

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

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CATTLE.

It is reported that some of the fed cattle sent to market without being fed to the finished condition required have been bought up by experienced feeders who placed them in the feed lots again to thoroughly prepare them. It is said that one feeder three months ago bought such a bunch for \$4.25 and a few days since sold them for \$5.25.

The "passing of the range" is one of the topics now being frequently discussed by writers who know nothing at all of the range. The cattle range is being encroached on by the sheepmen and, to some extent, by farmers, principally stock farmers, and range conditions are undergoing changes for the better wherever practicable. But the cattle ranges are yet vast in extent and will probably survive a number of generations, and necessarily many of the range methods will be long retained.

An important point in cattle feeding and one to which the experienced feeder always gives due attention is getting the animal gradually up to full feed. Expert feeders take a month, some of them more, and up to nearly two months for this, making the change so gradual that the digestive organs become adapted to it without in any way disordering the system. Feed is wasted by being in too great a hurry to make the cattle take the full fattening rations, and time, too, is lost, as they will get in unhealthy condition; and what is of perhaps more importance, they can never be brought to as perfect condition as would have been attained by a more judicious course.

Relative to a feeding test in progress at the Oklahoma Experiment station, two-year-olds being fed, the Kansas City Drivers' Telegram says: "Those fed Kaffir meal are making quite as good gains as those fed corn meal. A pair fed half Kaffir and half corn meal are also doing as well as those fed corn meal. A pair of ill-formed steers have made somewhat better gains than the best formed in the bunch, but would sell for less price. A pair fed approximately one pound of meal a day each for each 100 pounds of live weight have not made nearly so good gains as those given all they will eat. All steers have like roughness to full quantity desired. The trial has not gone far enough to make it wise to decide positively."

The Chicago Drivers' Journal says that as a rule the cattle coming to market are lacking in weight, fat and quality, and the thin ones continue to lose money for everybody. "There are so many light weight cattle coming that in almost every large lot buyers will get a few that make them independent of the fat, light yearling class. These little 1000-pound 'baby weavers' that were so much sought for awhile ago, and which held their own when more costly cattle were not selling so well, are now comparatively neglected. Owing to the great scarcity of ripe cattle of good weights buyers go for the little fellows, even when ripe and well bred, for the heavy weights." It has been recently stated that one of the reasons why many buyers in England give to American beef a preference over English meat is that about all the latter is young stuff, while much of the American meat is that of matured cattle.

The El Paso Times, generally accurate, recently contained a paragraph relative to liberal purchases of pure bred cattle by Texas cattlemen that has been re-printed in a number of papers, although it contains one serious mistake, saying: "Five years ago there was scarcely a thoroughbred bull in the state of Texas." Practical men know that the high standard which Texas cattlemen have reached would have been impossible if this statement were correct. Five years ago pure bred bulls were not as generally distributed as they are now, but there were very many of them in Texas, and few of the large ranches within the safe area were without them. Quite a number of the old ranches, those of Adair, Goodnight, Reynolds, Wylie, Slaughter, the Spier, etc., and many others have been liberally supplied with pedigreed bulls for from fifteen to twenty years. Neither five years nor ten could have effected the improvements which Texas cattle show to-day.

COTTON SEED AS FEED FOR STEERS.

Bulletin No. 52 of the Arkansas Experiment station reports a test of cotton seed in feeding three lots of steers, all good Arkansas grade cattle, under four years old, but unsatisfactory feeders. The following is a summary of the report:

"The average weight when put up was 762 pounds and when finished average 938 pounds. The average gain was 176 pounds. If they were put at 3 cents per pound and sold at the home lot at 3 1/2 cents per pound the gain was worth \$9.97 per head, or \$49.85 for each lot."

"Any one figuring on cost of feed at home and of similar cattle at home prices can find out whether any profit would remain from fattening any reasonable number of cattle under similar conditions."

"The experiment shows that the cattle fed on meal, hulls and hay made the most gain and they gained the most per day during the last thirty days. It does not follow that they were the most profitable to the feeder, because the main feed had to be bought, paid for and hauled from the mill."

"The steers fed the whole cotton seed and the ground cotton seed did well for sixty days and then fell off."

"The experimenter recommends that the feeding might commence on the raw cotton seed and finish up with meal and hulls, and he suggests also that during warm weather, when cattle need something to sharpen the appetite, that corn or bran would be excellent substitutes to help out the cotton seed ration."

HORSES.

From now until the grass becomes good is the hardest time on range colts. Give them some feed and keep them in as good condition as possible. It will pay.

pay round prices for animals that meet their approval. Texas has shown ability to produce such horses but very many more breeders ought to be engaged in their production.

Economic feeding is the providing of such a ration as will maintain the horse in the best condition and, at the same time, enable him to perform the largest amount of work at the lowest cost.

The most money that will be made out of the horse industry will be made by those who buy animals suited for the purposes of fashion and pleasure. Such purchasers are wealthy men and will unsalable.

The addler, as developed by breeders in Kentucky principally, are beginning to figure prominently wherever fashionable horses are most in demand, and are as especially American as the standard-bred. There will not be any competition between the two types, for although they will meet the same class of purchasers, they will be bought for entirely distinct purposes.

The prosperous conditions prevailing in the country are beneficial to breeders of high class horses, all such animals coming readily in demand whenever business conditions admit their purchase. The horse is an animal that rich people will have for pleasure as well as to meet the requirements of fashion and if he is of high standard as a harness horse or saddle he is certain to bring a fancy price. As such horses are really more useful in the general requirements of farm work than those of inferior class it seems that they are the only horses which farmers would care to raise.

Should the army be increased to 75,000 men, one-third would probably be cavalry, and about all the increase of cavalry would be stationed in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines. This would not add much to the demand for horses, but as the horses ordinarily purchased for the regular army are not adapted to service in the climate of those islands, it would be wise to purchase the new mounts along the Gulf coast. This would give an opportunity for disposing of some of the best range horses in the lower Texas country and no animals in the world would meet all the requirements of cavalry service in the new acquisitions of this country than really good Southern Texas range horses, or, indeed, horses from about all the horse ranges of Texas.

Dealers say that horses from the farm are generally going to the markets in better condition for sale than formerly, but still a great deal of improvement in that respect is desirable. When one buys a horse for city use he does not want a rough, half-fed, unbroken and untrained animal. He wants a horse ready in every way for his purposes. The horse that is not fit to meet his requirements can find only dealers or speculators ready to make offers for him and these leave a large margin for all the cost of preparing him for the final customer, the one who buys him for use. The feeding is done with purchased feed, generally in rented stable, and grooming and training with labor more expensive than that of the farm. All this preparatory work can be done more cheaply at home before the horse goes to market at all, by which the farmer would save all the liberal margins which the speculator has reduced from what should have been the selling value of the animal.

Texas farmers have so long placed a low valuation on horses that it is difficult for them to see the advantage in their own use they could derive from raising standard-bred horses, or, rather, horses from standard-bred sires. Not only are they better in all the home use but they are worth an important price on the market, while too many horses remain in use unsatisfactory for farm purposes and practically worthless. The prices demanded for high class horses held up well to the very close of the year 1898. At the Fasig sale 714 horses sold for an average price of \$651, surprising even to those who appreciated the strong demand and the insufficient supply of such animals as were offered, but the Spian-News gas sale had results even more satisfactory. Horses were being sufficiently supplied. The Journal thinks, however, that the decrease in purchases has been caused by the season of the year being one that to a great extent prevented out-door exercises and amusements. American horses have established a high reputation in all the countries of Europe and it is probable that by early spring there will be a goodly number of buyers looking out for high class animals for export. It has been acknowledged that for fashionable purposes no breed of European horses are in every way so satisfactory as the standard-breds of this country and the demand for them abroad is much more likely to increase than to diminish.

Grand Falls New Era (Ward Co.): Judge O. W. Williams has contracted to feed all his hay to cattle, which will pay him far more than to sell in bulk and besides is better for the community. When we raise feed for ten or twenty thousand head of cattle, we will have a home market, the more we raise the more cattle will be brought in.

SWINE.

A smaller proportion of Texas farmers will have to buy bacon this year than ever before and more had hogs to sell than in any previous year. This is a big improvement on former conditions, and one that seems likely to continue.

Men raise hogs only for profit, hence it pays to give them a chance to develop their best possibilities. To do this it is necessary to raise them under healthful conditions. Clean water, clean quarters, freedom from lice and mange, good pasturage and such grain as they need, not too much corn, are requisite conditions.

As with other live stock, it is important to keep pigs growing from start to finish, but this can hardly be done if all the herd is fed together. The pigs should have a separate feeding place, where they can eat their feed undisturbed by the other and stronger animals. They require but little feeding at first, but should be encouraged to eat, so that when weaning time approaches the change will be made without any disturbance of the digestive organs and consequent loss of condition.

Whenever the pig shows a disposition to eat sand, earth, old plaster, etc. it is a sure indication of faulty digestion that may result in serious loss of condition. Then it is that charcoal is needed, charred corn cobs being the best form in which to give the coal. The cobs should be clean and are charred best in a pit. It is a good plan to burn the cobs every fall and always have a supply on hand. They are especially needed when the pig is on fattening feed.

Pedigree will do much, but will not do all in making a good boar. In raising him he must have plenty of exercise to keep him vigorous and in good health. He should never be kept in a small pen, but permitted to have the run of a pasture, large enough to run ways give him plenty of grass. Don't feed him much corn and don't get him in show condition. Make oats a big part of his grain food. Between breeding seasons he will need little grain of any kind, but will need some rough such as makes bone and muscle, and not fat.

Wheat, more than any other food, has all the elements of nutrition combined for the most satisfactory results. But in fattening it will be found that the animal has been for a time on full feed he becomes more fastidious and needs variety to tempt his appetite. This is also an aid to the digestive organs and to assimilation. No animal can be kept in health on wheat alone, but wheat as a sole food, even though it is conceded the best general ration. Perhaps hogs would do well on wheat longer than on any other single grain, but that as a continued diet would lead to bad digestion, loss of appetite and low condition of health. Any ration is worse than wheat as a sole food. In all feeding the nitrogenous foods should have a share, and so should those that are succulent.

The increase in the number of hogs received at the principal markets during 1898 was considerably over one and one-third million. There was considerable fluctuation in prices during the year, covering a range of about \$1 per 100 pounds, the market being low in October and November, with some recovery at the close of the year. Exports reached a tremendous volume and there is reason to hope that much of the European prejudice against American meat will disappear and restrictions upon its importation into Germany and France may be loosened. No other country can compete with the United States in this class of meat production and Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson has been urging in his efforts to secure for it an enlarged market.

TO RAISE A GOOD BOAR.

An experienced swine breeder of Iowa, answering the question as to the best way of producing a good boar, says in American Swineherd:

"The ideal boar, to my mind, is a vigorous, well-grown, hardy strong, muscular animal of good parts in accordance with the characteristics of the breed. This kind of hog cannot be turned out by stunting him by keeping him poor; a system of partial starvation will not solve the problem of the ideal breeding boar. It is equally certain that he will not be produced by overfeeding him with fat. The boar should be kept growing on a mixture of bone-forming food, with plenty of outdoor exercise, to harden and strengthen him."

"The boar that has been grown in this way can be to the eye plump and fat appearing, but it is muscular largely, and not soft or lard. He feeds his strength, and is full of vigor and life; he is in perfect condition. This condition cannot be brought about by feeding an exclusive corn diet, corn being a great promoter of fat. The fat should be modified so as to meet the supply produced on each breeder's farm, for every farmer ought to produce his own feed if possible. The farmer who has a dairy will find his skim-milk, when combined with shorts, bran, corn meal, ground oats, or barley a most excellent growing feed."

"Clover and other succulent grasses are the least costly foods and almost indispensable aids. They not only are muscle and bone formers, but are conditioners in helping digestion. Pumpkins and roots take the place of grass in the winter season. Plenty of fresh water should be furnished always to help the growing and get the best value out of the feed given. Charcoal and cob or wood shavings are one of the essentials in the boar's pen. The boar that is grown in a close pen, without the exercise that a range or pasture is conducive to, is likely to be soft, weak in bone and muscle, short in breath, and lacking in those qualities that are so desirable in a breeding boar."

SHEEP.

Corn and corn fodder will make hard, firm fat. Nitrogenous feeds will make more lean meat but the fat will be soft and tender.

It is doubtful if sheep raising can be made to return satisfactory profits unless the lambs are made to grow rapidly through the summer and kept in good condition during the winter. Management of this kind is as beneficial to the wool as to the frame of the sheep.

Don't let the permanence of your sheep herd depend on fluctuating conditions. It will pay in the long run to keep them always and to give them the feed and attention that will develop their best possibilities. There can be no success in any department of live stock raising that is taken up when the market is unfavorable. This always keeps a man just a little behind the procession, but far enough behind to make his spasmodic industry unprofitable. As a continued farm industry, sheep raising can be made satisfactory, having so many ways of making returns, and it is an industry to which Texas farmers should give much more attention than they have given heretofore.

An American consul stationed at Liverpool in a recent communication to the Department of State relative to the market for American meats in England said that the condition of the market is unfavorable, largely because it is fattened too quickly. "There is a large and increasing quantity of frozen beef and mutton being brought from Australia and New Zealand. While the quality of the antipodean meat is not compared to the American meat, these importations greatly affect the sale and price of the latter. The Canadians are also seeking a share of the chilled meat trade and are making a large sale in the near future." It may be said that American shipments of mutton to the English market, which for some time were exceedingly light, are now assuming better proportions because of reduced prices in the home markets.

BRED TYPES OF SHEEP.

At the meeting of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture January 12, John A. Craig, professor of animal husbandry in Iowa Agricultural College, delivered an address on the sheep that breeders and feeders should handle. From it the Journal takes the following:

In judging of the good and bad qualities in pure bred sheep in the breeding classes, the subject of breed type should receive careful consideration. While it has a bearing on the judging of all classes of pure bred stock, yet it is of double importance in the pure bred classes of sheep.

The type that has been characteristic of each breed has arisen from a variety of causes. In all instances the breeder's skill in selecting and mating is a factor, while in some instances other influences have more or less assisted. In some instances, the function of the animal or the work it is called upon to do has had a strong influence. This is evident in the instance of sheep. The trotting horse and the dairy cow, where the form or the type has developed from the function. In other instances the environment has aided man in his work of selection. Man seeks to find sheep for different altitudes of land enables us to divide them into lowland breeds, upland or down breeds and mountain breeds, and it is conceded that the environment of such lands develop the type that does the best upon them. The lowland breeds are large, square and strong framed, and heavy producers of wool and mutton; the down breeds are compact with fleece, frame and mutton of better quality. The mountain breeds must have more vigor and agility than those previously mentioned to enable them to exist in the rough conditions so that the possession of a rugged constitution, active disposition, with strong limbs and muscles are of more importance than the other features that are characteristic of other types. Man seeks to find the type that has found characteristic of the breeds by elaborating scales of points representing the features of the types desired, and toward the production of these ideal types all breeders should be directed.

The type of breed having been decided upon by all the breeders, it should be the aim of the breeder and the judge to recognize it, for aside from an acknowledgment of the wishes of the breeders it is a point of direct value to do so. When a breed has been uniformly bred to a type for a period of 20 years or so the type has become so fixed that it is uniformly transmitted. Two of the most powerful factors in the fixing of the type of a breed are the breeders seeking to produce the animal of ideal type as represented by the scale of points and the judges conforming to it in the show ring. The result is of value to the breeder and the judge as an aid in making the breeds prepotent or able to transmit its characteristics with a greater degree of certainty.

Another feature associated with the fixing of the breed type by the assistance of the breeder and the judge is the fact that it then becomes possible to select breeding stock from among the pure breeds with special reference to their adaptability for given environments. Knowing the environment that has assisted in producing a type of any breed of sheep, and knowing that a certain type has become the fixed property of that breed and no other, it is possible to make an intelligent choice of a breed for a given environment. It is consequently important that the breeder should try to retain the type and in this secure the co-operation of the judge.

