggers and fakirs as the good people of the country, farmers and stockmen. Much of this can be avoided by keeping up with the times through the medium of newspapers, and in nine out of every ten cases where some one has been imposed upon, the sufferer is usually one who refused to read or subscribe to even his own country paper.

In reading a volume of the other day the writer saw an example of this. It seems that some farmer who had accumulated quite a lot of this world's goods had always refused to spend \$1 a year for his country paper, had been relieved by some slick swindler of an even thousand dollars. He rather shamefully appeared next day in the office of the county paper and asked the subscription price. The editor was overcome with astonishment, but told him \$1 a year. "Give me \$5, worth," said the farmer. He followed up the order by saying that he had the day before been swindled out of the above amount by a man who the week previous had been exposed by the paper, and all because he had not read the paper. "And now, you see," he added, "I would be \$500 ahead if I had subscribed a week earlier."

and when eaten they seem almost wholly indigestible. The plant therefore has no value whatever, and our readers are warned against it. That is the kind of experiment station work that practical farmers appreciate. In the absence of such definite knowledge the Jack bean boomers might have victimized a good many farmers in the West and South.

A curious fraud is reported to American Agriculturist from various parts of the country. An agent for the sale of charts for school house purposes calls upon a member of the school committee and secures an order or warrant for the chart by representing that he has seen the other members of the committee and obtained their consent. If necessary, the agent goes to the extent of forging their names to a statement to this effect. The order thus secured turns up at the neighboring bank in the form of a note, or else at the county treasurer's office as a regularly drawn warrant. This defrauding of a school district is one of the meanest of frauds, because it is really defrauding the children. We should be pleased to hear from others who have been thus victimized. In some cases the chart or supplies offered are worth the money, while in others it is claimed that misrepresentations are practiced.

The Journal gives space to the above in the hope that some one will be benefited thereby. Caution—Buy only Dr. Isaac Thompson's eye water. Carefully examine the outside wrapper. None other genuine.

A DELIGHTFUL VACATION TRIP. It will no doubt interest parties who intend to take advantage of the cheap rates which have been named for National Educational meeting at Buffalo, July 7 to 10, to learn that the "Great Rock Island Route" has made arrangements by which its patrons can have the privilege of going or returning between Chicago and Buffalo via Lake steamer at a very slight increase of cost over the regular one fare rates. It will make one of the most delightful vacations possible to traverse the entire length of Lakes Michigan, Huron and Erie, visiting the historical Island of Mackinac and passing over the beautiful St. Clair and Detroit rivers.

The lake part of the trip will be made on first-class iron steamers of modern construction and fully equipped with all the latest improvements for both safety and comfort. If you will write to the undersigned, he will take pleasure in advising you promptly, giving details of cost and time en route. J. C. McCABE, G. P. A. Great Rock Island Route, Fort Worth, Texas.

THE RED CROSS STOCK FARM. P. O. Box 225, AUSTIN, TEX. Breeders of Holstein Cattle, Berkshire Hogs, Bronze Turkeys, Thoroughbred Poultry, and Scotch Collie Shepherd Dogs.

BREEDERS DIRECTORY. SWINE. THOROUGH BRED BERKSHIRES, Poland-China and Essex Hogs.

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 in any age at Dallas. Have other prize winners. Herd headed by Major Lee, who was first and second prize boar at Kansas state fair in 1895, and who weighed at eighteen months of age 730 pounds in breeding condition. Several spring litters on hand. Write for prices and pedigree to J. E. MCGUIRE, Proprietor Idelwild Farm, Gatesville, Texas.

Large English Berkshire Swine. Herd headed by the sweep stake champion "Black Thunder," No. 23,343, over all ages, Texas State Fair, 1895. Assisted by Belle Knight IV winner of fifteen firsts and sweepstakes prizes at the Illinois, Michigan, and Iowa state fairs. All pigs from premium stock.

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

POLAND CHINA HOGS. The very best of the very best strains, such as Black U. S. Wilkes, Victor or T. C. Cushman, I have and ship only first class stock. For prices and particulars address T. W. JERBST, Shelbyville, Mo.

FOR SALE. Fine Tennessee bred Jacks and Jennets and large high class English Berkshire hogs. We handle the best of stock and prices reasonable. King Pitt, 23,974, bred by Metcalf Bros, East Elmo, N. Y., and Columbus II, 33,712, bred by Mr. S. J. Sells, and other fine individuals. Write us for catalogue free. JETTON & REED, Aspen Hill Stock Farm, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

190 - POLAND CHINAS - 190. April and May, September and October farrows. The get of King Ozark 9335, Preval 12005, Free Trade U. S., 1893 and Cox's Wilkes 1897, combining the blood of world renowned hogs. Very cheap, quality considered. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. For full particulars write to B. F. WEDDELL, Golden City, Mo.

FINE CATTLE, HOGS AND SHEEP. Hereford and shorthorn bulls and heifers, Poland China hogs and Shropshire sheep. Right up-to-date in breeding and individuality. For catalogue and particulars address H. C. TAYLOR & SON, Roanoke, Howard Co., Mo.

250 BULLS 250. I have 75 two-year-old and 150 yearling Shorthorn bulls for sale. Also 25 yearling Hereford bulls. Inspection invited. W. F. HARNED, Bunceon, Cooper Co., Mo.

Horses and Mules for Sale. 500 head extra good north Texas geldings, 4 to 6 years old. 100 head extra good north Texas mares, 4 to 6 years old. 100 head extra graded Norman mares 4 to 6 years old. 100 head extra graded Norman geldings, 4 to 6 years old. 100 head extra good mules, 4 to 6 years old. Write or call on WEBB & HILL, Albany, Tex.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. Five hundred head of horse stock, including three head of Belgium draft stallions, one trotting-bred stallion a grandson of Mambrino Chief, one Tennessee Jack and 100 head of fine mules, ones, twos, and threes. These horses are of high-grade Belgium and Mambrino stock; good all-purpose horses for draft, light harness, or saddle. Will be sold cheap for cash or exchanged for cattle or good Texas lands. Above stock may be seen at the El Dorado ranch, four miles south of Dawson, a station on the Cotton Belt railroad, twenty miles west of Corsicana and thirty-five miles east of Waco. For further information call on or address R. J. Williams, Dawson, Navarro county, Texas.

HIGHLAND HEREFORD FARM. The pioneer Herefords of Texas. Established in 1877. Entire herd for sale, consisting of seventeen recorded, 24 full bloods and five grades. Also some large Patchen and Hamilton mares. C. O. WHITMAN, Terrell, Tex.

FINE STOCK RANCH FOR SALE. One of the best stock ranches in Colorado situated in Lincoln county, thirty-five miles south of the Rock Island railroad. Controls a large tract of water front, 3,500 acres of patented land, 25 large, living springs that never freeze. Cuts from 2 to 3,000 tons of hay. Large irrigation reservoir, three houses, large stables, sheds and corrals, fifty miles of fence. Improvements all thorough. Call or address U. S. WEDDINGTON, Chidister, Texas.

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

A. J. C. C. JERSEYS. Four breeds. Pigs, Dogs, Poultry and eggs; 21 bulls for sale. Come and inspect. ASSOCIATED STOCK BREEDERS, Taughenamon, Pa.

Maple Grove Poultry Yards. White Plymouth Rocks, EGGS FOR HATCHING, and stock for sale. Write for circular. E. M. DURHAM, La Plata, Mo.

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

The Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern Railway Company. TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT. Effective November 24, 1895. Daily Except Sunday. Arrive Mineral Wells, 5:30 p. m.; Leave Weatherford 10:23, 4:30 p. m.; Arrive, 8:30 p. m., 2:30 p. m. Sunday Only. Arrive Mineral Wells 11:35 a. m.; Leave 9:00 a. m.; Leave Weatherford, 10:23 a. m.; Arrive 9:00 a. m. W. C. FORBES, Gen. Pass. Agent.

HOUSEHOLD.

Address all letters for this department to Mrs. E. S. Buchanan, 514 Maccon street, Fort Worth, Tex.

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

POEM.

A man will come when the echoes awake in the forest dim; Shall whisper back no longer, The song you sing to him. The olden oak shall perish Upon the desolate plain, No more to wave in the sunshine, Or thrill in the rushing rain. The violets and the lilies, Shall pale in winter's gloom; And no returning springtime, Shall ever give back their bloom. But that immortal flower, Which in the mortal night You laid in "saintlike beauty Asleep by the gates of light." He shall awake in the morning, And fondly again with him; You will walk as you walked in the forest, The forest so old and dim. -GORDON A. SINGLETON.

OUR LETTERS.

Our poem this week is from one of our members, Gordon Singleton. The Household contains many poetic members.

Some member suggested we drop the new woman subject and take up some other more interesting subject to discuss. It was suggested to discuss which has the greater humor, man or woman. Texas Tom is the first to take up this interesting subject. He is a little afraid of offending the gentler side. Don't be afraid, Texas Tom. Say that which you honestly think. Women are not so narrow as to take offense at a man's honest opinion.

Purple Pansy is the next to discuss man and woman. As usual, Purple is usually, favors us with a most delightful letter—a little sad—but we know life is made up of shades and grays, of sadness and gladness. Circle Dot says "on the sunniest days clouds must appear." A cloud has arisen because of his championing the Brand New Girl. He most manfully explains it was because the odds were against her. In my opinion, the truest indication of manhood in a man is his desire to defend the weak. It is a beautiful trait in a character and one every woman admires. You are all right, Circle Dot.

Miss P. E. L. will read Tex's letter this week she will find an apology for once calling her an old maid. I am sure she is too sensible to care. But Tex seems disposed to do the right thing. Tex had not written for so long. I had begun to fear he had resigned his place in the Household, but am delighted to re-welcome him. I am sure he could write as most interestingly as any letter about his town and country.

Mary May is a new member, welcomed with joy. She seems acquainted with all the Household, so will not feel herself to be a stranger. She is like Circle Dot, inclined to take the part of Brand New Girl. Circle Dot will have to come to her rescue again. Her bike and bloomers have inspired a few lines of poetry from Mrs. Boy. It is a wonder that Brand New Girl does not come out and stand for herself. I am sure she is not timid.

Verona True evidently has not read that we now have a subject under discussion. We have heard of my being had to hear from her. It does seem a cruel thing to rob birds' nests, but if that is the only way to get rid of hateful birds, I suppose it is not wrong. Yes, Uncle Gus wrote those thrilling letters. We were all so much interested. I think he should write with an answer. I hope, with Verona True, that Luna Bonita has not forsaken us.

We have another Sweet Sixteen. We had one once, but a birthday came, robbed us of her, but as compensation gave us Woodland Mary. The new Sweet Sixteen is a beautiful thing that she might stay our Sweet Sixteen years. It is a beautiful time of life. No sins behind to cause gnawing regrets in the future. No wistful daydreams. I would that we could all live that time more than once. Our last letter was from Wood's Boy. He is rather severe on Brand New Girl. Circle Dot will have to come to her rescue again. Her bike and bloomers have inspired a few lines of poetry from Mrs. Boy. It is a wonder that Brand New Girl does not come out and stand for herself. I am sure she is not timid.

TEXAS TOM ON THE NEW SUBJECT. Mrs. B.—Since the first sign of the hurricane I have been a timid, yet rather enthusiastic spectator, ever bearing in mind "the fiercer be the tempest, the sooner it be over." Yet, I ask, how could it continue? The calm has come, but the clouds are now gathering in another direction. As history repeats itself I am loath to climb off the fence; if in behalf of the ladies and I should not expect to be a party to any of these fatal mistakes that are made only once in a life time; if in behalf of the gentlemen, this will lack that compliment that sugar coats the real, the lace work that trims life. The gentlemen as a class are continually rubbing against the outside world. They meet the wits of the day; humor is demanded of them upon all occasions. The most stupid excel in calling who is always ready with a witty answer or humorous reply is the "lion of the day." Is it to be wondered at that we strive to excel in this art? With all of the advantages to be gathered from diversified company, from social intercourse, from the wit and humor of the new woman, from the kind, from numerous object lessons and other ways, he is upon all occasions outwitted by his "better half."

His hold of action is bound to be a host of acquaintances; hers by those that stray within the walls of her own home. Man is inclined to be a lion's paw. The lad, after a week's outing (whose opportunities are limited) led by the yearnings of his innermost soul, seeking a higher companionship, only to find himself at his row's end, to be trampled under foot, to realize her superiority in intellect, in wit and humor. Fearing that the war clouds are gathering, that woman is "nursing her wrath to keep it warm," that I will not be endorsed by the ladies and that I, too, will be driven from the Household, I am

TEXAS TOM.

Four Oaks, June 13.

ARE WOMEN FULLY APPRECIATED? Dear Mrs. Buchanan—I have just finished the perusal of the Household and will first notice the subject you have suggested: "Which has the greater sense of humor, man or woman?" I think that the men get more credit for their humor than the women, but it is all deserved and are the women fully understood or appreciated? There are men and men; also women and women. While some men are ready to receive a joke others look puzzled and never seem to understand what has caused the mirth of their companions. I believe I'll listen while the others discuss this question and see if I cannot collect my ideas and render a clear opinion.

Glancing over our letters I saw that Grandpa was a champion for the "New Woman" side. It seems to me that the old people would be the best to support her, but reading his letter of the new woman. But he is not my intention to discuss the new woman.

man. Next in Cricket's letter, we find she knows how women may cook, wash, etc., and still have a good complexion. I am of the opinion that for information on this subject. There is scarcely a woman who does not want a nice complexion, but how is it to be obtained? Most sensible people look upon it as the duty of a woman to make herself attractive, and why should we care for discussing ways and means? Yes, Sarah Lee, it would be nice if we could all meet, but I wonder how we could get together. I am sure that under non de plumes we can't be sure but what Grandma is a bright young girl. Grandpa a sober-minded boy and Rita an "Ole Dot" both women, while others are as different from their names as can be. Luna Bonita, you certainly can't be thinking about leaving us without the light of your bright rays. I enjoyed your last letter and hope we will still have more like it.