POULTRY.

One of the secrets of egg-producing in winter is warm, dry quarters for the laying hens.

It is often the case that feeding brook on oil cake to fowls twice a week will promote laying, when other foods will fail.

There is no economy in wintering more cockerels than will be wanted for breeding. The sooner the others are marketed the better.

Always be willing to learn, no matter how long you have been in the business—the poultry business is a vocation that does not tolerate 'swell heads.'

POULTRY DROPPINGS.

Prof. Mapes gives the following sensible advice concerning the droppings of the poultry yard:

"This is the most valuable of the farm manures, and is entitled to great care in its collection and use. Beyond the amount of water it contains, it is as valuable as guano, and thoroughly mixed with soil by practical farmers to increase dressers at 25 cents per bushel. The poultry house should be underlaid with charcoal dust when it can be procured, so as to receive the hen-manure as fast as made. The surface of this charcoal dust should occasionally be raked or removed off to one corner with a portion of the dung. This may be continued until the manure is required for use, when it should be thoroughly mixed with ten times its bulk of soil before being applied to crops. When the charcoal dust cannot be procured well decomposed swamp muck, plaster of Paris, or even aluminum clay may be frequently dusted over the surface of the poultry house, to be mixed with this manure. The object of all this is to receive and retain the ammonia, so as to prevent its liberation from injuring the health of the inmates of the poultry house. All animal manure, included, suffer from the same defect, ammonia arising from their excreta, and this is particularly true of the feathered tribes. Their natural habits, in wild state, cause them to pass through the upper strata of the atmosphere, and with such a velocity as to readily rid themselves of the noxious gases given off the surface of their bodies, and to be entirely beyond any deleterious influence from the fumes of their excreta. We should endeavor, in the poultry houses, make such arrangements as will prevent the poultry from inhaling these deleterious gases.—Poultry Keeper."

LOOKING FORWARD.

The future of poultry culture in Texas is only a matter of conjecture. We often wonder at the ever increasing number of breeders of thoroughbred poultry and can only imagine what disposition it is to be made of the surplus.

The poultry show has and always will be the great reformer of the business; a large percentage of the number who enter the breeder's ranks do so through the influence of these shows. These embryo breeders are composed of two classes—the city resident with a love for the beautiful, a desire to breed for points and the money to gratify his desire. This class, in a majority of cases, soon loses interest and failure is the result. The other class is the practical, thrifty farmer, who sees an increased revenue in a flock of birds of uniform size and color; he breeds for eggs and meat, and is usually successful in his efforts. The city breeder will, if he has managed well, raise during the season a flock numbering anywhere from fifty, on up into the hundreds. He begins to think about disposing of his stock and if he is fortunate enough to win a lot of blue ribbons at some fair or poultry show, some other breeder who was not so fortunate will give him a fair price for the winners. In this way breeders patronize one another as they have for years past, and will continue to do so long as the world lasts. After the city breeder has won at a show and disposed of his winners he uses the poultry press to tell the world of his victory and feels that all he must do is to rest on his laurels and wait for the mail orders to come pouring in. Before a great while he awakes to the fact that the readers of the aforesaid exponent of poultry lore are breeders like himself and do not want any of his birds after he has sold his winners—the man that bought those winners usually advertises the fact very extensively. As a last resort, C. B. ventures a few lines in an agricultural paper and the effect is seen at once—the farmers, who are the principal buyers of breeding stock, read the agricultural papers and the poultryman who announces through this medium that he has stock or eggs for sale is a lucky man—his stock is soon disposed of.

It is only a question of time till the dunghill will be relegated to the back yards of the totally ignorant or considered a "relic of barbarism" by everyone able to comprehend the vast difference between the dunghill and the thoroughbred. The dunghill will not be as much as the thoroughbred and is inferior in every way.

Breeders, cater to the farming classes more than any other. If your plant is located in a town with one or more weekly papers, write occasionally your own experience in the form of a letter, for publication in one of those home papers. Do all you can to stimulate an interest in this, our greatest field.

Let no one feel that this article is intended to discourage breeding fancy birds—each breeder should study to produce the highest possible type of his particular variety. Fancy fowls will always find a ready sale at fancy prices—the breeders and sisters of these fancy fowls will bring good prices also, but they are sold principally to the well-to-do farmers who are now in the business or to those who contemplate doing so in the future.

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THE DENVER CONVENTION.

Second Annual Meeting of the National Live Stock Association—Important Resolutions Adopted—Fr. Worth Chosen for the Next Meeting Place.

To-day Denver is clad in her white winter garb, her magnificent streets and parks and lawns are covered deep with snow and the merry sleigh bells make music where only yesterday the heavy footfall of the cowman echoed from the asphalt walks.

The first aim of our National Live Stock association should be to get as active members every live stock association and organization in the United States.

Our second aim should be to harmonize all differences between conflicting interests growing out of the grazing and selling of live stock.

Our third aim should be to secure uniform laws in all the states, providing for the killing of predatory animals, for the settlement of all live stock killed by railroads, for uniform inspection, quarantine and sanitary regulations, and for prohibiting the admission of physically unsound breeding animals into the United States.

Our fourth aim should be to aid the department of agriculture of the United States in every way, and to demand the passage by congress of laws which directly retaliate where foreign nations are opposed to reciprocity.

Our fifth aim should be to secure laws from congress which will take the various Western states the grazing lands located in these states, under their own control with their own citizens and pass just laws leasing these great tracts of lands, and preventing their acquisition by syndicates and corporations.

9. Rigid governmental sanitary measures.

10. Lower rates of interest on live stock paper.

11. Signal service reports as forecasters of storms.

12. More generally educated live stock men who read not only daily papers, but live stock journals on every subject pertaining to the breeding, handling, feeding and marketing of animals.

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Our sixth aim should be to aid the interstate commerce commission in abrogating the obnoxious \$2 terminal charge at Chicago, and to secure the refunding of this illegal tax to the shippers of the country to this market since 1894.

Our seventh aim should be to direct effort to lower interest rates on livestock paper and to better secure such loans by improved and uniform chattel mortgage laws in the Western and Southern states, which makes mortgages good until released where filed.

Our eighth aim should be to pull together as cattlemen, as horsemen, as sheepmen and as hogmen for better laws and minimum standards who are not afraid to uphold their convictions in any place and under any circumstances.

The report of the executive committee occupied the attention of the convention in the afternoon, offering a number of amendments, etc., reporting also that Denver had been selected as the permanent headquarters of the association. Under this action the association intended to retain its headquarters in Denver. But the annual meeting can go wherever the convention may desire from year to year.

The second day's session was called to order at 10 o'clock, and there was a noticeable quietude in the hall as the delegates filed in singly.

The discussion of the arid land question excited a good deal of interest and brought forth the orators, pro and con.

The following resolution introduced by Mr. A. J. Bothwell of Wyoming, and after some discussion was adopted:

Whereas, the National Live Stock Association, in convention here assembled, has considered the urgent necessity for the work of exterminating wolves and coyotes from the stock ranges of the United States, and that this work demands systematic and concerted action; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the chairman of this convention be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint a committee consisting of three to formulate a uniform bounty law to be introduced into the respective legislatures of the various states interested and upon the approval of said bill by this body that the secretary of the National Live Stock association be, and he is hereby authorized to have said bill forwarded to a committee consisting of three delegates from this convention, residing in each state, the same to be appointed by the chair, and the said committee to be authorized to introduce the said bill before their respective legislatures and to take such measures as will insure its passage.

Mr. E. E. Mitchell, of Oklahoma, read a very interesting paper on the grading and breeding of blooded cattle, stating that in two years the range states interested and upon the approval of said bill by this body that the secretary of the National Live Stock association be, and he is hereby authorized to have said bill forwarded to a committee consisting of three delegates from this convention, residing in each state, the same to be appointed by the chair, and the said committee to be authorized to introduce the said bill before their respective legislatures and to take such measures as will insure its passage.

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terior to abrogate the rule prohibiting grazing of sheep on forest reserves, was advocated by the author.

A. R. King of Colorado, made an able reply and was followed by other speakers.

The Texas delegation held a meeting in Denver on the 27th and unanimously adopted the following resolution, which explains itself:

Be it resolved by the Texas delegation, in behalf of the Texas members of the National Live Stock Association, we tender Mr. A. B. Robertson the sincere thanks of our members and the live stock interests of the state for his services as a member of the executive committee of the National Live Stock association; and in again selecting him for the same position, we but recognize he has discharged his duty, knowing no interest but the good of all, ever supporting the motto of the National Live Stock association: "The greatest good to the greatest number."

The closing session was attended by a full delegation and after unfinished business had been disposed of the section of the most places of meeting was taken up and while several towns were after the honor and ably represented a majority were in favor of Fort Worth, and when this fact was demonstrated other towns withdrew their names and the honor was unanimously chosen as the next place of meeting. The present officers of the association were re-elected without a single exception, and the National Live Stock association starts out on its second year with a future unclouded. The exhibitions at the stock yards did not come up to the expectations of many, though the show was very fine and the owners of Whiteface cattle and prize winners made the show a success. Among the successful exhibitors Swenson Bros. of Childress, Texas, got first prize for two-year-old yearlings.

Mrs. C. Adair won first prize for the best pen of Southern calves. Her petition was very keen in this contest between Mrs. Adair and C. N. Whitman of the L. S. ranch, though the thoroughbred owned by Mrs. Adair won out and the exhibit was magnificent. The Texas Land and Cattle company of Channing, Texas, took silver medal for second best load of two-year-old steers. A good many sales are reported, and this has been a busy week in Denver live stock circles.

E. L. FITTMAN.

Denver, Jan. 28, 1899.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

The delegations from Texas and Colorado were the largest.

C. C. Johnston of Midland, came in with the Texas delegates.

J. E. Cowan and Chas. Ware of Fort Worth, attended the convention.

B. T. Ware and F. S. Franklin, Amarillo stockmen, were among the Texas delegates.

J. I. Kimberlin of Sherman, spent the week in Denver and returned with the Texas delegates.

Ben VanTuyll and A. B. Robertson, cattlemen of Colorado City, attended the convention, also the hall.

Judge Daniels, an extensive land and cattle dealer of Memphis, Texas, was a member of the Texas delegation.

Gen. Supt. Goodie and wife, Sam Davidson and wife and Judge Wallace of Amarillo, came up in Mr. Goodie's private car.

Wm. Powell, the well known breeder of Channing, and A. G. Boyce of IT concern, were among the delegates from Texas.

Richard Walsh, manager of the famous J. A. ranch, exhibited a pretty bunch of thoroughbred Whitefaces, and walked off with first prize.

W. R. Curtis of Henrietta, prominent live stock circles, attended the convention and company with D. O. Lively, will visit Kansas City before returning to Texas.

STATE SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

The meeting of the association, to be held at Sherman Feb. 14 and 15, is exciting much interest, and the meeting promises to be both instructive and interesting. The program issued by the association is as follows:

"Causes of Hog Cholera and Fall of Interest of the Hog Industry of the State of Texas."—H. E. Singleton, McKinney, Texas.

"What Can We Do to Interest the Masses of Our Farmers More Intensely in Hog Raising in Texas?"—C. W. Thompson, Pottsboro, Texas.

"Hog Raising vs. Cotton Growing in Texas."—R. F. Butler.

"Can the Texas Farmers Depend on the Hog as a Money Crop?"—Nat Edmondson, Sherman, Texas.

"Can the Texas Farmers Successfully Compete with the Northwestern Farmer in the Rearing of Hogs?"—John W. Stewart, Sherman, Texas.

"By What Method Can We Best Reduce a Shrunken Hog to Breeding Condition?"—George P. Billard, Seguin, Texas.

"What is the Most Practical Green Feed to Plant for Hogs?"—J. C. Cobb, Dallas, Texas.

"What is the Most Practical to Wean Pigs?"—Thomas Frazier, Kopperl, Texas.

maintenance will enable the farmer to haul his produce to market at any season at less cost and with less labor and wear and tear of teams and wagons than has been usual. The farmers should pay only their proportion of the expense thus necessary, and very much could be wisely expected in this way, but if the farmers do not urgently press the subject the legislature may neglect it.

TEXAS FARMERS AND NEW IDEAS.

The well known conservatism of Texas farmers will prevent them from hasty and inconsiderate acceptance of new theories or adoption of new methods, but the producers of that staple could afford to cultivate it exclusively to their supplies, most of which came from distant states and had added to their original cost the profits or commissions of several middlemen and the charges of transportation over great distances. Though the price of cotton steadily diminished for years until it became so low that the former methods of its production excluded any hope of profit in its production there was no material change in those methods, except in some isolated case, until last year. During that year, although the planter again produced a surplus, as a rule he also produced the supplies which formerly he had purchased, and as a result found himself at the close of the season, in spite of the pitiful price of his staple crop, in better position than he had enjoyed for years.

The object lesson of that year has been presented on a large and effective scale, as is evidenced by the reports that are coming from all the agricultural portions of the country. Generally there will be some reduction of the cotton acreage this year, though in some few localities the acreage will be somewhat increased. Altogether, the Journal thinks that the area of production will not be very materially diminished and that Texas will probably produce nearly as large a crop in 1899 as in 1898. The opening of great markets in Asiatic countries will increase the consumption. The new methods of feeding purposes, give it a value which it did not have in former years. And the producer of cotton in Texas can always obtain the profit that belongs to the producer of any other commodity by fattening cattle or sheep, and this he can do more cheaply and to as high a finished a form as the corn raiser of Kansas or Nebraska. This is one of the new and striking articles that Texas farmers is beginning to adopt.

More than this, it is confirmed in the idea adopted in his work of 1898, that in consideration of the world-wide competition in the production of the great agricultural staples, each farmer is beginning to adopt a man of not one but of many industries. He must have and give attention to, an orchard, garden, poultry and dairy department, these to supply his table, and for the same purpose, he can put up his own hams, chop some hogs. For these and for his other live stock he must have feed. In order that his market crop may not be subjected to all the risks attending a single crop he is beginning to raise other crops, wheat, oats, and in some localities tobacco. More than ever before he will be independent of the buyer when his staples are ready for sale, and besides the production of all home supplies there is his present method, an inevitable tendency to the production of a surplus that is marketable, all classes of live stock, fruit, vegetables, poultry and dairy products, all of which he can put up for the income under former conditions.

So that the Journal believes the Texas farmer has set out upon the road to prosperity, freed for all time from the dependent conditions which his former methods imposed upon him.

Thompson's Eye Water

Good as Five Cows.

A Little Giant Separator will increase a dairy herd by 25 per cent. in a herd of twenty-five dairy cows it will give the farmer as much butter as five of his cows. Without the separator that butter would be wasted in the skimming. Think about this carefully and then send for special circulars.

BRANCHES. P. M. SHARPLES, Toledo, O. Omaha, Neb. West Chester, Pa. Elgin, Ill. St. Paul, Minn. Chicago, Ill. San Francisco, Cal.

LUMP JAW. NOW CURABLE. Sufferers from this disease, who have a remedy that quickly cures the most obstinate cases. Supplied by mail under strictest secrecy. Write for circulars and full particulars.

THE YIELD OF SOUTHERN NATIVE CORN IS CUT SHORT BY DROUGHT EVERY OTHER YEAR IN THE FALL. A GREAT CURE FOR THIS DROUGHT BEATING CORN. It is a new and improved variety of corn, which will grow in any soil, and will yield 50 bushels per acre. It is a sure crop, and will grow in any soil, and will yield 50 bushels per acre. It is a sure crop, and will grow in any soil, and will yield 50 bushels per acre.