Like I, I think we have many things to entertain us on the farm, or she puts it, "in the country." We can enjoy the beauties of the country, the bitter loneliness I have known was in a gay crowd when my heart was in the city. I like to write to you and appreciate the sympathy and appreciation of some kindred spirit. If we are busy doing what our hands find to do we will have little time for letters. The heart is content we are neither lonely in city or country, but alas for those who are lonely. I am sure that nameless longing that fills the breast. Well, I don't intend to be sad or lonely for I can hear gay voices and see the bright smiles of those who are so near to me. I am sure you are all well. I am sure you are all well. I am sure you are all well. I am sure you are all well.

June 15.

ONLY A COWBOY. Dear Household Friends: I am sad this morning. It seems to me that the sunniest days of all lives a little cloud must appear. I am glad that my life, so far, has been so thiny with my friends. I am sure that you are all well. I am sure you are all well. I am sure you are all well. I am sure you are all well.

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side on something to discuss, as I'm tired of hearing about the new woman. Luna Bonita, I think you're right about dancing. Don't stay away. I like your letters. Was it Uncle Gus talking about the Indians? Whoever it was forgot to finish that thrilling tale. We are now enjoying vegetables. The melons are sweet and refreshing. Sweater is a funny fellow. I liked his first letter.

Mr. B., what do you think of robbing birds' nests? I hardly know to what to think. It seems a pity to rob the pretty little birds that sing so sweetly, but when they are gone, the garden and other things it seems as if that is the best way to destroy the birds. I would like the words and music, or just the words, the song called "The Burning of the Brooklyn Theater." If some of you have them and would send them to Mrs. B., she would be glad to have them. I have nearly all gone here. It is so hot and dry.

Adieu, adieu to my friends all round. Address: Mrs. E. S. BUCHANAN, 514 MACCON STREET, FORT WORTH, TEXAS, June 15.

AND ANOTHER NEW ONE. Dear Mrs. Buchanan and Loving Circle—I have been a silent reader of your valuable paper but neglected to write. This is my first attempt to write to any paper for some time. I live seventy or eighty miles west of San Antonio. There isn't any train through this country. I love to read the cowboys and like to read their letters. I am like the Pinery girl, my best fellow is a cowboy. He is all the time and I find true love in his hands. I guess some of the readers of the Household will say: "She is too young to think about fellows or to love." I have never been acquainted with Pap's Boy. I know he is a good cook. You must not give all girls alike; come again. Pinery Girl writes on side letters and I will like to read them. I am like to read them. I am like to read them. I am like to read them.

WOODS BOY ON BLOOMERS. Dear Mrs. B. and Household—Will you admit another member in your happy circle? I love to read the Household and I thought I would drop in a few words. I have been reading the Household and I thought I would drop in a few words. I have been reading the Household and I thought I would drop in a few words. I have been reading the Household and I thought I would drop in a few words.

CLEAN CULTURE INDISPENSABLE TO SUCCESSFUL STRAWBERRY GROWING. There are few if any plants to which clean culture is so important as the strawberry. Its peculiar nature, habits and time of ripening make this the case. It grows, blossoms and bears on a sterile growing stem, and just where weeds and grass can enfold and smother it. It bears and ripens in the early part of the season, and of spring is coaxing weeds into their rampant growth as to deprive the berry of sunlight, without which it cannot mature and ripen. It is estimated that one per cent water, the strawberry of course needs an abundant and continuous supply of water, and the yield can easily be lessened one-half or more by the presence of weeds, vermin or moisture for their own ends.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN. For Stock and Farm Journals of our prairie homes and streets is shade trees. However, there is a noticeable increase of interest in this direction, but much yet to be done. Many of our owners as to successful growing of shade trees. The want of tree-growing knowledge is one of the greatest obstacles to successful trees to plant, for it is proven that a large and varied assortment of shade trees with proper care do well in North Texas.

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hands of slaughterers, and the day of reckoning has long since come. The great corn crop of 1895 and the exceptionally low price of cattle for some months past has resulted in flooding the market with surplus stock. Many big steers that the rapidly growing prejudice against them has had ample opportunity to develop itself and now find expression in a dearth of bids which is sending the 1,000-pound bullocks to the scales daily at a price that must make the feeders wince when they send them to market long ago. The ripe yearling or 2-year-old with set teeth is being offered for sale, and the sooner the farmers and feeders of the corn states shape their course some of the feeders who they must make the feeders wince when they send them to market long ago.

To what extent are owners of pure-bred herds of cattle of the special best types recognizing this hard-riding on the scale? It is a question that is being asked by many big steers that the rapidly growing prejudice against them has had ample opportunity to develop itself and now find expression in a dearth of bids which is sending the 1,000-pound bullocks to the scales daily at a price that must make the feeders wince when they send them to market long ago.

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Land, Ranches Cheap.

Among the large tracts of land that we are offering at less than half their value, we desire to especially mention:

The "Rocking Chair" pasture, containing 300,000 acres, in Collingsworth county, one-half of which is held in fee simple, the other half by lease. The best watered, grassed and sheltered; in short the best land and best ranch in the Panhandle. The patented land must be sold in a body, price \$1 per acre, one-fourth cash, balance one, two three and four years at 6 per cent.

Three hundred thousand acres in solid body in Nueces county, fronting on Corpus Christi bay, and near the city of Corpus Christi; rich black waxy soil. Will be sold in bodies of not less than 25,000 acres. This land is worth \$10 an acre, but will be sold at \$4, and on easy terms