50 BUSHELS OF CORN FOR \$1.00. Write for circulars and full particulars.

SMALL'S CALF FEEDER. It will feed your milk, grow stock, and keep your calves healthy. Write for circulars and full particulars.

SEED CORN That Pays. It is a new and improved variety of corn, which will grow in any soil, and will yield 50 bushels per acre. It is a sure crop, and will grow in any soil, and will yield 50 bushels per acre.

FARM SEED. SPANISH PEANUTS—A bunch peanut, can be grown on any soil. Write for circulars and full particulars.

SEEDS, Plants and Trees. Write for circulars and full particulars.

SEEDS, Poultry Supplies. T. LEE ADAMS, 17 Walnut St., KANSAS CITY, Mo.

SEEDS, Field, Flower. Write for circulars and full particulars.

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Steel Standards. Patent Lever Wrench Slips. Need not Leave Seat to Re-set Shovels.

It has a well braced Steel Frame and convenient Hand Levers, wish easy and comfortable Lifting Springs. Adjustable to suit strength of operator. The Wheels may be set wider apart or nearer together, by Shifting the Axle Arms; quickly and easily done, leaving frame perfectly rigid.

The Noisy Claims of Competitors Prove Nothing. Almost any old hen makes as much cackle over a soft shell egg as if she had deposited a three-pound package of gold dust.

EMERSON MANUFACTURING CO., DALLAS, TEX.

SAVE \$8 ON A HARNESS!

Elkhart Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co., ELKHART, INDIANA.

ESTABLISHED 1869. INCORPORATED 1892

HYNES BUGGY CO., BUILDERS OF Fine Carriages, Buggies and Harness. QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

This Buggy is largely used by stockmen, livermen and others. It is made in three sizes, light, medium and heavy.

No. 94—Curling body front is cut down, making it easy to get in and out of, under part same as No. 71, and made in two sizes. This is a reliable long life work; can refer to the principal stockmen who have used the Hynes work for many years. Send for illustrations and prices on all the latest and best styles, to

HYNES BUGGY CO., QUINCY, ILL. No. 71—Concord Box Buggy.

THE CANTON JR. COTTON and CORN PLANTER WITH THREE YEARS' GUARANTY.

With new features added for this season, the Canton stands unrivaled, and is unquestionably the best and most popular planter on the market. It is constructed of style and finish and great durability.

strong, the gearing is carefully made, and has very deep, strong cones. The feed is made on a new principle, giving the seed complete separation. Plants perfectly Cotton, Corn, Sorghum, Kudzu, etc.

Send for circular and examine our 3 Year Guaranty. Manufactured by

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., DALLAS, TEXAS.

ESTEY PIANOS. Are strictly first-class and combine ALL OF THE BEST QUALITIES which are necessary in a perfect Piano. Every Upright and Grand Piano excel in delightful tone, superior vibration, beauty of style and finish and great durability.

Send Catalogue mailed free to any address. THE ESTEY COMPANY, 916 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

Simington Seed-Cotton Distributor and Feeder. Costs less than any other. Saves fuel, saves repairs, saves TIME AND MONEY to the FARMER and GINNER. It is the ONLY DISTRIBUTOR on the MARKET which has a DIRECT CURRENT OF AIR. It has absolute control of the cotton and makes an actual separation of each farmer's cotton. No overflow. Agents and also wanted everywhere. Write to the manufacturer for full information and testimonials. Address

SIMINGTON MANUFACTURING CO., 902 E. 5th St., Austin, Tex.

Mansion Hotel, FORT WORTH, TEXAS. One of the best hotels in the center of the city. Rates very satisfactory. Meals 25 cents. Lodging 50 cents. Under new management.

J. F. LUTHER, Proprietor.

ESTABLISHED 1874. DRS. S. & D. DAVIESON, Grand Museum of Anatomy, 11 S. BROADWAY, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Physical Exhaustion, with Synopsis of Lectures by Drs. Davison.

Can be consulted by correspondence in all cases of Spermatorrhea, Lost Manhood, and Diseases of the Nervous system resulting from early errors, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, primary, secondary and tertiary, treated by new infallible method, by which patients are saved much pain or uncertain expense. Free and sealed on application. Correspondence invited.

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MARKETS.

GALVESTON MARKET.

Stock Yards, Galveston, Tex., Jan. 28.—Reported by the A. P. Norman Live Stock Commission...

KANSAS CITY MARKET.

Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 30.—Cattle receipts were 2483 natives...

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

National Stock Yards, Ill., Jan. 30.—Cattle receipts were 3500, including 2400 Texans...

HOUSTON MARKET.

The following market report is furnished by Saunders & Hotchkiss...

FORT WORTH MARKET.

The following market report is furnished by the Fort Worth Live Stock Commission...

CHICAGO MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., Jan. 30.—The cold weather out down the receipts of cattle...

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

Weekly report of New Orleans live stock market, week ending Jan. 28, 1899...

port-fair receipts and gives quotations as follows: Extra fat cows, \$3.00@3.25...

The following are quotations given by Thomas & Runnels stock yards: Choice shipping steers, \$3.25@3.75...

HIDE MARKET. Crowder Bros. & Co., Price Current—Market strong. Green salts round, 6 1/2...

COTTON AND GRAIN MARKETS.

COTTON MARKET. Dallas, Tex., Jan. 30.—Ordinary 4 1-16 Good ordinary 4 9-16 Low middling 5 1-16...

GRAIN MARKET. Galveston, Tex., Jan. 30.—Wheat—No. 2 soft 80c, No. 2 hard 75c...

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 30.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour in moderate demand...

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 30.—Wheat—Hard active and 1/2 higher; soft neglected...

DAVIS, McDONALD & DAVIS MARKET LETTER.

The Texas cattle trade this week has been active and market very strong on cattle that are carrying fat enough...

WOOL MARKET.

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter of Boston, Jan. 28, says: The demand for wool is still quiet...

THREE DAYS' HEREFORD SALE.

One Hundred and Fifty Head, Fifty Each from the Noted Herd of Sotham, Nave and Hornaday.

FOR SALE—WANTED.

61st Year OF THE Sotham's HEREFORDS WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, MARCH 1st, 2d and 3d.

Established in 1839. Will Sell 16th Annual Sotham's HEREFORDS WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1st, 30 Young Herefords...

Pasture Land Wanted.

Wanted, to lease 1000 to 5000 acres of pasture land with plenty of water...

Pedigreed Stallion for Sale.

LEWIS KAY No. 2194, sired by Electra, dam a Hunter, Indian Line K. Imported by Sotham...

FOR SALE.

Fruit and stock farm south of Houston, Texas. Water front, large buildings, woodshed...

Mixed Cattle for Sale.

I will contract for March or April delivery 75 head of mixed cattle, to be delivered at Pittsburg, Texas.

For Spring Delivery.

We will contract 300 head of well graded steer yearlings, or more, for delivery the last of April...

CATTLE FOR SALE.

1500 coming steer yearlings, 300 coming two year-old steers, 2000 calves...

FOR SALE—30 head high grade Durham bulls.

Long ages. TOM HOHEN, Nocona, Montague, Co., Texas

27-Young Shorthorn Bulls—27

Blacky red of my own breeding, ranging in age from six to twelve months...

BULLS FOR SALE—(Cherry red, Missouri bred)

40 head Short Horns from 15 to 20 months old. 30 head Shorthorns 15 to 18 months old...

Cattle and Sheep Ranches.

For No. 1 cattle and sheep ranches throughout New Mexico and Western Colorado...

YEARLING FOR SALE.

I have 300 head of good Collin and Denton county yearlings for sale...

STEERS FOR SALE.

800 two-year-old good White-faced cow handers. Also 1000 three-year-olds, one-third of which are graded...

SHORTHORN BULL WANTED.

I want to buy a registered Shorthorn bull, twelve or eighteen months old...

FOR SALE—An unlimited scholarship in

the Dallas Feeding Club. Open to all who will sell at sacrifice. Address, Telegraph care of this office.

tered Herefords, to the three days' sale

announced elsewhere in this issue. One hundred and fifty head, fifty each from the herds of Sotham, Nave and Hornaday...

THE SOTHAM OFFERING.

Of the three herds sending representatives into this sale, Mr. Sotham's is the oldest, dating back to 1839...

RED POLLED CATTLE SALE.

THIRD COMBINATION SALE. The Iowa breeders of Red Polled cattle, not having taken enough cattle with them to supply the demand...

BULLS FOR SALE.

Seventy Shorthorns, twelve Red Polls, five high grade Herefords, six registered Herefords, twenty high grade Durham cows...

SUPERIOR SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale, near Panhandle, Tex., 20 two-year-old and 60 one-year-old selected Kentucky Shorthorn bulls...

Kansas Pastures for Sale.

Pastures in Hamilton and Kearney counties on south side A. T. & S. F. R. by between Coolidge and Hartland, Kansas...

Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls

Furnished (see lots) on short notice. Also cattle and ranches sold on commission. Address: DAVID BOAK, Fort Worth, Tex.

Hereford Bulls for Sale.

Fifteen registered and same number of full blood Hereford bull calves and yearlings for sale...

For Sale.

One car-load of high grade and full blood Hereford and Shorthorn yearlings and bull calves...

M. W. Hovenkamp, Keller, Tarrant county, Texas.

ANY ONE WANTING FINE Farming Lands or Ranches

IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY Should correspond with the Choctaw-Chickasaw Real Estate Exchange, ATOKA, I. T.

STEERS FOR SALE.

I offer for sale for delivery at any time, 208 head of coming three-year-old steers, located near Alpine, Texas...

EGGS FOR SALE.

I have a few settings of choice Buff Cochins, Bantam, and other breeds...

Bulls for Sale.

We have for sale one car of high grade Hereford and Shorthorn yearling bulls...

FOR SALE—500 mixed Louisiana cattle.

For full particulars write to W. L. FOSTER, Shreveport, La.

FOR SALE.

500 mixed cattle. If preferred will sell each class separately. W. L. FOSTER, Shreveport, La.

STEERS FOR MARCH OR APRIL DELIVERY.

I will take contract to deliver 300 head of one and two-year-old steers...

HALF RATE TO MARDI GRAS.

As usual, the Texas and Pacific Railway company will sell tickets to New Orleans account Mardi Gras carnival...

THE HORNADAY CATTLE.

The Hornaday Live Stock company will sell 50 head on the 3d day of the sale, Friday, March 3d...

WELLS

If you want the best machinery for making wells to any depth, write us for our make it. Send for our new catalogue No. 1.

The Union Stock Yard and Transit Company

OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. The Leading Live Stock Market of the World.

Capacity—75,000 Cattle, 300,000 Hogs, 50,000 Sheep, 5,000 Horses.

As a Market for Cattle. This has no equal. The receipts of cattle and calves for 1898 were 2,618,650...

The Greatest Packing Houses. In the world, with unlimited capital and unequalled facilities for handling economically all kinds of live stock...

The Chicago Cattle Loan Company. Has been organized during the past year, with main offices in the National Live Stock Bank Building...

No Other Place in the World. Can receive, handle and care for such an amount of stock as is taken care of and sold at this point...

N. Thayer, President. John R. Sherman, Vice Pres. and Gen'l Manager. J. G. Denison, Secretary and Treasurer.

St. Joseph Stock Yards Company, ST. JOSEPH, MO.

We are in the market every day for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep. We are especially bidding for range cattle and sheep...

YARDAGE. Cattle, per head, - - - 20c Horses, per head, - - - 20c Sheep, per head, - - - 5c FEED. Hay per hundred lbs. - 60c

Davis, McDonald & Davis, (SUCCESSORS TO W. F. DAVIS)

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Money to Loan at Lowest Rates to Responsible Parties.

STOCK YARDS, SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO. See Market Letter in this issue.

Eppel & Pinkett, Established 1888.

General Commission Merchants, 1645 Market St., Denver, Col. WE HANDLE ALL KINDS OF FARM PRODUCTS.

NATIONAL CATTLE REGISTER. Shortest Route From Range to Market.

Direct communication established between seller and buyer for all classes of cattle. Registers open for inspection of buyers and sellers in Exchange Building...

E. F. Mitchell & Co., Proprietors. W. H. Bradrick, State Agent, Hotel Fort Routonda, Fort Worth, Texas.

GEO. S. TAMBLYN, ROBT. L. TAMBLYN, NATIONAL STOCK YARDS

TAMBLYN & TAMBLYN, LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

KANSAS CITY, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS. B. T. WARE, Agent. AMARILLO, TEXAS. J. T. SPEARS, Agent. QUANAH, TEXAS. A. J. DAVIS, Agent. GAINESVILLE, TEXAS.

Commission Merchants, CATTLE, HOGS, and SHEEP.

GERMOL. A positive cure for Worms in Lambs.

Price \$1.50 per gallon. 1 gallon of GERMOL to 100 gallons of water.

THE GERMOL CO., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

HAT AND DYE WORKS.

We have the largest Steam Hat and Dye Works in the Southwest. All the latest processes for cleaning and dyeing.

WOOD & EDWARDS, DALLAS, TEXAS.

MY MAD STONE

Prevents Hydrophobia
From the bite of mad dog, skunk or other rabid animals

The Choctaw Route

Has good pasturage on its line in the Creek Nation and Caddo country. For information, apply to I. F. HOLDEN, Traffic Manager.

4-IMPORTANT GATEWAYS-4



2-Fast Trains-2 DAILY

For St. Louis, Chicago and the EAST.

Superb New Pullman Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers, Handsome New Chair Cars. (Seats 700.)

Only Line Running Through Coach and Sleepers to New Orleans Without Change...

DIRECT LINE TO Arizona, New Mexico AND California.

L. S. THORNE, E. P. TURNER, Third Vice-Prest. and Gen'l Mgr., DALLAS, TEXAS.

THE SHORT LINE TO THE MARKETS.

When shipping to St. Louis and Chicago, route via the

COTTON BELT

And Get Good Service.

Connections made at Waco with the S. A. & A. P., at Tyler with I & G. N., and at Corsicana with the H. & T. C.

W. H. WEEKS, Gen'l Live Stock Agent, Fort Worth, Tex. G. W. BARNHART, Gen'l Freight Agent Tyler, Texas. A. S. DODGE, Gen'l Traffic Manager, St. Louis, Mo. H. K. REA, Ass't Live Stock Agt. San Antonio, Texas.

ROUTE YOUR LIVE STOCK



The Only Line from Texas Having Its Own Rails

To Kansas City and St. Louis

which can reach either of the three southern markets without going to the other. We can also bill to Kansas City and St. Louis with privileges of Chicago.

FAST TIME, GOOD SERVICE.

For information write or call on S. J. Williams, Live Stock Agent, M. K. & T. Ry., San Antonio, Tex.; J. K. Ross, Live Stock Agent, M. K. & T. Ry., Fort Worth, Tex.; A. R. Jones, Live Stock Agent, M. K. & T. Ry., Fort Worth, Tex., or any other official or agent.

DINING STATIONS Operated by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. Superior Meals 50c.

NEWS AND NOTES.

Dale Bros. have shipped seventeen cars of cattle from Henrietta to Bonham to be fed for the Eastern market.

A large number of Smith county farmers will plant from one to five acres in Irish potatoes for market this season.

The National Oil company of Denison, Texas, sold last Saturday to the Sherman Cotton and Oil company 500 cars of cotton seed.

The Ellis County Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock show will be given at Waxahatchie, Feb. 6 and 7. The exhibit will be for Ellis county fanciers only.

Whitcaps have appeared in Hunt county, four negroes having been taken out and flogged by men in disguise. Many negroes have left the county.

A. Gibben, of Bridgeport, Texas, killed last week a 4-year-old hog that weighed 900 pounds and turned out about 400 pounds of leaf lard. The hog brought over \$35.

Pecos Valley News: Joe White, came in last Wednesday with a car of registered Durham and Hereford bulls which he bought at Colorado, paying \$125 per head. He sent them out to his ranch Saturday.

Milford Courier: Owing to the large crops of 1898, and the long time it took to gather and market same, our farmer friends are behind with their land breaking and other work preparatory for this year's crops.

Shippers of cattle from the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, complain of the increased rate of the Mexican Central railroad which went into effect January 1, saying that the present rates render them unable to ship to Cuba with any hope of profit.

Cattle that have been on feed in Texas are now moving rapidly to market. From Corsicana, Tinkle & De LaFosse shipped to Chicago, over the Cotton Belt, last Friday, four cars of bulls and two of steers, and Ben Sweatman shipped seven cars of steers.

Childress County Index: Steer yearlings in this section are being priced at \$20, spring delivery. We have not heard of any sales being made. The stock farmer is gradually encroaching upon the large pastures. In a few more years the big ranches will be of the past.

Lampasas Leader: Much land is being cleared in different parts of the county, and those who know say that not more than half the tillable land is now in cultivation. There are yet many fine valleys which will yield abundant harvest when they come under the tillage of the farmers of this section.

The Carson Vineyard company in Pecos Valley, Ward county, is preparing to set out forty acres in grapes, mostly the Muscat of Alexandria, which is said to be one of the finest of table grapes. Fruit and alfalfa raising are becoming important industries in Ward county.

W. R. Mitchell of McLennan county, owner of a cattle ranch in Clay county, was found dead in his Clay county pasture by some cattlemen on the morning of Jan. 28. His horse seems to have fallen and injured, and having no overcoat with him, he was frozen to death. His body was taken to McLennan county for burial.

Graham Leader: The winter, so far, has been favorable for the stockman. Stock on the range are going through in good shape, but the number of range stock is few as compared with the past, as a majority of the stockmen now have feed and improved facilities for wintering their herds. Better blood, a less number, well fed, is now the motto.

The Kansas City Drovers' Telegram of the 28th says of the live stock receipts of the present year: The shortage in cattle at four markets is more pronounced to-day than last Saturday. All four markets are contributing to it, and the total shortage is 68,400 head. Hogs and sheep are running heavier in numbers, the gains being 83,800 and 12,000 respectively.

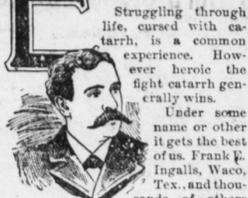
Henry S. Johnson is planting a pecan orchard of 2000 trees, near White Rock creek, not far from the Hill county line, in McLennan county. His trees are of the best varieties, and he expects to gather his first crop for market in 1905. Mr. Johnson is a cattleman, but expects to have his orchard supply him a good revenue when he retires from the cattle business.

A recent dispatch from Havana, Cuba, says that 20,000 persons are fed daily at the expense of the United States, and that the military administration is relieving 15,000 to 20,000 more. Another 1,000,000 ration will probably be needed in addition to the 2,000,000 ordered Jan. 1. Reports from Gov.-Gen. Brooke show that there are 19,000 destitute persons in Matanzas province outside the cities.

Beville Bee: Dr. M. Francis, veterinary surgeon of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, was here this week to inoculate a herd of Herefords recently imported by R. E. Nutt, Sr. In December Dr. Francis inoculated a number of cattle on the Wangman ranch, near town. On Monday he inspected them and found they had the fever, but with a lower temperature than cattle not inoculated generally have when seized with the malady.

Denton County News: Aldwell & Jackson, who have had quite a number of cattle and sheep on feed at the oil mills in this city for some time shipped 1038 head of sheep to the Northern markets last Monday. Ten cars of cattle were shipped from the oil mill for Chicago last Saturday. They were the property of W. L. Aldwell. A cattle firm of San Angelo county shipped two whole train loads of cattle to this place last Monday and will feed them here. There were twenty-eight cars in the two trains and contained about 800 head of cattle.

EVERY-DAY HEROISM!



Struggling through life, cursed with catarrh, is a common experience. However heroic the fight catarrh generally wins.

Under some name or other it gets the best of us. Frank J. Ingalls, Waco, Tex., and thousands of others have been permanently cured of catarrh by Dr. Hartman's successful remedy Pe-ru-na. Here is Mr. Ingalls' letter: Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—Pe-ru-na and Man-in have cured me of one of the worst cases of catarrh any one ever had. My case was so severe that I was compelled to discontinue my business, that of conductor on a railroad; but I am now entirely well.

Ordinary treatment of catarrh is for local relief. Cures are not expected. Dr. Hartman's method eradicates catarrh absolutely. Get his latest book and learn how to combat this insidious disease. The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail Dr. Hartman's books free on application.

H. A. Scott, Burt, Tenn., writes: "I feel very thankful to my Maker and your great medicine that I am cured. I would not be without Pe-ru-na in the house."

Pe-ru-na has been curing catarrh for forty years. It plucks out the roots of catarrh and builds people up. All druggists sell it.

Baylor county has the biggest acreage in wheat ever planted in that county. The dry fall made the rain start slowly, but the snows and frequent rains of the winter have kept the crop growing vigorously and it is now in better condition than farmers have ever before seen it at this season. Conditions of the crop are about as favorable generally over north and northwest Texas, and the acreage is the largest ever planted.

J. H. Arnold of Kansas City has returned from Chihuahua, Mexico, with a power of attorney from G. G. Gillette and wife authorizing him to sell all the Gillette property except mortgaged cattle and apply the proceeds to the payment of Gillette's creditors. The property consists mostly of lands, encumbered by some mortgages, but Mr. Arnold considers the equities in the land worth \$50,000. The power of attorney does not include the land in the homestead. Mr. Arnold says that Gillette took with him to Mexico only \$2500.

At the range stock show in Denver last week Swenson Bros. of Childress, Texas, took seventh prize for best lot of two-year-old steers, and eighth prize for best lot of yearling steers; Mrs. C. Adair, Richard Walsh manager, Palo Duro, Texas, took ninth prize for best lot of calves; Chas. K. Whitman of Texas, took silver medal for second best lot of calves from Texas; Reynolds Land and Cattle company of Channing, Texas, took silver medal for second best lot of two-year-old steers. All these exhibits were in Southern division.

The Ohio Journal says: "At a recent fair in Dayton, Ohio, a Texas farmer was awarded the first prize for having on exhibition the finest samples of tobacco, such States as Florida, Georgia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee were competitors. The tobacco exhibited was grown in Angelina county. This is a new industry for Texas and an experiment it has proven a success far above the highest expectations. Anything seems to be better than 4-cent cotton. The tobacco shown sold for \$2 a pound."

Bridgeport Banner-Herald: There arrived in Decatur the first of this week checks to the extent of \$42,000.00, in payment of Indian depreciation claims. The money was due and paid to the following claimants: D. Wagoner, W. P. Russell, Mrs. Emily Terrill, Chas. D. Cates, Marsh Cook and J. D. White. This money will add to the wealth of Wise county, and would, if distributed, be about \$1 per capita in this county. Already about \$100,000 have been received in Wise county from these claims, and it is estimated that a like amount will yet reach claimants in this county.

West Texas Stockman: A. D. Morris sold 57 head of Durham and Hereford bulls here last week, and received good prices for his tip-top stock. These bulls are from Chillicothe, Mo., a notable country for the breeding of fine cattle. The bulls sold by Mr. Morris to A. B. Beecher and John Greenwood were exceptionally fine specimens. F. B. McClelland, of Kansas City, brought here another lot of fine bulls recently, twenty-six head in the bunch, Durhams and Herefords. He sold 20 head to J. S. McGill and the remainder to J. W. Smith, M. Williams, Geo. Mann, of Colorado, and Mr. Oxford, of Stanton, receiving good prices.

The Berclair, Texas, correspondent of the Houston Post, speaking of the new president of the Texas Live Stock Association, says: The Post correspondent notes with pleasure the election of Cyrus B. Lucas, an esteemed citizen of this place, to the presidency of the State Cattlemen's Association, which recently met at Galveston. Mr. Lucas is one of those broad-gauged, genial, enterprising gentlemen, whose true worth and popularity, like wine, increase with age, and his wonderful success in the business world is due to his inflexible honesty and energy. He was reared in Texas, being a native of this county, and on numerous occasions since reaching his majority has been warmly solicited for a political position, but has always been emphatic in his declination.

The Chicago Drovers' Journal of the 25th says: The M. Newgas & Son coach horse sale now in progress at the Dexter park pavilion is proving a pronounced success. 75 animals being negotiated yesterday for \$18,908.76, an

average of \$251.51 per head. The dark bay gelding Exquisite was the top-notch of the first day's offerings, being purchased by C. A. Stonehill, Chicago, for \$380. The top sale to-day was recorded for a handsome chestnut tom consigned by Bears & Peterson, Tonia, Ill., which was knocked down to Gaston Roy, Paris, France, for \$1000. One brown gelding, 5 years old, was purchased by C. C. Harris, Chicago, for \$310 and the same party purchased a fine brown driver 6 years old, for \$225. H. Vervecke, Adam Machattie, M. Roy, Miller & Co., H. Phillips, W. H. Lee, S. Cozens and E. H. Schloeman, foreign dealers, were prominent factors in the bidding and secured many fine coach animals for exportation at a range of \$165 to \$500 and upward.

San Angelo Standard: Tom Dolan picked up in small bunches about 200 yearlings at \$12. George Black of Sonora, sold to Stanley Green, of Edwards county, 500 yearlings and two, February 1st delivery, at private sale. Yesterday, Joe Funk sold to William Childress 650 steer yearlings, 500 twos and 500 off colored cows, April delivery, at private terms. Welton Winn, of Santa Anna, sold this week to D. K. McMullen one head of three-quarter Hereford bull calves at \$40 per head. Delivery March 1. R. W. Hoskins bought from Eugene McKenzie 700 head of the Captain Turner cows, calves not counted, and diseased, at \$25, and one bull, the old Blocker registered Hereford, to Lee Bros. for \$60. George B. Rappleye sold to Tom Dolan 125 coming two-year-old steers, delivered last week at private terms. They are from one of the best herds on the North Concho. Mr. Dolan also bought Harley Turner's steer calves at private terms. John Findlater, Jr., on yesterday sold his registered Hereford bulls, brought by Col. H. Overall from Missouri, to Coleman County, Texas. The inoculation was performed by Dr. M. Francis, professor of veterinary science at the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college. The cattle began to have fever about ten days after the operation, generally mild cases, but in some cases the disease was of severe type, seventy of the eighty-two head showing symptoms of splenic fever, and three died of that disease. Two yearlings died of black leg, and one of some other disease. The ordinary death rate from fever, without inoculation, according to the experience of Col. Overall, who has imported a great many blooded cattle, is about 20 per cent, and a process that has reduced the loss to about 4 1/2 per cent is encouraging.

To sweeten the breath, brighten the eyes, and give the animal a general improvement of health, use Dr. M. A. Simmons' Livestock Medicine.

EXCURSION RATES TO DALLAS. Excursion rates of one regular fare for round trip are announced from all points on the International and Great Northern railroad to Dallas, account Old Fellows' annual meeting Grand Lodge February 7-10, 1899. Woodmen—Annual meeting Sovereign Camp, W. O. W., February 14-19, 1899. For full particulars inquire at ticket offices, or address, D. J. PRICE, G. P. & T. A., Palestine, Tex.

DAIRY.

Cotton seed meal makes a better feed for dairy cows when mixed with an equal weight of wheat bran.

Where the times between milkings are irregular it has been found that a milk richer in butter fat, is produced during the shorter interval.

Where milk commands ready sale at high prices the increased yield may warrant milking three times a day, dividing the intervals between milkings as evenly as circumstances will permit. Exercise is necessary to the health of the milk cow and she should have enough of it, but not by having to walk over scanty pasturage all day long. On good, rich, succulent grass she will get all the exercise she needs.

Don't think that because shelter and quiet is good for the dairy cow she does not need exercise and fresh air. Give her enough to keep her from becoming delicate, weak and enervated.

Many farmers fail to make any winter provision for their milk cows, thinking it cheaper to be without dairy products than to arrange for food and shelter. Even if the milk and butter were left out of consideration it would pay to take good care of the cows for the sake of their better condition in the spring and the better and larger calf crop they would produce.

The National Stockman and Farmer has received from a breeder of registered Shorthorn cattle a statement of the butter produced by his herd in 1898. His seventeen cows, four of which were heifers with first calves, made 4,814 pounds of butter, or an average of nearly 284 pounds per head. He ought to be a good enough pundit to silence those who deny the existence of a dual purpose cow. Doubtless there could be found plenty of Jersey cattle that would have yielded a larger product, but that is their profit to the owner would have ended. That good milk cows of the beef breeds exist and that they are the best cows for the farmers ought to be a recognized fact.

Much loss has been inflicted upon the country by having upon the farms

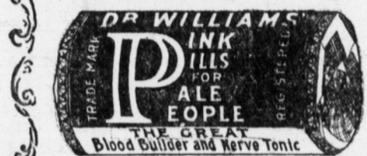
Heroes of the War with Spain

Thousands of them, are suffering from lingering diseases induced by life in poisonous southern camps; the result of changes of climate, or of imperfect nutrition caused by improper and badly cooked food. Sleeping on the ground has doubtless developed rheumatism in hundreds who were predisposed to the disease. In such cases the Boys of '98 may take a lesson from the experience of the



Heroes of the Civil War.

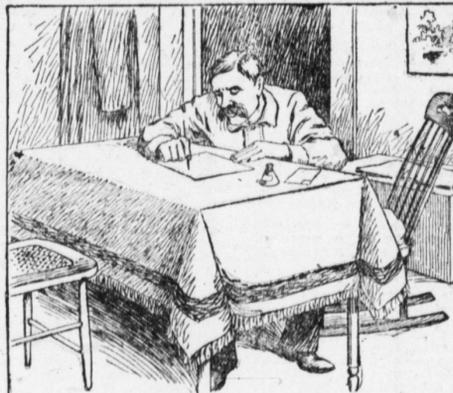
Hundreds of the Boys of '63 have testified to the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in driving out malaria, rheumatism and other diseases contracted during their days of hardship and privation in the army. These pills are the best tonic in the world. By building up the blood and strengthening the nerves they reach the root of many serious diseases.



At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co. Schenectady, N.Y., 50 cents per box.

Asa Robinson, of Mt. Sterling, Ill., is a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the 83rd Pennsylvania Volunteers. He went to the war a vigorous farmer's boy and came back broken in health, a victim of sciatic rheumatism. Most of the time he was unfit for manual labor of any kind, and his sufferings were at times intense. He says: "Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had not taken more than half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition, and I kept on improving steadily. To them I owe my restoration to health. They are a grand remedy." —Mt. Sterling Democrat Message.

such animals as are not best adapted to the purposes for which they are intended. Only the man engaged in the dairy business needs the cows of the dairy breeds, because the dairy products form only a part of the return which makes the keeping of the cow profitable. The cow that will not produce calves that can be fitted up to beef demands has only one value, though valuable as a milk cow, a calf will be produced that will become serviceable in the dairy if a heifer, or, if a bull, may either be good enough to keep as a breeding animal, or may be made a steer of good quality for the home, farm and ranch at a very low price. Anyone desiring more than one paper in connection with the Texas Stock and Farm Journal will be furnished with the price on application to this office. This list has been carefully prepared for the special requirements of Texas Stock and Farm Journal subscribers and to avail themselves of its benefits they must either become subscribers or renew their subscriptions. Postmasters are not authorized to take club subscriptions.