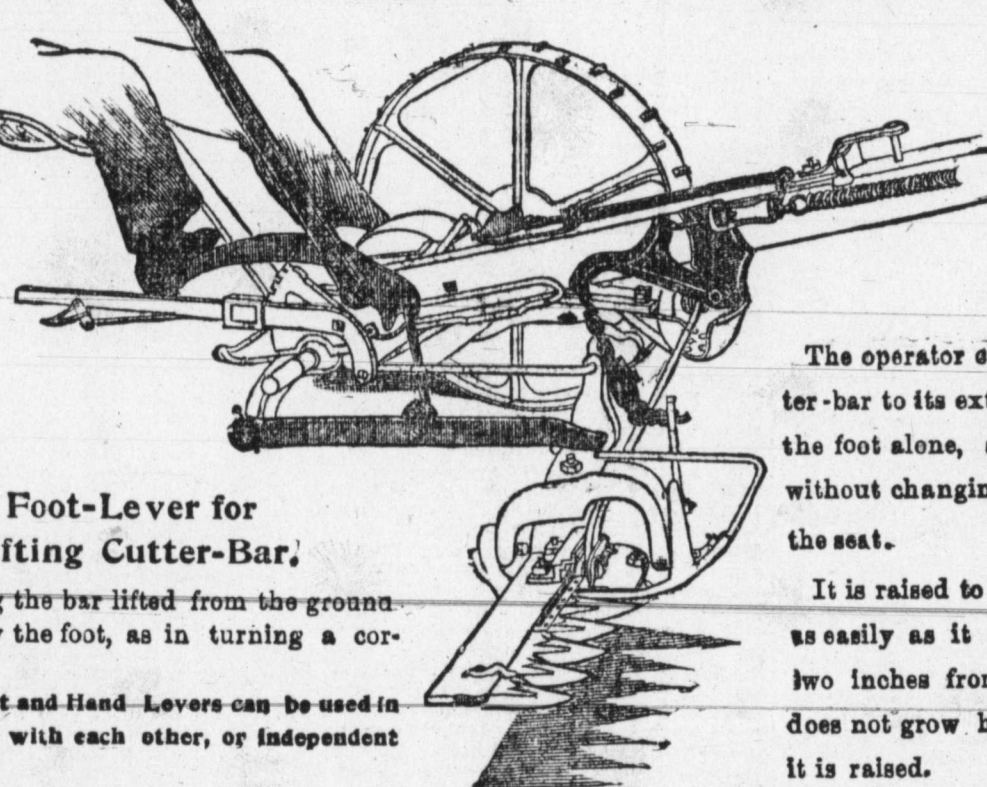
The Putnam ranch, located in Hood and Erath counties, 29,000 acres in a solid body. Good agricultural and grazing land, worth \$5, but will be sold at \$2.50 on easy terms, but must be sold in a body.

Those wishing to buy or sell large tracts of Texas land, stock ranches, etc., should correspond with or call on us.

GEO. B. LOVING & CO., Scott-Harrod Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

THE STANDARD FOOT-LEVER,

Used on 5 Feet and 6 Feet Machines.



Foot-Lever for Lifting Cutter-Bar.

Showing the bar lifted from the ground and held by the foot, as in turning a corner.

The Foot and Hand Levers can be used in connection with each other, or independent as desired.

The operator can raise the outer-bar to its extreme height with the foot alone, and do it easily, without changing his position on the seat.

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 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.

EMERSON MFG. CO., Dallas, Texas.

A Handsomely Illustrated Catalogue Will Be Sent on Application.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS

VIA THE COTTON BELT ROUTE:

Rates from Fort Worth, Texas, to

\$60.00 SAN FRANCISCO

Selling dates, July 15th, 16th, 23d and 24th. Allows until June 30th to reach destination with stop-over at pleasure, with limit of sixty days from date of sale.

\$38.85 BUFFALO, N. Y.

Selling dates, July 3rd and 4th. Limited to July 14th for return. Limit for return will be extended until September 1st by depositing ticket with joint agent at Buffalo on or before July 10th.

\$36.30 WASHINGTON, D. C.

Selling dates, July 8th, 9th and 6th. Limited to July 18th for return, with privilege of extending return limit to July 31st if desired.

\$29.40 RICHMOND, VA.

Selling dates, June 26th and 27th. Limited for return twenty days from date of sale.

\$26.95 CHICAGO, ILL.

Selling dates, July 2d, 4th and 5th. Limit for return goal to leave Chicago from July 8th to 12th.

For rates, etc., from other points see your nearest agent, or address A. A. GLISSON, T. P. A., 401 Main St., Fort Worth, Tex.

MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS.

Rapidly becoming the greatest watering 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. FORBES, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Weatherford, Texas.

THE INTERNATIONAL ROUTE.

The International and Great Northern 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 Pullman sleepers on night trains between Galveston, Houston and St. Louis, Laredo, San Antonio and St. Louis, Taylor, Palestine, Lovelock, Texas and St. Louis.

Order your steamer, seals, rubber stamps, etc., direct from the Texas Rubber Stamp Co., 360 Main St., Dallas.

GENERAL ATTORNEYS FOR CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION OF TEXAS.

MATLOCK, COWAN & BURNEY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICES, SCOTT-HARROLD BUILDING, Fort Worth, Texas.

The intimate relations of our firm with the cattle industry, and our practical knowledge of the cattle business, leads us to make a specialty of legal business connected with the cattle industry.

DR. FRANK GRAY, Practice Confined to Diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Special attention to surgical diseases of the eye and the proper fitting of spectacles. Catarrhs of the nose and throat successfully treated at home. Largest stock of artificial eyes in Texas. Refers by permission to editor of Texas Live Stock Journal.

SAN ANTONIO AND ARANSAS PASS RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE ONE Live Stock Express Route

From Texas Points to the Territories and Northern Markets.

All shipments of live stock should see that they are loaded on this popular line. Agents are happily posted in regard to rates, routes, etc., who will cheerfully answer all questions.

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

W. A. SEELYE, A. M., Ph. D., Principal, San Antonio, Tex.

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

A SOFT ANSWER

"Works on the same principle as elasticity, but besides turning away with it, ELASTICITY turns away the fence against loss. The PAGE is full of ELASTICITY, and like the soft answer, has a winning way. It makes friends wherever it goes."

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich. J. R. KEENEY, Gen'l Agt., Dallas, Tex.

PERSONAL.

A. B. Hitt of Mineral Wells was here Monday.

L. H. Hill of Albany was a visitor here this week.

Charles McFarland of Aledo was a visitor here Tuesday.

E. B. Carver of Henrietta was here Monday. He is now busy shipping his territory cattle to market.

Winfield Scott left Monday night for his ranch in the territory, from which he will soon begin shipping to market.

Messrs. Webb and Hill of Albany offer a big lot of good horses and mules for sale. See "For Sale" column and write them.

C. W. Merchant of Abilene was here Tuesday. Says he will soon be shipping a big string of cattle to market from his territory ranch. The territory is all right, so he says, and cattle are doing fine.

A. J. Best of Magdalena, N. M., an old time Texan, was here yesterday from Amarillo. Mr. Best came through to Amarillo with a herd of Mexican cattle. Says the Panhandle country needs rain.

Lee J. Good of Runnels county was here yesterday on route home from the Indian Territory, where he has been shipping a good many cattle. He reports satisfactory prices received for his cattle shipped so far, and white-market is lower than he likes, he does not feel disposed to kick.

Armitt West of Brownwood, a well known young stockman of that section, was here a couple of days this week. He reports Brown county in very good shape. Cattle are doing fairly well, crop prospects are fair and while the country is not prosperous still the people are not nearly so laid off as they might be.

Colonel Charles Goodnight of Goodnight was here a portion of the week. He reports cattle doing well in his section. Some of the best range he visited him and his grass is good. The colonel will have a herd of several thousand good stock cattle delivered to him in a few days from New Mexico. This is a portion of the cattle bought by him last summer.

Mr. J. C. Hartford of Cameron, Mo., settles the recognition of southern hog raisers through the "Brokers' Directory" of the Journal. Mr. Hartford states that his herd is from the East of Poland-China strains and that he row has ready to ship a fine lot of pigs at prices to suit the buyer. Look up his advertisement and write him about it.

John M. Shelton of Wheeler county has been here the past week. He reports some very good rain in his immediate section and says so far as he is concerned grass and water is all right and cattle are doing well. Rains however, have not been general in the Panhandle country but some good local rains have fallen in limited localities.

W. H. Rolan, an old-time pioneer Texas farmer, whose parents came to Texas and settled in Collin county way back in the '40s, and who has for many years been a successful and highly respected citizen of Azle neighborhood, in this county, called on the Journal a few days ago. Mr. Rolan reports his wealth in need of rain, but says everything, as a whole, is in fair condition.

Messrs. N. E. Mosher & Son of Salisbury, in a recent letter to the Journal state that they now have ready to ship a fine lot of healthy, pure-bred Poland-China pigs and hereof bull and heifer calves. These gentlemen are reported to be thoroughly reliable, and Journal readers who contemplate improving their herds might find it to their interest to correspond with them.

J. D. Jeffries of Clarendon was here Monday. He reports good local rains in some portions of the Panhandle and says immediately west of Clarendon the country is all right, grass and water plenty and cattle doing well. "Of course," says he, "a condition does not exist all over the Panhandle, I believe, in fact, that the most of that country is dry and that rains have only fallen in spots."

Colonel C. C. Poole of Aledo, formerly connected with the Stock Journal as a traveling solicitor, but now a practical farmer, called at the Journal office Monday. He says things are generally dull and the extreme drought is certainly severe. The colonel says the cotton crop is a failure, and unless rains come at once, the chances for cotton are bad. The oat crop has been short, but what was made was badly damaged by rust.

Dr. R. W. Fisk of this city has an advertisement in this issue of the Journal. Dr. Fisk makes a specialty of nervous complaints and diseases of men and women. He has been located in Fort Worth for some time, during which time he has been quite successful and made considerable reputation as a specialist. Those requiring the

services of a thoroughly competent doctor should write or call on Dr. Fisk, Dundee block.

Colonel Jonathan Nesbitt of St. Louis, general livestock agent of the Chicago and Alton railroad, spent a part of the week in the city, the guest of Colonel James W. Wilson. Colonel Nesbitt is always a welcome visitor here and has as many friends among the people of Texas as anybody. He reports a good business over the Chicago and Alton and says that from what he can hear, no fears need be entertained by those engaged in the livestock industry.

Frank Houston of Azle, this county, a prosperous insurance agent of Fort Worth Monday. He reports a very poor crop of oats, wheat and corn, and says it does not seem soon that there will be a failure. Mr. Houston has the practical ideas of farming, and diversifies his crops, raises and feeds different kinds of livestock, raises chickens and eggs, makes butter and always has something for the market. Says his chickens are worth more to him now than his farm and can make a good living on their own.

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L. H. Hill of Albany came in from central Texas on Monday morning, where he had been trying to buy some "dopey" yearlings. Mr. Hill says cattle are doing very well in Shackelford county, although the water is scarce. The water is not scarce, since his section of the country is more than abundantly supplied with natural water. Grass is a little dry, however, from lack of rain, though very good local showers have fallen all through that vicinity. Crops to date in Shackelford county have been a failure, though cotton is looking well and if more rain falls, it will be all right. As to the business situation, Mr. Hill says he never saw such a condition of affairs as is now existing. He looks for no immediate relief, in fact, can see no encouragement ahead. Mr. Hill has an advertisement offering a lot of horses and mules for sale on page 4 of this issue. Look it up.

PUEBLO SADDLES.

The recent arrival in Pueblo of the diploma and medal awarded to Gallup & Frazier for the exhibition of stock saddles, ladies' saddles and "chaps" at the World's Columbian Exposition, gives us an opportunity of writing a few lines concerning this successful Pueblo firm. * * * The firm uses Colorado products as far as possible.

Mr. Frazier takes the making of the cinches is a most intricate affair, and is done by expert Mexicans, who live in or near Pueblo. * * * The saddles are sold mostly in the stock range countries—many of them across the ocean. Of course Gallup & Frazier supply almost all the demand in and around Pueblo, but as well readily seen, the good of their sales are made in other cities—Pueblo Courier.

Messrs. Gallup & Frazier are well known to the range country of Texas. Most of the saddles on the range, in fact, are from their establishment. This firm always carries a good, large card in the Journal and they tell us that the results are good. The Journal is consistently recommending Messrs. Gallup & Frazier and their work to all.

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be removed, permanent deafness is the result. Deafness is cured by our method, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give one Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness cured by our method that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY, Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 7c.

LITERARY NOTES.

JULY LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

The Ladies' Home Journal for July, an artistically attractive and interesting issue, opens with a supplement of the illustrated article on Joan of Arc and her home by Emma Ashford Hopkins, who entertains a drawing by "The Hood and Religious Life of the Maid." Apropos of the approaching centenary of the burning of Joan of Arc, the "Other Side of Better Hours" revealing the better side of the poet, Elizabeth Barrett Barrett tells in his engaging way of a woman's story.

"The Wife of Bob Wool" and Alice Wellington's "The Lyndon Polka" by Mrs. Francis J. Moore, are page features. Edward W. White, who writes editorially of the girl between sixteen and twenty and enters a plea for people who go the other way, is not so noticeable to live as near to nature as possible. Ex-President Harrison discusses the department of state, bringing into review also, the domestic and consular service, and the great seal of the United States. In "Feeding a City Like New York," John Gilmer Speed, presents some astonishing statistics, and asserts that New Yorkers could live comfortably for four months in case of a siege cutting off all their food supplies. Dr. Parkhurst speaks forcibly to young men in his paper "A Young Man's Relations with Women." He will tell us, with equal vigor and directness, writes to girls concerning beauty. William Martin Johnson's "Souvenirs of Summer Days" is an artistic, practical article, timely also, being directed to those who enjoy part of the summer amid new scenes. "People Who Live in the Room," "The House," articles on reasonable dresses, upon millinery, needlework and various topics of general household interest and the usual department articles included in the July Journal—which is unusually complete. No feature of it will be so interesting as the beautiful more strongly than the other—by Maxwell Parrish—printed in colors of brown and green on buff paper. By the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia; one dollar per copy, ten cents per copy.

Ex-President Harrison will discuss the national finances in an article on "The Secretary of the Treasury," which will appear in the August issue of the Ladies' Home Journal. He will tell us briefly of the origin of our financial system, its expansion and development; how the nation raises its revenues; and discusses its moneys and detail the faults of our system of financing. Referring to the methods necessary to maintain our gold reserve, Gen. Harrison expresses himself with evident disapproval, and

says that "the present situation would be absurd if it were not so serious." The increase or the diminution of the gold reserve—the ex-president asserts, powerfully affects every interest and the "mending of the leaking conditions will be a task for the wisest and strongest statesmanship." The ex-president's views on the successful financing is extremely different by the present methods. Upon this point he says: "If the treasury income to about \$200,000,000 in the treasury the secretary could not expend that small sum. He must stand by until the gold is almost exhausted, and then to get it back. The result is that the banks and the brokers are often able to make play of the treasury's resources. The result of this board transacts its business in public is at a disadvantage."