NOT MADE IN HEAVEN! A man in Wyoming, Rhode Island, writes: "I would like to ask if they are made in heaven, for they are so good. I have tried 30 different kinds of medicine for indigestion, and

Ripans Tabules

were the only thing that gave me permanent relief." OUR CLUB LIST. The Texas Stock and Farm Journal and any publication in the list published below will be sent on receipt of the price opposite such publication and new as well as renewal subscribers may avail themselves of the opportunity afforded to secure an abundance of good, wholesome reading matter for the home, farm and ranch at a very low price. Anyone desiring more than one paper in connection with the Texas Stock and Farm Journal will be furnished with the price on application to this office. This list has been carefully prepared for the special requirements of Texas Stock and Farm Journal subscribers and to avail themselves of its benefits they must either become subscribers or renew their subscriptions. Postmasters are not authorized to take club subscriptions.

Table with 2 columns: Publication Name and Price. Includes titles like Atlanta Constitution, Arkansas Weekly Gazette, St. Louis Globe Democrat, etc.

Southern Pacific "SUNSET ROUTE" NEW ORLEANS AND GALVESTON SAN ANTONIO AND GALVESTON ONLY STANDARD GAUGE LINE RUNNING THROUGH SLEEPERS TO CITY OF MEXICO. Night and Morning Connections at New Orleans with Lines to NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, ATLANTA, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS AND CHICAGO. C. W. BEIN, Traffic Manager, HOUSTON, TEXAS. L. J. PARKS, Ass't Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

SAN ANTONIO.

San Antonio office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Garza Building, 215 Main Plaza, where our friends are invited to call when in the city.

A. G. Kennedy of Beville, was here Wednesday.

Andy Armstrong of Cotulla, was here Tuesday.

S. J. Van Raub of Van Raub, was here Saturday.

W. B. Patterson of Rio Frio, visited San Antonio this week.

J. M. Nance of Kyle, a well known cattle dealer and feeder, was here Friday.

A. F. Rachal of Acosta spent Tuesday in San Antonio.

W. G. Johnson of Cotulla, a well-to-do cattlemen of LaSalle county, spent part of the week here.

Archie Parr, the duke of Benavides, was here Tuesday and reports the lower country in good shape.

C. W. Baker of this county, came in from the ranch and spent Tuesday in town. Says things are all right with him.

J. D. Rackley of Frio county, a prosperous cattlemen, was here Wednesday. Says cattle are wintering fairly well, but rain is badly needed.

J. O. Preunt of Fort Davis, was among the visiting cattlemen here Wednesday. Says the Davis mountain country is in good shape and cattle doing well.

M. A. Nations, owner of the "70 L" ranch in Kimble county, was here Tuesday. Says his cattle are doing fine, and that his section of the country is in good shape.

M. A. and A. W. Withers of Lockhart, spent the first part of the week here. These gentlemen are interested in cattle on the International here.

J. C. Poulton, of Kyle, who is feeding a good string of cattle this winter, spent Monday in San Antonio. Mr. Poulton says the feeders are now having their feedings and are getting a little touch of the prosperity which has been going the rounds.

A. D. McGehee of San Marcos, J. S. McKinnon of Toby, H. S. Tom of Floresville, W. M. Choate of Karnes City, Truxton Davidson of Victoria, and Henry Miller of Cuero, were here Thursday seeing the sights and incidentally talk of cows.

John H. Belcher of Henrietta, came up Friday from his LaSalle county ranch. Says he had a big rain there Thursday. Mr. Belcher is feeling encouraged at the outlook for the cattle business on account of the recent big sales made in the beef market.

Preston R. Austin of San Antonio, has been visiting at home for a few days past. Mr. Austin has a number of ranches in different parts of the state and of late has been kept very busy on account of short ranges and having to feed so many cattle. Says he now has things in very good shape and that his cattle will go through winter in good condition.

George F. Hinder, a well known Frio county cattlemen, was here Tuesday en route home from the Galveston convention, and also from his feed lots in Palestine. Says the oyster roast in Galveston was the best entertainment he ever attended. Mr. Hinder reports his steers are doing fine, and says they will make plenty of money.

J. B. Jones of Amarillo, president of the Jones Bros. & Brown Cattle company, accompanied by his mother and sister, is spending a few weeks at home in San Antonio. Mr. Jones says cattle have been doing remarkably well on the plains for some time past, and he does not anticipate any serious or extra heavy losses this winter. He says Panhandle cattlemen, without exception, are in good shape and are prosperous. Mr. Jones looks for lively trading in the spring, and thinks that spring's prices will be low mark.

H. K. Rea, the popular San Antonio representative of the Cotton Belt, is still confined to his room. For about a month Mr. Rea has been on the sick list. The Jones and his legion of friends regret this and trust he may soon be able to attend to business again. Mr. Rea is one of the most popular live stock agents in the state and when confined to his room for such a length of time, his friends very naturally miss him and as a job in the hope that he will soon be out.

W. F. Sprague of Delina, Hidalgo county, was here Saturday en route to his ranch from a several months' visit to his old home in New England. Says cattle in his country went into winter in bad shape, but he has been informed by letters from his ranch manager that only few cattle have been lost, and they were principally old, shelly cows which would doubtless have died anyhow. Mr. Sprague thinks anyone owning a herd and controlling sufficient range for them, who sticks legitimately to cows cannot help but come out with a pocketfull of money every year.

B. A. Borroum, of Del Rio, a well known and successful cattlemen, spent several days here en route home from the Galveston oyster roast. Ben says he didn't get the leather medal, nevertheless he knows he secured the greatest number of oysters, and as he has undoubted proof to that effect, seriously contemplates contesting the award. However his friends say that he cares much less for the medal than may be supposed, and he got a fairly good fill on them, eating considerably over 1000 in one afternoon. Ben expects Judge Roy Bean to fine him about \$100 for not bringing home the medal, but the Judge may be lenient since Ben can prove that he lost it by being too busy eating to make the fight.

N. B. Pulliam, of San Angelo, returned home from the Galveston convention via San Antonio. He gives very encouraging reports regarding the general condition of cattle and range throughout his section, and says regardless of the prevalent dullness throughout the range country, the boys keep up trading just a little all the time around San Angelo. Mr. Pulliam seems to think the cattle business is good and safe, and is not at all discouraged at the present outlook. In fact the recent high figures paid in the markets for some Texas fed cattle seem to make him hopeful that the end is not yet and even better times may be anticipated.

John H. Gage of Hico, a well known cowman, arrived here Thursday morning, and at once came to the Journal office demanding a paper. By way of explanation, said he was a "crank" about the paper and was in the habit of getting it promptly on Thursday when he was home, and he wanted it that day when somewhere else. Says he don't see how a man can expect to do any good in the cattle business and not read the Journal. Mr. Gage comes to buy a string of good cattle so that he makes a good profit on them. He is just now feeling good because the parties who bought his cattle last fall are making money on them.

Edwin Montgomery, of Starkville, Miss., editor of the Southern Dairyman, and also a prominent dairyman and breeder of Jersey cattle, was in San Antonio on the 28th with a carload of Jersey cows which he was taking to Monterey, Mexico, where he has established a trade in Jersey cattle. Mr. Montgomery is well pleased with this Mexican business, and says he expects to sell most of his increase in that country. He is an entertaining talker, is a writer of ability, and proudly boasts that he is a thoroughly practical dairyman and breeder, one who can do the work himself. Mr. Montgomery spent a half hour in the Journal office, and is cordially invited to come again.

H. M. Stonebreaker, of the Barse Commission Company, of Kansas City, spent several days in San Antonio after returning from the Galveston convention, but left a few days ago for northern points. Mr. Stonebreaker thinks prices of cattle will have to go lower before any spring trading will be seen; says the Territory men, as a rule, lost big money on last year's business and cannot afford to again pay the present prices. He also makes the statement that while money will be plentiful, it will not be dishied out so recklessly to any and all applicants as was done last year; had all the commission houses handled their business last year on a more conservative basis, such as was conducted by his house, and in fact all the leading houses, fewer losses would have been reported.

W. T. Way of this city, representing the Stranor-Hutton-Evans Commission company, spent Saturday in Austin. Speaking of what he saw there, Mr. Way remarked that Maj. A. W. Hilliard of Kyle was feeding a string of good cattle there which were rapidly fattening and would soon be ready for market. He also inspected the Colman-Pulton company cattle being fed there by McGehee, Storey & Lande. Mr. Way says this last lot of cattle are as fine as split silk and will go to market in thirty to forty days. "They are beauties," Bill said, "and show what a good, practical feeder can do with well bred cattle. If they were marketed on such a market as is now being enjoyed, I believe they would be sold at a profit. I hope they will find even a better market than is now on."

George R. Barse of the Barse Live Stock Commission company of Kansas City, attended the Galveston convention. Mr. Barse is a pioneer commission man and is one of the best authorities in the country on matters pertaining to the live stock industry. When asked about the prospects for the present year, Mr. Barse said he did not believe there was sixty days' supply of beef in sight in the entire country; said the demand just now for fat stuff was great and that the supply lacked a good deal of being excessive. He believes the beef market will keep tight, but is inclined to the opinion that prices of stock cattle and young steers must come down. Young steers, he says, must sell cheaper, proportionately than steers which can be converted to beef during this year. Mr. Barse says loans on cattle will be made this year to any good cattlemen who desire them but adds that the cattle must either be bought cheaply or than they were last year or else the margins must be larger. In other words, securities must be strictly good.

John R. Holland, a prominent West Texas ranchman, whose ranch is near Valentine, 500 miles west of San Antonio. Mr. Holland is an old time cowman and one not easily excited, as all his friends will testify. Yet he reports the rapid changes from bad to good in the cattle business during the past eighteen months in a manner which is not only enthusiastic but also shows conclusively that he believes the thing is still "going to go." To a few willing listeners in the Southern hotel the other day Mr. Holland told of about buying a ranch and remnant of cattle from Charlie Davis of El Paso. "You see," he said, "Davis had sold his herd to Windold Scott, and there was left on the range, naturally, a remnant. Well, Davis ran at me to buy it. I wanted the ranch, so gave him \$15,000 for his ranch and the remnant. I gathered about 500 cattle as the remnant, and a few months later branded 200 calves, making all told about 700 cattle. Davis had congratulated himself on how he had fixed me, but about this time cattle went up with a jump, and the next time I saw Davis he admitted that he had only got the value of the cattle and thrown the ranch in. That remnant of cattle which I then bought is now worth \$20,000, and the ranch is worth just as much, so I think I made a good trade. I look for continued good times." Mr. Holland says cattle are doing finely all over the western country, and that they will continue to do so for several months yet. If spring rains come on time the great west will witness another season of prosperity.

One of the best known men in the commission business said to the Journal representative the other day that he for one was sorry that the Mexican cattle had been barred from coming to this country. He believes Mexican cattle are much better property than similar stuff brought in from the Southern States east of Texas, and thinks that now it would be as a Texas cattlemen who want to see the herds of this great state continue to improve in quality, to try to arrange for the exclusion of all Eastern cattle as well. In other words, he thinks Texas people should see to it that inferior cattle are not brought in at all, and when importations are made, let it be something which will aid in the good work of breeding up our cattle. This same gentleman expressed himself as being quite certain that it was for the best interests of the Southern cattlemen to keep the quarantine line closed this winter. He says, and truthfully too, that all the best cattle in the southern country are long since gone, and the increased demand in the feeding will more than utilize any surplus of cattle which can be produced in that country. He has made a study of this particular question, and says if cattle breeders in the infected country will now devote their entire mind and energy to the work of breeding up their cattle and raise only the kind which will make beef at from twenty-four to thirty-six months' old, the feed lots will take care of the entire crop without any further aid. He is of the opinion that the Indian Territory, heretofore the dumping ground for everything not wanted on the Texas ranges, is now a thing of the past so far as its usefulness to this section of the country is concerned, and he expects to see the present season end the large shipments from this country to that Southern people, he says, have now or soon will have their ranges clear of all undesirable cattle, and will have no further use for the Territory.

Mr. A. T. Atwater, secretary of the Evans-Snyder-Buel company, and manager of its St. Louis office, is in Texas and has his wife and little daughter with him at the Menger hotel in San Antonio. Mr. Atwater is an old student of the needs and requirements of the Texas cattle industry and has through his company, acted as a mediator toward the upbuilding of one of the most important interests of the state. A Journal representative approached him recently on the subject of cattle values, etc., and heard quite an enthusiastic and present prices of fat cattle in the great slaughtering and consuming centers of the country. Mr. Atwater was particularly jubilant over the high values now being realized for Texas beef, and said that the higher than for many years and the markets have a strong, firm tone that seems to promise a continuance of good returns from marketable cattle. Prices in the market and in the country are being more and more closely related than for a long time and Mr. Atwater's suggestion made a year ago, that stock cattle and feeder prices were justified by prevailing and prospective conditions, has been fully realized. "Certainly," remarked Mr. Atwater, "handlers of Texas cattle should feel satisfied with results achieved during the past year. Range sales have been made on a money making basis for both seller and buyer, and the stability of values has been strongly maintained at home and in the markets as well. This condition could not exist if the transactions were purely speculative, hence, I believe the cattle industry is on a better footing than it has been for some years." Asked about his company's business for 1918, Mr. Atwater said it was the most prosperous in the company's history and that transactions reached the enormous sum of many millions of dollars. Asked about the effect of the Gillette failure on the financial end of the business, Mr. Atwater ventured the opinion that "it will set a good purpose by teaching lessons of prudence and care in making loans hereafter; it will result beneficially to the legitimate handlers of cattle by weeding out a certain class of speculative business wherein the borrower has everything to gain and nothing to lose; it will place the business on a higher plane and improve the moral as well as the physical risk of all loans and give cattle paper even a more exalted position in commercial and banking circles than it has heretofore enjoyed; it is simply one of those check-valves that naturally introduces itself into the commerce of the country when prosperity induces the business world to take risks and assume obligations that are inconsistent with the best business methods and the prudent watchfulness that obtains under ordinary conditions." Mr. Atwater considers Texas the best state in which to make a large, safe and profitable development of the cattle industry, and predicts that it will not be long until Texas will send to market a greater number of home raised high grade and home fed beef cattle than can be produced by any other cattle growing state in this country.

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what the residue from the salt water had done and also what I thought it would do. At that time I offered to ship what was needed to any one applying for same, provided they would report to me the results from its use. A few prominent stockmen wrote for the residue and used it through the season of '98 with splendid results. There were 50 head of cattle brought from Iowa, Illinois and Missouri to Southern Texas by four different men, some of the cattle going to San Antonio, San Marcos, Burnet and Wharton counties. Out of these cattle only one died. The rest came through in good shape. Those who used the residue last year, and are importing more cattle this year, will use the residue in preference to anything else, as will a number of the most prominent breeders in the state, among whom are Jno. R. Lewis of Sweetwater, who has just brought down 29 head of cattle from the famous Sunny Slope farm of Emporia, Kan.; H. G. Dearing of San Angelo, D. M. O'Connor of Victoria, Zellener Bros. of Rockwall county, S. P. McInnis of Brownwood, and W. G. Busk of Coleman, who has just imported 21 Herefords from England. The gentlemen who used the residue last year, with such good results are men of such standing that there is no room for doubt as to the correctness of their statements. The properties of the well were discovered purely by accident, and I sent the residue out as an experiment, which, so far as it has been tried, has proven to be all that could be asked for. I am anxious this year to get a large trial of the merits of the residue in acclimating Northern cattle. I am sending it out this year to those who want to try it, free of charge for the residue, only charging \$1 for five gallon can, which simply pays for package and getting it to the railroad, twenty-five miles distant, providing those receiving it will report once or twice during the summer and at the end of the season the results obtained. It takes from one to one and a half gallons per head to carry young cattle through the season. From what I know of the residue in curing fever in Texas and adjoining counties, and what it has done in preventing fever the past year on imported cattle, I feel that I can safely recommend it to anyone having cattle to acclimate. Parties writing for residue or desiring further information concerning it should write to H. R. STARKWEATHER, Rockwood, Coleman Co., Tex.