The July number of Harper's Magazine (to be published next Monday) will open with a paper on General Washington and the revolution, by Woodrow Wilson. Rarely has a historic personage been made so real and human as Washington in the hands of the author of the battle-field no less than in the Virginia house of burgesses or at his Mount Vernon plantation. Mr. Wilson's illustration of historic scenes worthily accompany Professor Wilson's admirable studies of colonial life and politics.

In conditions of grass, water and stock of the settlement of Cleveland, the number will contain an illustrated paper on the "Centenary of the Development of Ohio," as shown in the development of that state, by President Charles F. Thwing of the Western Reserve University.

A quaint description of English elections by Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, will give the result of some personal observation in the summer, showing that the United States is not alone in its need of political reforms.

In the following column we contribute an attractive article on "Literary Landmarks of Venice," with illustrations in which Byron, Browning and Petrarch live.

The number will be strong in fiction. There will be presented the opening chapters of "The Common Sense from Muddley," a three-part novella by Langdon Elwyn Mitchell, whose scene is laid among the West Virginia hills, in which the author has introduced a population of a primitive community, enlivened by the visits of two Latter-day Saints engaged by proselytizing. The story will be illustrated by Charles John Kendrick Bangs's humorous romance, "A Rebellious Heroine," will be concluded, with illustrations by W. T. Smedley.

Julian Ralph will contribute a Chinese romance, "The Love Letters of Superfine Gold," illustrated by D. W. Brown. "The Cabinet Organ," a short story of the Middle West by Octave Thanet, will be given, with illustrations by Clifford Carter. A humorous story of an American artist life abroad, called "A Fool to Fame," from the pen of E. A. Alexander, and a short story by W. W. Morris, called "The Dowager's Companion."

"The Wedding Gown," a charming poem by Alice Archer Sewell, will appear with four-page illustrations by H. Siddons Mowbray. Other poems in the number will be "A Wayward Girl" by Margaret E. Sangster, and "Orbis Terrene," by C. H. Goldthwaite.

Archibald Lampman will contribute an essay on "Hats and Light," by Margaret E. Sangster, and "Orbis Terrene," by C. H. Goldthwaite.

Dudley Warner in the Editor's Study will discuss a popular belief that every man has a "hidden" author. The Editor's Drawer will open with an amusing lecture, by Kate Douglas Wiggin, on a supposedly new Wagnerian opera, with examples of the music.

Messrs. Harper & Bros. plans for publication during the next two months include the following books: "The Sickle of the King," a novel, by L. McManus, dealing with the eviction of Roman Catholics in Ireland in the seventeenth century; "The Merry Merry," by Maria Louise Pool; "Love is a Spirit," a novel, by Julian Hawthorne; "The Best of the Best," without mathematics; the latest facts on light as developed by the giant telescopes, by Samuel G. Bayne; "Tales of Fantasy and Fact," by Robert Matthews; "Rick Dale," a story for young people, by Kirk Munroe; "With My Neighbor," a number of plain talks to plain people, by Margaret E. Sangster; "A Story of the Heavenly Camp-Fire," by "One of the Boys," by William J. Spake; "The Heavenly Camp-Fire," by "One of the Boys," by William J. Spake; and "Harpers' Dictionary of Classical Literature and Antiquities," edited by Henry T. Carter, of the Columbia college, with the co-operation of many distinguished special contributions.

"A Virginia Cavalier" is the title that the author, Molly Elliot Seawell, has given to the serial story of the boyhood days of George Washington. Its first chapter will appear in "Harper's Round Table" to be published July 22d. The story is set in the city of Washington, weaves into her story many interesting facts of that period of her life. In the supplement of the "Round Table" will appear an article by Mary Taylor Bissel, entitled "A Girl in Africa," also an article by Cyrus C. Adams, the American authority on Africa, entitled "A New Water Route to Central Africa." Mr. Adams traces in a graphic way the savage natives and their country, and the intrusion of the white man with his modern inventions. There will be an installment of the serial, entitled "Rick Dale," and among the many short stories, one entitled "Mary of the Mountains," by J. J. Henderson, which is a tale of a girl's heroism.

Harper's Weekly for June 29 will be a Republican convention number, and will contain a picture of the convention hall, portraits of the prominent delegates, candidates, and party managers, and the unflattering portions of the convention, five pages of illustrations. Other prominent features will be the coronation of the Miss America, the Philadelphia horse show and the Cuban insurrection. Harper & Bros., publishers, New York, June 9, 1896.

A UNIQUE REFERENCE BOOK.

To say that it contains information of nearly universal interest, and that is practically obtainable by most readers nowhere else, is but to state the truth concerning Aiden's Living Topicsyclopedia. The second volume contains the latest facts concerning the nations of Brazil, British Empire, Bulgaria, Cape Colony, Chili, Chinese Empire, and other countries of the world. California, Colorado and Louisiana are concerning six large cities, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Charleston, Chicago, Cincinnati and Cleveland. The information is generally from one year to five of the leading encyclopedias, and commonly a year later than the best of any other work of the kind. We name only leading titles; besides there are hundreds of others, all of which are of the highest quality. The busy seekers for knowledge are not to be without such an up-to-date encyclopedia. The whole work complete to date costs only \$1. It is ordered at once. Specimen pages may be had free by addressing the publisher, John B. Alden, 10 and 12 Vandewater street, New York.

WANTED.

A lady of successful experience desires a position as teacher in a private family or school. Teaches the English branches and elocution. Latest and most improved methods. Terms reasonable, references exchanged. Address Lock Box 46, Seymour, Tex.

Many a free man who is sick would willingly change his place with a convict.

A man might as well be shut out of employment one way as another. If he is shut up in a cell, he cannot engage in active pleasures. He cannot see his family, and he cannot enjoy the beauties of nature and art, but he can imagine them, and he can get the benefit of them. A man who is sick has these things before him, but he doesn't see them as they exist. He cannot look on anything with appreciative eyes. His physical condition warps his vision and his mental. He cannot enjoy anything, no matter how enjoyable it may be in the abstract. A man with a foul taste in his mouth, with a bilious headache, and with poisonous refuse matter circulating through his body cannot enjoy anything. He honestly believes that the world is all wrong, and that it is a mighty poor place to be in. He is blue, despondent, cynical. Life isn't worth living to him. Such a simple thing causes this condition that it is absurd and ridiculous to think of a sensible man remaining in it. Symptoms like these come from constipation. It is the most prevalent of all causes of sickness. It makes a man weak, listless for work or pleasure. It is a stubborn trouble when you do not treat it properly, and a simple one when you do. It is cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They were made for this purpose, and no other. They accomplish this purpose as no other preparation ever did. An unscrupulous druggist may try to sell you something else. Look it up! It is your health that is at stake. It is your health that is at stake. It is your health that is at stake. Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—don't forget—don't take anything else.

The People's Common Sense

Medicine Adviser, in plain English, or Medicine Simplified by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. 100 pages, illustrated. 500,000 copies sold at 25c. Now sent, paper-bound, absolutely free on receipt of six one-cent stamps to pay for mailing only. Address the Author, as above.

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Fairly good crops will be made in that section and as farmers will make a living, he does not see any particular cause for discouragement.

L. H. Hill of Albany came in from central Texas on Monday morning, where he had been trying to buy some "dopey" yearlings.

Mr. Hill says cattle are doing very well in Shackelford county, although the water is scarce. The water is not scarce, since his section of the country is more than abundantly supplied with natural water.

Grass is a little dry, however, from lack of rain, though very good local showers have fallen all through that vicinity. Crops to date in Shackelford county have been a failure, though cotton is looking well and if more rain falls, it will be all right.

As to the business situation, Mr. Hill says he never saw such a condition of affairs as is now existing.

He looks for no immediate relief, in fact, can see no encouragement ahead. Mr. Hill has an advertisement offering a lot of horses and mules for sale on page 4 of this issue. Look it up.

PUEBLO SADDLES.

The recent arrival in Pueblo of the diploma and medal awarded to Gallup & Frazier for the exhibition of stock saddles, ladies' saddles and "chaps" at the World's Columbian Exposition, gives us an opportunity of writing a few lines concerning this successful Pueblo firm. * * * The firm uses Colorado products as far as possible.

Mr. Frazier takes the making of the cinches is a most intricate affair, and is done by expert Mexicans, who live in or near Pueblo. * * * The saddles are sold mostly in the stock range countries—many of them across the ocean. Of course Gallup & Frazier supply almost all the demand in and around Pueblo, but as well readily seen, the good of their sales are made in other cities—Pueblo Courier.

Messrs. Gallup & Frazier are well known to the range country of Texas. Most of the saddles on the range, in fact, are from their establishment. This firm always carries a good, large card in the Journal and they tell us that the results are good. The Journal is consistently recommending Messrs. Gallup & Frazier and their work to all.

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be removed, permanent deafness is the result. Deafness is cured by our method, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give one Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness cured by our method that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY, Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 7c.

LITERARY NOTES.

JULY LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

The Ladies' Home Journal for July, an artistically attractive and interesting issue, opens with a supplement of the illustrated article on Joan of Arc and her home by Emma Ashford Hopkins, who entertains a drawing by "The Hood and Religious Life of the Maid." Apropos of the approaching centenary of the burning of Joan of Arc, the "Other Side of Better Hours" revealing the better side of the poet, Elizabeth Barrett Barrett tells in his engaging way of a woman's story.

"The Wife of Bob Wool" and Alice Wellington's "The Lyndon Polka" by Mrs. Francis J. Moore, are page features. Edward W. White, who writes editorially of the girl between sixteen and twenty and enters a plea for people who go the other way, is not so noticeable to live as near to nature as possible. Ex-President Harrison discusses the department of state, bringing into review also, the domestic and consular service, and the great seal of the United States. In "Feeding a City Like New York," John Gilmer Speed, presents some astonishing statistics, and asserts that New Yorkers could live comfortably for four months in case of a siege cutting off all their food supplies. Dr. Parkhurst speaks forcibly to young men in his paper "A Young Man's Relations with Women." He will tell us, with equal vigor and directness, writes to girls concerning beauty. William Martin Johnson's "Souvenirs of Summer Days" is an artistic, practical article, timely also, being directed to those who enjoy part of the summer amid new scenes. "People Who Live in the Room," "The House," articles on reasonable dresses, upon millinery, needlework and various topics of general household interest and the usual department articles included in the July Journal—which is unusually complete. No feature of it will be so interesting as the beautiful more strongly than the other—by Maxwell Parrish—printed in colors of brown and green on buff paper. By the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia; one dollar per copy, ten cents per copy.

Ex-President Harrison will discuss the national finances in an article on "The Secretary of the Treasury," which will appear in the August issue of the Ladies' Home Journal. He will tell us briefly of the origin of our financial system, its expansion and development; how the nation raises its revenues; and discusses its moneys and detail the faults of our system of financing. Referring to the methods necessary to maintain our gold reserve, Gen. Harrison expresses himself

SAN ANTONIO.

Branch Office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, 214... Mrs. J. H. HENNING...

Gus Wittling, who runs a model farm and ranch in Wilson county...

Tom Coleman came in from his ranch during the week and was not in the city several days...

Ed Lester was up from his ranch during the week, and spent several days in the city...

Taylor Whitsett, from Atascosa county, and who is an all-around good farmer and cattleman...

John W. Cook, who is a representative farmer and ranchman of Bee county...

W. V. Jones, a prominent ranchman and shipper from Bee county...

"Bug" Borrum of Del Rio was one of our visitors this week...

J. E. Price, who formerly handled horse prices out of San Antonio...

Captain John Todd, who is the general manager of the Laureles ranch...

John J. Burke of Eagle Pass and who is largely interested in the stock business...

Ed English, a jovial good-natured ranchman from Dimmit county...

W. C. Irvin, who is one of the best farmers and ranchmen in LaSalle county...

E. B. Flowers from Lockhart, who is both a feeder and shipper...

A. D. McGee of San Marcos was over to see us during the past week...

Green Davidson, the southern representative of the DeWitt-Crawley Commission Company...

John I. Clare of Beville, a shipper and ranchman, was in to see us this week...

Joe Collins, who now resides in Goldsboro and who is generally known as the stockman of Texas...

N. R. Powell, the "bull" man who owns a good farm and ranch in Bexar county...

J. H. Stevens, familiarly known as "Uncle" Henry and representing the well-known firm of George R. Barse Commission Company...

James McLynt, who resides in Kinney county and who is interested both in sheep and cattle...

The many friends of A. P. Rachal and his family, who were recently injured by a horse falling on him...

The sale of the packing house here at the Union Stock yards has without any doubt been consummated...

The death of Dr. J. B. Taylor southern Texas loses a representative in the executive committee of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association...

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

SHEEP AND WOOL

DECREASE THE FLOCKS. J. R. Dodge of Washington, D. C., writes to the National Stockman...

I notice your editorial mention of the alternative view that either the sheep industry or the wool market has been overestimated...

My experience attests the remarkable facility for decrease of flock which sheep husbandry is unprofitable...

Now let us look at the lamb account, in 1899, when farm flocks were reported to contain 2,781,238 lambs...

Receipts, Shipments. St. Louis 1,133,495; Kansas City 174,851; Omaha 103,250...

Receipts, Shipments. Chicago 3,466,739; St. Louis 1,133,495; Kansas City 174,851; Omaha 103,250...

Here is an increase of receipts of over two millions, and deducting shipments an increase of consumption and distribution of 1,444,444 to 2,549,449...

Whether the lowest point has been reached remains to be seen. There has been a large decrease of flocks in Australia...

GOOD MUTTON. Since the partial report of the lamb experiment at the Iowa station...

Prof. M. Thury, of the Academy of Genoa, one of the foremost writers and experimenters in that most interesting field—the regulation of sex in animal breeding—after extended ex-

Wool

mountain sheep grazing on the verdure of the rocky slopes, as compared with those of the lowlands...