A NOTED HOSTLER. The Lindell, St. Louis, famous as one of the world's greatest hotels; noted for its spacious, cleanly and airy rooms, polite attention and bountiful table. Located on Sixth street, and Washington avenue, in the midst of the great retail and wholesale stores and principal places of amusement. Electric cars pass its doors to all parts of the city and Union station. Recently improved by lavish outlay of money, and made equal to the most modern and up to date hotel. Steam heat, electric light, sanitary plumbing, cold and hot water in every room. Patronage of Texas and Territory cattlemen especially solicited. European plan, \$1 per day and upwards. Write for tariff of rates.

Mr. A. T. Atwater, secretary of the Evans-Snyder-Buel company, and manager of its St. Louis office, is in Texas and has his wife and little daughter with him at the Menger hotel in San Antonio. Mr. Atwater is an old student of the needs and requirements of the Texas cattle industry and has through his company, acted as a mediator toward the upbuilding of one of the most important interests of the state. A Journal representative approached him recently on the subject of cattle values, etc., and heard quite an enthusiastic and present prices of fat cattle in the great slaughtering and consuming centers of the country. Mr. Atwater was particularly jubilant over the high values now being realized for Texas beef, and said that the higher than for many years and the markets have a strong, firm tone that seems to promise a continuance of good returns from marketable cattle. Prices in the market and in the country are being more and more closely related than for a long time and Mr. Atwater's suggestion made a year ago, that stock cattle and feeder prices were justified by prevailing and prospective conditions, has been fully realized. "Certainly," remarked Mr. Atwater, "handlers of Texas cattle should feel satisfied with results achieved during the past year. Range sales have been made on a money making basis for both seller and buyer, and the stability of values has been strongly maintained at home and in the markets as well. This condition could not exist if the transactions were purely speculative, hence, I believe the cattle industry is on a better footing than it has been for some years." Asked about his company's business for 1918, Mr. Atwater said it was the most prosperous in the company's history and that transactions reached the enormous sum of many millions of dollars. Asked about the effect of the Gillette failure on the financial end of the business, Mr. Atwater ventured the opinion that "it will set a good purpose by teaching lessons of prudence and care in making loans hereafter; it will result beneficially to the legitimate handlers of cattle by weeding out a certain class of speculative business wherein the borrower has everything to gain and nothing to lose; it will place the business on a higher plane and improve the moral as well as the physical risk of all loans and give cattle paper even a more exalted position in commercial and banking circles than it has heretofore enjoyed; it is simply one of those check-valves that naturally introduces itself into the commerce of the country when prosperity induces the business world to take risks and assume obligations that are inconsistent with the best business methods and the prudent watchfulness that obtains under ordinary conditions." Mr. Atwater considers Texas the best

DALLAS.

Dallas office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, 212 Main St., where our friends are invited to call when in the city.

Duncan G. Smith of Quanah, Texas, was in the city Wednesday.

S. G. Warner, general passenger and ticket agent of the Cotton Belt, was in Dallas Thursday.

Bon Van Tuyle, a breeder of fine cattle in Mitchell county, was registered at the Windsor Monday.

E. Edwards of Iowa Park, Texas, advertises in this issue eggs of fine chickens of several different breeds.

"Gazette," Shiner, Texas, wants to lease 1000 to 5000-acre pasture. See advertisement elsewhere in this issue.

J. A. Kemp, a prominent citizen of Wichita Falls, and a strong advocate of irrigation enterprise, was in Dallas Friday.

W. W. Miller, general live stock agent for the Missouri, Kansas and Texas at Fort Worth, was in Dallas a few days last week.

G. H. Connell, an oil mill proprietor of Dublin and a prominent cattle feeder, was registered at the Windsor Wednesday.

A. Silberstein & Co. of Dallas, sold in St. Louis Thursday 47 steers, 1089 pounds, at \$4.75, and 24 steers, 1066 pounds, at \$4.70.

C. E. Gilbert, formerly proprietor of the Times Herald of this city, and recently re-elected state printer, was in Dallas Monday.

W. Bondies of Forney, and C. H. Earnest, formerly county judge of Mitchell county, were among the visitors to Dallas Wednesday.

The Journal has to-day the advertisement of the Pleasant Valley Seed Corn Farm, Shenandoah, Iowa, which should receive the attention of farmers.

Marcus Benson of Dickinson, Texas, advertises for sale in this issue a fruit and stock farm, having water front, south of Houston. See his advertisement.

See the advertisement in this issue of Shaper Bros. of Goldsboro, Texas, who offer for sale 250 or more head of well graded, steer yearlings, delivery the last of April.

J. V. Bailey of Lafayette, Texas, wants to sell 75 to 100 head of mixed Eastern Texas cattle, March or April delivery, and advertises them in the Journal to-day.

E. P. Turner, general passenger agent for the Texas and Pacific, left Dallas Wednesday morning for New Orleans, intending to remain there several days.

The attention of Journal readers is invited to the advertisement of J. H. Brisson of Cadwell, Texas, who has for sale purebred fowls of various kinds and breeds.

McFadden & Wiess, Beaumont, Texas, offer for sale 1500 combined steer yearlings, 200 coming about 2000 cows, all good coast cattle. See their advertisement.

A. B. Robertson of Colorado, Texas, a member of the executive committee of the National Live Stock Association and of the Cattle Raisers' association, on Texas, was in Dallas Monday.

F. Beck, a sheep breeder of Coleman county, was in Dallas Friday. Mr. Beck reports that he saved 60 per cent of his lamb crop and sold his wool clip at San Angelo for 15 cents a pound.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal has received the mid-winter number of the Los Angeles, Cal., Times. This number contains a large number of handsome illustrations and much valuable information of Los Angeles and neighboring towns in Southern California.

The Journal has received the February number of The Industrialist, issued by the Kansas State Agricultural College. "A Study of Creamery Patrons," by D. H. Otis, and "Business Results of the College Herd," are papers that will interest the reader, while the present number of the magazine has several other good papers.

Last year 11,500 bales of cotton were sold on the streets of Dallas. During the present year the sales to date have been about 17,500, an increase of 6000 bales. Buyers think that about 1000 bales more will come in. Since the advance in price picking has been resumed to some extent in localities where it had been abandoned because of low prices.

The Journal acknowledges receipt of the Youth's Companion Calendar for 1899, which as a whole, is one of the finest pieces of color work that has been issued this year. Three admirable reproductions of original paintings make attractive features. They are in twelve colors. These are entwined with flowers and surrounded by an embossed border of gold. It is published exclusively by Perry Mason & Co., Boston, and is an ornament to any home in the land. It will be given to new and renewal subscribers to the Companion or sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents.

Next Saturday, February 4, there will be a big gathering of farmers at the Dallas Commercial club rooms, the occasion being the distribution of premiums to farmers who have marketed cotton in Dallas. The Industrial convention will be associated in the meeting that all interested may consider together the establishment of cotton mills and other factories in the city. The farmers who will address the meeting are H. O. Samuel, living near the city, J. M. Cochran of Rawley, R. B. Hinton, of Grand Prairie, and G. R. Jones of O'Pheba, Barnett. Besides these, M. H. Mahana, Barnett, Gibbs and S. A. Fishburn of Dallas will talk to the meeting. Word comes from the country that it will be the largest meeting of farmers ever held in this city.

W. R. McIntyre says he had sent feed out to his North Conecho ranch but his manager writes that the cattle are doing so well that they do not need feed, and will not need it earlier than March, if at all. Mr. McIntyre has shipped out all his fed cattle, realizing good prices, one shipment bringing \$4.30 to \$4.45.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal has received the new illustrated catalogue for 1898-99 of C. P. Barnes & Co. of Louisville, Kentucky, one of the oldest business houses of the entire country and long well and favorably known, especially throughout the South, West and Southwest. They sell silverware, watches, jewelry diamonds, etc., and the extensive scope of their business enables them to sell at prices that all must consider reasonable. The established reputation of this house ensures that all orders by mail will be filled to the satisfaction of the purchaser. Their catalogue is large and full of illustrations of the great variety in jewelry, watches, etc., giving prices. If you wish to buy anything that is carried by such an establishment write for this new catalogue, addressing C. P. Barnes & Co., 504-506 West Market St., Louisville, Ky.

The Journal elsewhere today has an advertisement of the great standard-bred stallion Lee C. Kay, 21542, bred to O. G. Athey of Vanita, I. T. Lee C. Kay is individually one of the grandest stallions west of the Mississippi River and one of the most richly bred in the entire country. He was sired by Elector, son of Electioneer and Addie, the latter the second dam of Arion, 2:27 1/2, and dam of Baywood, 2:10 1/2. Lee C. Kay's first dam was Lizzie K., in the great brood mare list, 2:4 dam Lettie Hoskins by Bayard 53, 3d dam Jennie by Ashland 47, 4th dam by Stockbridge Chief, son of Black Hawk 5. He has in his blood three crosses of Clay, and two of Hambletonian. In size, style, finish and disposition he is all that could be required in a sire and is a square trotter. His rich breeding and splendid individual qualities place him among the class of stallions which the Journal has always recommended to its readers.

The Dallas County Vegetable and Fruit Growers' association met in called session Saturday evening and heard an address by Mr. A. V. Swaty, horticultural agent of the Cotton Belt railroad. Only about twenty were present, but they were interested and attentive, and showed that they mean business. Mr. Swaty said his company would have twenty-seven Eastern states as markets. He advised his hearers to raise potatoes, cabbage, onions and beans, and said that a canner could not be successful without expert management. His company had organized seventeen such associations in this section of the state, and he would be asked to send delegates to a general meeting at Mount Pleasant the last Monday in February. He promised that if the members could raise the stuff the Cotton Belt company would make a rate that would not rob them of profits.

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NEW PACKING HOUSE AND STOCK YARDS.

It is now expected that the new Dallas packing house of Hahn & Binney will begin operations February 6. The equipment is said to be strictly up-to-date and the firm has provided all modern facilities for its business and will have its own sausage mill, lard repository, ice plant, refrigerators, refrigerating cars, etc., and will be prepared to utilize every part of the animals handled. It intends to begin slaughtering about five hogs a day, two hundred hogs, and other animals in proportion, though it has a capacity for handling twenty hogs an hour. The firm will have in connection with the packing stock yards large enough to accommodate all stock shipped to this market, with all the facilities for handling and keeping stock provided at the great market centers, and given to the shipper upon the same terms. The yards give the shipper a competitive market, as any buyer will have the privilege of bidding upon the stock in the yards. This and the Armstrong packing, together with the Thomas & Runnels stock yards, ought to make Dallas an important live stock market, and doubtless the increase of competition will have that effect.

FROM A TEXAS ANGORA BREEDER.

Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal: According to the editor's request, I will tell you a few more things of importance about Angora goats. Rightfully I read in the Oregon Agriculturalist and Rural Northwest, the official organ of the Oregon Angora goat breeders, that considerable trouble was caused lately in Oregon by a fatal disease among Angora goats, and, so far, no effective remedy was found. From all I have noticed about this interesting and valuable industry, I see that these Angora goats are not a wet country like that of Oregon. I still get many letters from people all over the United States, wanting information about Angora goats, and it takes a good deal of time to answer so many questions. I have, therefore, concluded to have a small book printed on this subject, which I could send to such parties much easier than to answer their letters. I think that I could have it printed very cheaply, so that I could afford to sell it at 25 cents. I notice that several goatmen have pictures taken from goats that they bought, which is all right when the state where and from whom they bought them. I have had pictures taken a good many times of Angora goats, and I do not expect to ever have any other goats photographed except those that I raised myself.

With the last mail, I received a check for \$200, which is an advance on my fall clip of mohair, which will probably be sold in a few days at a fair price. To those who have common goats and grades, I wish to say, do away with all scrubby stock, and never use inferior bucks, and they will soon have a nice flock.

In writing, all letter writers should state in what part of their state they

live, and what railroad station is the nearest to their home, and what railroad or express company is doing business there. They should also state in which paper they read about the Angora goats, and if they should want to buy extra fine bucks at \$10 each, they should do so about the first of September, because then they can judge about their value, as shearing will commence about the 15th of September, and after shearing you cannot tell how fine and how long their wool or hair was. All letter writers should also write their name and address on the outside of their letter and prevent its being lost or sent to the dead letter office. Money should never be sent in a letter, but should be sent through an express money order to avoid losses. The best time for getting a goat for milk will be in March or April, as kids come in March. H. T. FUCHS, Tiger Mills, Burnet Co., Jan. 20.

SHEEP IN HOPKINS COUNTY. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal: Our sheep raisers are not so prosperous now as they were this time last year. Some scab, swelling under the throat and some scours, and flocks, as a general rule, not in such thrifty condition. Lambs have been pretty good results from sheep. Sheep raisers are also represented as with good relief, the cross should be from full some down breed cross will be a popular stock here, as I know that some satisfactory results have been obtained from this cross. However, I believe the cross should be from full bloods on both sides, but that will come slow, as there are very few who have sold entirely and bought the improved or better stock.

I am more and more convinced that some self feed arrangement is far the best plan, as the sheep come nearer all sharing equally. Plenty of good hay and cotton seed give satisfaction—that is for me. Mill sweep, alfalfa, gum hay are some feeds that I have tried. I suppose alfalfa is better. Clean pens, suitable feed, and a change of pastures when you find the sheep best adapted to the local soil, insure more and better returns, and, doctoring, saying nothing about the remedies which are often beneficial in sheep husbandry. Some of my friends are brooding over their misdeeds in sacrificing the sheep because they had to keep them in enclosures, as they do not need so much territory as they thought, provided there is something on pasture that suits them to eat.

E. B. MIDDLETON, Hopkins County, Texas.

SHORTHORN BREEDERS MEET.

Missouri and Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association Will Meet at Kansas City. The Journal has received from W. P. Brush the program, given below, of the annual meeting of the Missouri and Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association, to be held Feb. 15 and 16, at the Midland Hotel Club Room, Kansas City, Mo. The program announces papers from some of the most successful Shorthorn breeders of the country on subjects that will interest all engaged in raising that breed, to whom his meeting will be instructive and entertaining. The following is the program: Welcome Address: John C. McCoy, President, Kansas City Live Stock Exchange. Response: Ex-Gov. Geo. W. Glick, Atchison, Kan. "What the Shorthorns Accomplished During 1898"—J. H. Pickler, Secretary, American Shorthorn Herd Book Association, Springfield, Ill. "The Future of the Bates Shorthorn"—Geo. W. Glick, Atchison, Kan. "The Scotch Shorthorn, and the Good He Has Done for the Breed"—H. C. Duncan, Osborn, Mo. "The Booth Shorthorn, and His Value on other Families"—W. P. Hard net, Bunton, Mo. "My Experience With Shorthorn Cattle"—Col. W. A. Harris, Linwood, Kan. "Should the Color of the Shorthorn Add to or Detract His Value?"—C. E. Leonard, Bell Air, Mo. "What is the Future Outlook of the Shorthorn Breeders?"—B. O. Cowan, New Point, Mo. "What Have the Shorthorns Won in the Past in Comparison With Other Breeds?"—Geo. P. Bellows, Maryville, Mo. "Care and Management of the Breeding Herd"—John McQuinn, Kansas City, Mo. "Fitting for the Show Ring, Feed and Management"—A. A. Wallace, Bunton, Mo. "First Twelve Months of the Calf's Life"—John McCoy, Sabetha, Kan. "Private and Public Sales Compared, Which is the Better for the Breeder?"—Col. S. A. Sawyer, Manhattan, Kan. "My Impression Among the Shorthorn Herds in North England and Scotland Last Year"—Geo. Bothwell, Nettleton, Mo. "How Best to Fit Cattle to Get the Better Price in the Sale Ring?"—Col. Jas. W. Sparks, Marshall, Mo. "Hereditry"—O. O. Wolf, Ottawa, Kan. "Should the Use of Grade Bulls be Encouraged?"—U. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo. "What I Saw of Shorthorns in Great Britain in 1895"—S. C. Hanna, Howard, Kan. "Texas Fever"—Albert Dean, U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry, Kansas City, Mo. All subjects or papers will be taken up and discussed, and also the following special questions for discussion: 1. Shipping rates in less than car lots. 2. Should Contagious Diseases and their Extinction be solely under the direction of the State Veterinarian or a special board of experts? 3. Is it advisable to hold a Public Exhibition and Combination Sale of

Shortorns at some convenient place this coming Fall?