The tenderness of its quick growth and the intimate mixture of fatty tissue among the lean fibers of the wool...

There is an easier feeling in the sheep industry with somewhat increased inquiry. Wool still drags at low prices...

The sheep of the United States are the largest average producers of wool in the world, the result of many years breeding with wool the chief object...

A great lambing season in England, regardless of breed or locality, nothing has been seen in many years...

A flock of sheep may not be so profitable as a coal mine or a railroad stock in a trust, or a big national bank...

Highest number of sheep ever received at Chicago yards in a single day, 31,334; greatest number of one week, 98,153...

Sheep return a very large percentage of the cost of their keep in the manner they produce wool...

The prices at which sheep were sold last year do not tempt the ranchmen of the West this year...

The range wool growers are again looking to local organizations as a help in their business...

The Plymouth, Mich., council declines to give a citizen permission to water the streets with sheep manure...

Wood Bro.'s fifth biennial edition of "Facts and Figures of the Chicago Livestock Trade" is an admirable epitome of business done at the Union Stock yards for the last eighteen years...

A weel but not costly made permanent arrangement for dipping sheep should be on every farm where sheep are kept...

Henry Stewart announces the discovery of a new disease of sheep which is described to be a parasite infecting the wool follicles...

While the sheep business is by no means what it once was, it is nevertheless good enough to keep a stockman who has handled cattle, hogs and sheep in large numbers for the past ten years...

"Drovers' Journal" of the 16th says: J. K. Burns, of El Paso, Tex., arrives yesterday after dinner with twelve double decks of Texas sheep...

Mr. Alexander Bruce, government livestock inspector for New South Wales in his official report, says: "For the production of prime fat lambs from merino ewes is no better than if there were good, as the Shropshire and the result is equally favorable where that ram is put to cross-bred ewes..."

The Western lambs have been selling remarkably well during the past few months, owing to the fact that their comparative light weight at this season of the year makes them more desirable than the larger lambs of improved breeding...

Good mutton is a great luxury. But there is mutton and mutton. There is leathery mutton from old scrub ewes. The very dogs don't crave for that unless they are hungry...

KEEP YOUR EYE ON CRIPPLE CREEK. With the opening of spring the activity of the Creek and other mining camps of Colorado increases...

SUMMER EXCURSIONS. On and after June 1st, excursion tickets to summer resorts in the north and east will be on sale from all stations of the Texas and Pacific railway...

General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS CO.

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

SEND IN YOUR CATTLE.

Competitive Hog Buyers now on the market. Heavy and Light hogs in demand.

SEND IN YOUR HOGS.

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

Bill Your Cattle Privilege Fort Worth Market.

Write for Market Information.

G. W. SIMPSON, W. E. SKINNER, President, General Manager.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS

ARE THE MOST COMPLETE AND COMMODIOUS IN THE WEST.

And second largest in the world. The entire railroad system of the West and Southwest centering at Kansas City has direct rail connection with these yards, with ample facilities for receiving and reshipping stock.

Table with columns: Cattle and Calves, Hogs, Sheep, Horses and Mules, Cars. Rows: Official Receipts for 1895, Slaughtered in Kansas City, Sold to Feeders, Sold to Shippers, Total Sold in Kansas City in 1895.

CHARGES—YARDAGE: Cattle 25 cents per head; Sheep, 5 cents per head. HAY, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.; BRAN, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.; CORN, \$1.00 per bushel.

NO YARDAGE IS CHARGED UNLESS THE STOCK IS SOLD OR WEIGHED.

C. F. MORSE, V.P. & Gen. M'gr. E. E. RICHARDSON, Secy. and Treas. H. P. CHILDE, Asst. Gen. M'gr. EUGENE RUST, Gen. Superintendent. W. S. TOUGH & SON, Managers, HORSE AND MULE DEPARTMENT.

E. B. Lacoste, President. A. P. Marmouget, Secy and Treas.

ALBERT MONTGOMERY & CO. Limited

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

STOCK LANDING, New Orleans, La. P. O. Box 558, ESTABLISHED IN 1880. We do exclusively a commission business.

The Live Stock Market of St. Louis.

THE ST. LOUIS. Located at East St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the City of St. Louis.

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

A. G. KNOX, Vice President. CHAS. T. JONES, Superintendent.

Wool

We are now the largest receivers of wool direct from the GROWERS of any house in this market. A few years ago we commenced at the bottom of the list but the year 1899 finds us on top and we are going to stay there. We Make quicker sales and quicker returns for wool than any house in this market. THAT'S OUR RECORD and we are going to keep it. Don'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, References: Metropolitan Nat'l Bank, Chicago, and this paper. 174 S. Water St., CHICAGO.

periments in the mating of fowls, bees, horses, cattle and sheep, has reached the following conclusion: "If you wish to produce females, give the male at the first sign of heat, and you will produce males, give him at the end of the heat."

William Daley has large shearing and dipping pens near Depue, in Cass county, Wyo. There is an alleyway leading into his corrals and shearing pens that is 116 feet long and 16 feet wide. This lane was fenced last fall with cottonwood poles. On December 24, a lot of buck sheep, which had been corralled in the pens, were driven out and turned in with the flock and the gates of the alleyway were securely locked, and no one went near the pens until Friday, April 10, when one of Mr. Daley's sons vied the corral to get a piece of plank. What was his surprise to find that one of the bucks had been left in the alley since December 24 and was alive, though not very hearty. He had made his diet on the bark of the cottonwood poles, and quenched his thirst by licking the snow in the alleyway. The poles were stripped bare of all bark within reach and polished by the buck's teeth. He was taken out, watered and fed, and is a living illustration of the salubriousness of Wyoming climate and cottonwood bark. It is apparently none the worse for his temporary seclusion from active life.—Wool Markets and Sheep.

A curious instance as exemplifying the action of common salt is recorded. On the table land among the Pyrenees mountains, sheep-flocks of 3,000 to 12,000 are driven up from the valleys to feed down the herbage during the summer; the soil is characterized by a total absence of sodium, and the salt breezes from the Bay of Biscay do not reach such high latitudes of nearly two miles. The sheep are invariably divided into two groups, the one for fattening the other for breeding. Now both are fed on the same land, yet one group is ever lean, and has to be fattened so for reproductive ends, while the other group is invariably fat. While the latter are supplied with salt, the former are not, and that makes the whole difference.

Good mutton is a great luxury. But there is mutton and mutton. There is leathery mutton from old scrub ewes. The very dogs don't crave for that unless they are hungry. Then there is the great fat wether, with rolls of fat all around his body, which only the burly man with a strong stomach can eat. Then there is the nice-plump, juicy lamb, with fat and lean intermingled, which one can scarcely stop eating when one gets a taste of it. The last mentioned is the kind that every farmer should grow. He should be content with nothing less. Farmers give your boys good, substantial food.

Prof. M. Thury, of the Academy of Genoa, one of the foremost writers and experimenters in that most interesting field—the regulation of sex in animal breeding—after extended ex-