4. If twenty dollars expended in extra care and ration of the calf during its first twelve months will add to its value, will it recompense the Short-horn Breeder to do so? 5. How best proceed, individually and collectively, to bring the once-was reputation of the Shorthorn up to that standard that we believe he is entitled to in the estimation of the general beef breeding public.

DANGER IN CALCIUM CARBIDE.

Rules Governing Its Sale in New York. Liquefied Acetylene Gas Prohibited.

Superintendent Murray, of the Bureau of Combustibles, has made regulations governing the transportation, storage and sale of calcium carbide, which the firemen declare to be a source of danger in a burning building, because when water reaches it acetylene gas is given off. A number of stores keep it for use in bicycle lamps. Hereafter, in transit or on storage, it must be enclosed in hermetically sealed iron receptacles marked "Dangerous, if not kept dry." No package may contain more than 100 pounds. It must be well saved. Some of the best fireproof safes or vault above the street grade and it must be kept six inches above the floor.

The manufacture, transportation, storage, sale or use of liquefied acetylene is absolutely prohibited within the limits of this city.—N. Y. Sun.

SMALL'S CALF FEEDER.

The attention of interested readers is called to the advertisement of J. B. Small & Co., of Boston, Mass., which appears elsewhere in this issue, and their useful invention is here illustrated.

This new article of manufacture was designed and has been perfected by the inventor for feeding milk to young calves in a natural way before they are old enough to eat and drink otherwise, and is to the calf what the nursing bottle is to the babe, a substitute for nature.

It was patented in 1884 and years of constant use have proved it to be a very perfect and much needed article by all progressive farmers and stock raisers who have tried it. It is thoroughly made for service, and sold at a price so reasonable as to bring it within the reach of all. It weighs less than four pounds, and can be sent complete by mail on receipt of price and sixty cents for postage, a saving and convenience to those living at a remote distance, where express would be too great on a single feeder. Its chief merits are not only its compactness, but in the stock, thrifty, healthy calves it produces, as they suck their food slowly in a natural way, producing the gastric juices as in nature, and the calf is never stunted or set back as they are when taught to drink, but grow rapidly from the time they are put on the feeder.

The Journal has seen and read the original testimonials of quite a number who have used this clever device. Among them was the following endorsement from a Texas purchaser: "I have just received one of your Calf Feeders, and it is a perfect success and works like a charm. My calves take to it without any trouble."

MRS. MARY SMITH, Brownsville, Texas.

ANOTHER NEW EDITION. Another new edition of Drs. S. and D. Davison's book, "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility," is just out, and it is in most attractive form. The style is pithy and to the point, and is written so that the lay reader may thoroughly understand. One chapter in the book gives a vivid account of the wonderful models to be seen in Drs. Davison's Grand Museum of Anatomy, and is well worthy of study. Drs. Davison have built up an enviable reputation all over the West, and have been established in St. Louis for 25 years. The little book is sent, in a closed envelope upon application, direct, Drs. S. & D. Davison Museum of Anatomy, St. Louis, Mo.

The poultry raiser who is constantly complaining that his "hens" are not advertising the fact that his methods are in fault.

SALE DATES CLAIMED.

March 3, '99 Grant & Son's Live Stock Co., Fort Scott, Kansas; Hereford, at Kansas City, Mo.

DR. J. ALLEN, Graduate.

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist. PHONE 339. Residence 504 E. Weatherford St. Fort Worth.

Stock Ranch at a Bargain.

For sale—500 acre stock ranch, northwest Liberty county, at a bargain. Also 600 acres near the western Bay front, \$5 per acre. 3,000 head of stock, and other valuable property on railroad. 50 per cent cheaper than adjoining property. Cash & Luckel, Galveston and Houston, Texas.

Read the San Antonio Semi-Weekly Express.

For pleasure and profit, it gives all the news in a condensed form. It is a clean, fact newspaper. Its articles are of special interest to the stock and agricultural interests of Southwestern Texas.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. Subscribe now! Address: EXPRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY, San Antonio, Texas.

HERE THIS IS IT.

Know by the sign.

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Soreness, Stiffness.

THE WONDERFUL X-RAY.

Showing to the eye the hidden parts of the body. The X-ray work makes it possible to see the lungs, liver, stomach and all internal organs of the body, and many conditions that are brought to light and that nothing can be seen with the eye. It is a new discovery, and is a year ago, to-day with the new improvement in it. Dr. J. L. Lusk, specialist, 909 Preston Ave., Houston, Texas.

received a new coil and tube, and will take pleasure in showing you the latest X-ray apparatus. All chronic diseases treated by DR. LUSK, specialist, 909 Preston Ave., Houston, Texas.

Syphilis and Blood Diseases.

HAVE YOU SORE THROAT, PIMPLES, Itches, Old Sores, Scaling of the Hair, Ulcers in the Mouth, Ulcers on any part of the body? They are symptoms of Syphilis, Blood Poisoning. Do not get discouraged, if you have Syphilis, until cured, better in a course of treatment. Dr. Brown's Syphilis Cure drives Syphilis from the system.

FULL TREATMENT \$10. Sent to any address prepaid. No goods sent by mail. Write for particulars. DR. B. L. BROWN, 333 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Brown's Capsules.

Cure Men of Gonorrhea and Gleet in 7 days by mail \$1.00. DR. B. L. BROWN, 333 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

This new article of manufacture was designed and has been perfected by the inventor for feeding milk to young calves in a natural way before they are old enough to eat and drink otherwise, and is to the calf what the nursing bottle is to the babe, a substitute for nature.

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MRS. MARY SMITH, Brownsville, Texas.

The Most Successful, The Most Progressive, The Most Skillful, The Most Experienced.

Physicians and Specialists in the United States in the successful treatment of Nervous and delicate diseases. All blood diseases successfully treated. Syphilis Poison removed from the system without mercury. New Restorative Treatment for loss of Vital Power. Persons unable to visit us may be treated at home by correspondence. All communications confidential. Call or send history of your case. Breathe special and Nervous diseases. Renal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Venereal eruptions, etc., permanently cured. Married men or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly as aided.

A friendly letter or call may save you future suffering and shame, and add golden years to life. Address or call on

Drs. Betts & Betts, 929 17th St., corner Curtis, Denver, Colo.

R. T. FRAZIER, MAKER OF The Famous Pueblo Saddle.

I make the Highest Grade of Stockmen's saddles of Genuine California Leather; all made by hand, using only true tree red. All Saddles Fully Warranted. Send for Catalogue.

R. T. FRAZIER, Pueblo, Colorado.

MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS.

Handily booming the greatest watering place in the south. It is reached only via the

Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern Railway.

Excursion tickets on sale with all the principal roads of the state. All Santa Fe and Texas & Pacific trains make connection at Weatherford, Texas, for Mineral Wells. For further particulars, address

W. C. FOWERS, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Weatherford, Texas.

TEXAS MIDLAND R. R.

For Transportation of Live Stock Shortest and Quickest Line to St. Louis. WE HOLD THE RECORD—28 Hours 35 Minutes Ennis, Tex., to National Stock Yards, Ill.

District of Travelers via Paris and Chicago.

All shipments of Stock from points on Houston & Texas Central Ry., Fort Worth & Rio Grande Ry., Waco & North Central Ry., San Antonio & Aransas Ry., Southern Ry., etc., consigned care of Texas Midland Railroad, at Dallas, Texas, will receive prompt and satisfactory handling. One motive power and equipment are of modern construction, 27 ft. steel rails, and 36 in. steel ties, perfect condition.

Information promptly furnished upon application to W. J. Newcomb, Live Stock Agent, Terrell, Texas. J. E. J. R. General Freight Agent, Terrell, Texas.

WATCHES BY MAIL.

Our Illustrated Catalogue for 1899, showing Watches, Chains, Silverware, Silver Novelties, Jewelry, Diamonds, Rings, Optical Goods, etc., is now ready and will be sent on application. We also issue a special Watch Catalogue.

Established 1858. C. P. BARNES & CO., 504-506 West Market St. LOUISVILLE, KY. Kindly mention this paper.

Hermann H. Heiser, The Pioneer Saddle and Harness Firm of Colorado, Manufacturer of the Celebrated H. H. HEISER Stockmen's Saddles.

Send for Catalogue. Denver, Colorado. P. O. Box 510.

STANDARD PLANTERS

COMBINED AND UNCOMBINED

A man never feels more like backing up to the south end of a vigorous mule, and pleading for just one kick, than when he sees his corn coming up in a hop, skip and jump fashion, because he would buy a cheap planter—at least he thought it was.

Now he knows it was not. "That which we don't know is often that which, if we did know, would be exchangeable for coffee."

Steel Frame, Metal Box, Capacity nearly One-half Bushel Cotton Seed.

EXPOSED JOURNALS PROTECTED BY SAND CAPS.

NO. C 15 1/2 COMBINED CORN AND COTTON PLANTER. Perfect Delivery of CORN or COTTON SEED. KAFFIR CORN or SORGHUM SEED.

Notice: This Planter is so constructed that any desired depth of covering can be obtained by setting the shovels to correspond with the desire. Other planters cover as they must, not as you want it done.

The range of distances between "drops" obtainable, are as follows: 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 17, 20, 22 or 26 inches.

These figures apply to Kaffir Corn, Sorghum, Milo-Maize and to corn.

BETTER THAN THE BEST.

Convenient and Efficient Seed Regulator.

This Planter is made with strong Steel Frame. Has the frame so curved that old stalks and trash do not reach the working parts. Its proportions are right for comfortably guiding and holding the Planter in line.

It has the same large Seed Reservoir and Corn Drop used in the No. 10 1/2 Planter. Covering Shovels, as well as the Opening Shovels, are provided with a protecting break pin.

The Standard Planter, by actual field comparison, proved to plant more evenly than either of the four other very popular planters, tested with cotton seed, when planting thin, but was about the same when planting 125 seeds to six feet.

But the Superiority of the Standard was very marked when planting Corn or Kaffir Corn.

The opposite Cut in the Corn Drop placed in the bottom of the cotton box. But one box is used for corn or cotton.

The corn can be dropped any desired distance apart, and from one to three grains in the hill.

The distances between "drops" obtainable for grain, are as follows: 8, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 38 inches.

EMERSON MANUFACTURING CO., DALLAS, TEX.

The S. C. Gallup Saddlery Co., Pueblo, Colo. Makers of the

Genuine Pueblo or Gallup Saddle.

Send for New Catalogue, Illustrating 25 New styles and many improvements.

Illustrating 25 New styles and many improvements.

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FORT WORTH.

Fort Worth office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, ground floor Worth Hotel building where our friends are invited to call when in the city.

A. B. Hitt, cattleman of Mineral Wells, was here Thursday.

J. W. Manning, a stockman of Albany, Texas, was here Friday.

Andrew Hale, a well-to-do cattle feeder of Greenville, was here Monday.

Judge J. V. Cockrell of Abilene, ex-Congressman, was in Fort Worth Sunday.

A. A. Hargrave, the well known cattle feeder of Dublin, was here Monday.

W. B. Crowley of Midland, was in Fort Worth Saturday en route to Austin.

R. K. Erwin, the well known stockman of Waxahachie, was here Saturday.

W. T. Waggoner, the well known cattleman of Decatur, was here Monday night.

C. A. Broome, a prominent cattle dealer of San Angelo, was in Fort Worth Sunday.

M. Sansom, the well known cattleman and banker of Alvarado, spent Monday in Fort Worth.

Frank Kell, the well known cattleman of Wichita Falls, spent Saturday in the live stock center.

Jac. P. Jacobs of the Strahorn-Hutton-Evans company, made a business trip to McGregor on Friday.

Samuel Sealing, the well known live stock commission merchant of East St. Louis, was here Wednesday.

S. Webb of the well known cattle and commission firm of Webb & Hill, Albany, spent Monday in Fort Worth.

J. D. Jeffries, the well known cattleman of Clarendon, was among the visiting stockmen in Fort Worth Monday night.

T. B. Yarbrough, cashier of the First National bank of Decatur, also largely interested in cattle, spent Sunday in this city.

W. B. Tullis of Quanah, member of the State Live Stock sanitary board, was here Wednesday evening en route to Austin.

F. A. Kennedy, general live stock agent of the Fort Worth and Denver railroad, returned from Denver Saturday evening.

A. L. Nall and L. T. Weaver, both prominent cattlemen of Oklahoma, Indian Territory, spent Sunday in the live stock center.

J. I. Kimberlin, a wealthy cattleman of Sherman, and T. J. Peniston, a prominent ranchman of Quanah, were here Monday night.

Dr. J. F. Williams of the Kansas Live Stock sanitary board, returned Wednesday from a trip to Eddy and Roswell, New Mexico.

A. F. Crowley, representative in this city of Clay-Robinson & Company, shipped five cars of cattle on Saturday from Hissa to Denver.

S. B. Burnett, the well known cattleman of this city, left Wednesday night for an extended trip to Chicago, St. Louis and other Northern cattle markets.

N. B. Edens and J. B. Sweetman, both prominent cattle feeders of Corsicana, were here Thursday. These gentlemen are on the market for several hundred steers for a second feeding.

Charles McFarland of Aledo, Jac. Hazard of Coleman, E. R. Kolp of Iowa Park, and T. Humphries of Vernon, were among the stockmen visiting in Fort Worth on Thursday.

F. D. Hovenkamp, the well known breeder of Short Horn cattle, of this city, sold on Thursday to B. L. Gibson of Suggen, Tex., a fine Short Horn bull and two graded heifers.

Today (Tuesday) is the coldest of the season in Fort Worth. The indications are that all Northwest Texas is also suffering from extremely and unusually cold weather.

D. E. Sims, a prominent stockman of San Angelo, spent Thursday in Fort Worth. Mr. Sims thinks with a reasonable mild winter the loss in young stock in the San Angelo country will be light.

F. O. Fiddler, a well to do cattleman of Brown, was here Friday. Mr. Fiddler while here bought a good supply of vaccine and will at once inoculate his young cattle as a preventive of blackleg.

W. W. Robbins, banker and cattleman of Wichita, Kansas, who recently purchased the "J. T. M." herd of J. T. McElroy, was in Fort Worth Monday en route to his newly acquired ranch on the Pecos river.

E. B. Harrold of this city, has bought of J. H. Ryburn the "Half Circle 6" coming four-year-old steers, numbering about 1200 or 1400 head, located in Irion county and will put them on feed at once.

Van Zandt Jarvis, one of Tarrant county's prominent cattlemen, came in Wednesday from his ranch near Bluffdale. Mr. Jarvis reports considerable loss in that section of country among cattle, from blackleg.

J. W. Caudle of Greer county, is sending a few days in Fort Worth. He says that cattle in Greer county have pretty well recovered from the effects of the blizzard during the early part of the season.

C. C. French of the Evans-Snyder-Buel company, returned Friday from a trip to Guthrie and other points in Oklahoma. Mr. French says that the bulk of cattle in the Oklahoma country are being fed and consequently are protected against any loss from storms.

J. O. Curtis and R. A. Morris, prominent cattlemen of Henrietta, were here Wednesday night en route to Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Col. R. L. Ellison of this city, manager of the Childress Land and Cattle company, left for his company's ranch in Childress county on Wednesday.

Jno. Krutzer, traveling agent of the Kansas City Stock Yards, and L. W. Krake, representing the National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, were both in Fort Worth Monday.

W. D. Farris, a prominent stockman of Ennis; W. B. Elkins, a well to do ranchman of Fisher, and J. B. McClelland, a prominent stockman of Clarendon, were here Monday.

J. K. Millwee, a well to do stockman of Plainview, Tex., in a private letter to the Journal, says: "We had a nice little snow-to-day (the 27th), but not any wind. Cattle doing well."

W. H. Gibbs, Clifton; Jno. Giddings, Ennis; A. W. Hawkins, Midland; Jan. Day, Rhame, all prominent cattlemen of their respective localities, were among the visitors in Fort Worth Saturday.

A. S. Gage of Alpine, one of the leading ranchmen of that section of the state, passed through Fort Worth Saturday evening en route to San Antonio, returning from the Denver convention.

George F. Loving, a stockman of Stoneville county, after spending three weeks in Fort Worth under treatment of Drs. Gray & Thompson, for a serious affliction of the eyes, returned home Saturday morning greatly improved.

Ell Dunlap, Wichita Falls, in a letter renewing his subscription to the Texas Stock and Farm Journal, after complimenting the Journal on its many commendable features, says: "Plenty of winter, but our native raised cattle are doing well and are bringing satisfactory prices."

Joe Grimes of Cleveland, Ohio, who is now attracting a good deal of attention through Texas, spent Monday in this city. Mr. Grimes is a traveling representative of the Cleveland Bicycle company, weighs 583 pounds and rides a bicycle that only weighs 20 pounds.

Wm. Hunter of this city, returned from Thurber on Monday, where he went to visit his brother, Col. R. D. Hunter, who is reported to be seriously ill. Mr. Hunter reports that his brother was convalescing when he left him Monday, which news will be gladly received by the colonel's many friends throughout all Texas.

Caswell Bros., real estate agents of this city, advertise in this issue of the Journal a very desirable Fort Worth residence, which they offer to sell at a sacrifice. Any of the readers of the Journal who are contemplating the purchase of a home in Fort Worth may find just what they want by corresponding with these gentlemen.

The stockmen of Fort Worth and the people generally, are much pleased with the idea that the next meeting of the National Live Stock association will be held in Fort Worth. It will give the Northern ranchmen an opportunity to visit Texas and at the same time contract for such cattle as may be required with which to restock their Northern ranges.

V. O. Hildreth, breeder of registered and high grade Shorthorn cattle of Aledo, was in Fort Worth Saturday. Mr. Hildreth still has for sale a few choice registered and high grade Shorthorn bulls ranging in age from two to six months. Anyone wanting that class of cattle will no doubt find it to their advantage to correspond with Mr. Hildreth.

F. G. Oscheer, a cattleman of this city, returned from his ranch near Stanton Monday evening. While at the ranch Mr. Oscheer sold ten of his high grade bull calves to A. L. Houston of Stanton, at \$50 each. The calves sold are a cut off average of the bunch. They are cross bred, being from grade Shorthorn cows and sired by registered Hereford bulls.

The returning delegates from the Denver convention are of the opinion that a large number of the Northern ranchmen who were in attendance at the Denver meeting will also attend the meeting of the Cattle Raisers' association which convenes in this city on the 14th of March. They are also of the opinion that at that time quite a lot of trading will be consummated and that prices on young steers, especially two-year-olds, will be maintained.

P. M. DeVitt, Fort Worth representative of the Chicago Live Stock Commission company, returned Friday from an extended trip through the Western part of the state. While away he visited Coleman, Abilene, Baird and several other important cattle points, notable among which are several lots at Abilene, are doing nicely, from which several shipments of fat cattle will be made to market in the near future. Mr. DeVitt made special mention of one shipment of meat fed yearlings from Abilene that brought in market five cents a pound.

Charles L. Ware, Thos. Montgomery, Sam Davidson of this city, A. B. Robertson, A. P. Bush and Ben Van-Tuy of Colorado City, C. W. Merchant and J. H. Paramore of Abilene, were among the delegates to the Denver convention that returned to Fort Worth Sunday evening. They are all proud in their praises of the Denver people and the treatment received at their hands. They report but few sales, among them the Matador two-year-old steers, numbering about 6000 head, and the San mon one and two-year-old steers. The latter it is understood, were sold at \$17 for the yearlings and \$22 for the two-year-olds. The sale of the Matadors was made on private terms but it is understood that they brought about \$29.

A DELICATE OPERATION SKILFULLY PERFORMED. Mr. M. C. Taylor, an extensive wheat planter of Saginaw, has been in Fort Worth a number of days with his ten-year-old daughter, whom he has under the care of Dr. Frank Mullins, our

leading specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. This, his favorite daughter, has been deaf and dumb from infancy, not being able to hear had never learned to talk. Upon a careful examination of the tubes leading into the ears from the throat with a powerful electric light, Dr. Mullins found them and the posterior portion of the throat filled with little mucous tumors known as adenoids, stopping them completely up, which the doctor explained as having the same effect on her hearing as stopping the ear up from the outside, and that an operation for removal was the only means of relief. Mr. Taylor, being elated at the prospect of gaining these special senses long since despaired of, urged the immediate removal of these tumors. The little patient being placed on the operating chair and anaesthetized by a trained assistant, while the delicate and special instruments for this operation were being disinfected, the doctor then proceeded to remove them one at a time, until fully two large growths were taken out, the tubes and throat being thoroughly cleansed and opened up. Then an electric wire at white heat was introduced, searing the edges of the membrane to prevent their return. She now goes home hearing and talking to talk, with every assurance that in a few weeks she will be a living example of the progressive triumphs of surgery. Dr. Mullins, in speaking of the disease, said it was one of the most common causes of catarrh of the head, running of the ears and partial deafness in children, the removal of which was always attended with good results, and one often neglected by their parents for lack of knowledge of their existence, and the average general physician not being properly prepared to perform these delicate operations, requiring both experience and skill. Children suffering from them breathe hard at night; probably some sleep with mouth open; take cold easily, and at such times are particularly deaf, and are coming of the ear; narrow-chested and poorly developed, and are very liable to all forms of lung diseases.

A sluggish liver causes Drowsiness, Lethargy and a feeling of Apathy. Dr. M. A. Simons' Liver Medicine, and Cholesterolic Energy succeeds amazingly.

FARMER POOLE ON THE WING. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal: On Friday I saw some of the pleasant surroundings of my hometown, in company with Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Lester, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Knight and Mrs. Bob Birch of Plainview, Tex. I have had the pleasure of knowing Mrs. Birch since she was a little girl. She is the sister of my old friend, John V. Cunningham, sheriff of Taylor county. She and my children were chums and schoolmates at Buffalo Gap long years ago. We boarded the street car out to the beach. We strolled along the Gulf shore, picking up shells for an hour; then we walked out to the military camp, some 400 yards away, and watched the boys in blue drilling. It brought back memories of thrilling incidents of the late civil war when we were the boys in blue in combat. I killed eleven of those fellows in one day. Now, don't think for a moment that I shot them. No; I run them to death. I was almost deaf and my horse died, but they never caught me. I am still satisfied they died from that chase after me.

Leaving the soldier boys, we next visited the cemetery, several acres nicely enclosed and kept up in nice shape. I noticed a number of beautiful monuments, many of which were dedicated daily with costly flowers and ornaments. I am always glad to see the resting place of the loved ones that have passed on cared for; but the daily expense of these graves is what was informed, would amount to a considerable sum during the year. This cannot possibly help or benefit the dead. I thought to myself as I rambled among these costly kept graves and monuments, would it not be far better to help the living? There are thousands of poor girls and boys in Texas struggling for an education and hundreds of poor widows that would appreciate a little help. I often think when I hear some sky-scraping orator at the funeral of some of the dead, telling how excellent were the lives that perhaps they had never said to one of them an encouraging word while living. Now, if anyone has anything good to say in life, speak out now while alive and living. It helps one wonderfully in life when friends are hard pressed or sick and out of employment to say some good words of encouragement. Show them by your acts while they live that they have some friends who are anxious to see them succeed in life. I have passed along that line, I will remember a few short years ago, when I was flat busted and out of employment, my lower lip dragging the ground, and I imagined I had not a friend on earth, one of my friends and a friend indeed, approached me with some encouraging words, which did more good than anything else that ever happened to me in life, and added, "I can give you a little job, but there is but little life left." I was glad to accept it, and I will love that man to the last day of my life.

On Saturday morning I boarded the Santa Fe train for Houston. After securing my baggage, I took the evening round-trip in the farmers' and stockmen; added several new readers to the Journal, among them Taylor Bros., J. C. Petty, A. J. Feagin, George Fullich, Joe Ness and C. A. Menke. Petty and Menke are the leading stockmen of this country. I desire to thank Taylor Bros for the many favors shown me there. I stopped at the Lupton hotel, one among the best in this country; splendid meals and nice attentions. During the two days I had here, Miss Mary Lupton, daughter of the proprietor, made my stay pleasant with sweet music.

My next halt was at Brenham, the seat of government of Washington county. Here I met some good old friends who were my neighbors in Colorado, Tex., W. C. and Jim Henderson. The young gentlemen are now among the leading live firms in Brenham. I also had the pleasure of partaking of an elegant supper at their home; also spent some time chatting pleasantly with their mother and sisters, Misses

Ruth and Venie. These good people were my neighbors in Colorado, Tex., and it always gives me pleasure to meet such good, old-time friends. I made the acquaintance of several of the prominent men of Brenham and enrolled them as Journal readers, among them Col. D. C. Clemens, Rogers & Herbert, H. C. Clemens and others. Mr. Herbert is the first Dutch-Irishman I ever met. He is a brick, jolly and full of fun. I met more dog fanciers here than any place I have visited. I desire to thank a number of them for extending me the right hand of fellowship on that line. I am always grateful to any gentleman who shows a willingness to help a fellow in trouble. From Houston to Giddings the timber is loaded down with moss, hanging in large clusters from six inches to three feet long. It looks very pretty. I am told it makes fine feed for cattle and that in winter time they get fat on it. The wind blows it off in great piles. No yard rakes will not cut it unless very hungry.

I arrived here last night and this morning took a stroll up to the capitol. I had the pleasure of shaking hands with a live governor. We are proud of our old Joe Sayers. No yard rakes about him. He laughingly said to me, "When any of you old rabs are in Austin, come right in without knocking or sending in your card." I also visited the legislature in session and met many old friends among the members. Senator Sherrill and Lieut. Gov. Browning are also old friends of mine. I have spent the day pleasantly, shaking hands among the boys. It has been quite cold and disagreeable the past four days down in this country. I shall pull out over the Austin and Northwestern railroad towards Llano, taking in all the towns on the line, to-morrow morning. C. C. POOLE. Austin, Tex., Jan. 28, 1899.

HOW IS YOUR BLOOD? Gentlemen who have blood disorders or private diseases will do well to read Dr. S. E. Brown's advertisement in this issue.

A PLEASANT TRIP AT A PLEASANT SEASON. To Mardi Gras in New Orleans, the second week in February. The Crescent City will abound with pleasure seekers teeming in from everywhere to enjoy this fair which has long made New Orleans annually famous. As hostesses for entertainment will be provided to suit the tastes of all. To go is to be guaranteed a good time. The International and Great Northern railroad will meet you half way, sell and round trip tickets for this event at one fare for round trip from all points. For full particulars inquire at nearest I. and G. N. ticket office, or address, D. J. PRICE, G. P. & T. A., Palestine, Texas.

Loans made on real estate at lowest rates. Vendor's lien notes purchased. Farms and ranches for sale on easy payments. Address, C. H. SILLIMAN, Fort Worth, Texas.

COUNT TOLSTOI'S GREAT NOVEL. The event of the literary year will be, undoubtedly, the great novel upon which Count Tolstoi has been laboring in order that he may devote the proceeds to the transportation to Canada of three thousand Russian Quakers. It is generally believed by his friends that this work will probably mark the conclusion of Count Tolstoi's literary career. Not merely on this account, but because of the subject treated, it will attract the widest attention throughout the world over. It is a profound study of the life of man and woman, and treats of the three phases of love—that of the youth, that of the young man, and that of the man of mature age. The "Cosmopolitan Magazine" announces that it has secured the sole right of publication.

The Southern Pacific—Sunset Route—will sell on Feb. 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th round trip tickets to New Orleans at rate of one fare. Tickets good for return to Feb. 28th. Children 5 to 12 half of the adult rate.

WE MAKE SIX DOLLAR STOCK MARKS for dog collars, harness and shoes. Also BIRD BANGS for poultry. We make most animal marks than any firm in the United States and sell them 50 per cent cheaper than anyone else. Send for circular and price. F. S. BURCH & CO., 178 Michigan St., Chicago, Ill.

DR. E. A. HOLLAND, 1015 Congress Ave., Houston, Tex.

DR. W. B. WEST, Specialist. Skin, Genito Urinary and Rectal Diseases, Kidney and Bladder. Office—South Harpold Building, entrance Main or Houston St., corner 5th St., Fort Worth, Texas.

Caswell Bros., Opposite Post Office, Fort Worth, Tex.

W. C. Belcher Land Mortgage Co., Fort Worth, Texas.

A Fort Worth Home. Will sell at a sacrifice a modern ten-room residence in southwest part of city. Corner lot 100x240 feet. East front. A very desirable home, with barn and all necessary out-houses. Caswell Bros., Opposite Post Office, Fort Worth, Tex.

BLACKLEG CANNOT BE CURED BUT IT CAN BE PREVENTED BY PASTEUR VACCINE, PASTEUR VACCINE CO. CHICAGO. NEW YORK. FORT WORTH. DENVER.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Each package of genuine Vaccine bears our trade mark. Headquarters for Texas, Oklahoma Territory and Indian Territory, 510 Main St., Fort Worth, Tex. W. W. RUST, General Agent.

C. J. E. KELLNER, Successor to Ellis & Kellner, FORT WORTH, - TEXAS.

Manufacturer of HIGH GRADE STOCK SADDLES and Stockmen's Harness in all grades. My Ranch Harness made to order by my own workmen. Reliable for stockmen's business, giving general satisfaction. Stockmen are invited to call at my store, 511 Houston street, when visiting Fort Worth. Photo sent on application. Write for prices.

and the highest grade DENVER TREES, all the latest styles, made to order. A full line of Harness in all grades. My Ranch Harness made to order by my own workmen. Reliable for stockmen's business, giving general satisfaction. Stockmen are invited to call at my store, 511 Houston street, when visiting Fort Worth. Photo sent on application. Write for prices.

C. J. E. KELLNER.

THE COLUMBIA FORT WORTH, TEXAS. MAX MAYER, SOL MAYER and M. ALEXANDER, PROPRIETORS.

1899---FIRST ARRIVAL OF THIS SEASON---1899

WAIST SILKS, DRESS SILKS.

Advance showing of Spring Silks. The new soft finished warp print Taffeta for full dresses, the new Foulards in black navy, Napoleon blue, new blue with white figure, the very latest Paris fashioned figures and shades for the new spring gowns. Also soft finished stripe and hair line Block Plaid Taffeta for waists, the new carmine, the new blue, the new rose shades, the black and white effects, all to be seen in our Silk department. Price range within the reach of all. WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

The "Clinging" Costume is Correct for Spring Wear.

So much so that the specially-made Clinging Henriettas is used instead of silk for skirt lining. We ask only 38c the yard for this All-Wool Henrietta. Another quality superb at 59c—all shades.

Table with 5 columns: Item, Price, Description, Price, Description. Includes New Crepons, New Japonet, New Grenadine, New Venitian, New Coverts, New Camilets, etc.

"Laces," says Paris, "Laces," Echoes New York.

Laces, says the Columbia—the All-over Point Venis Lace, the Chiffon Applique All-over 22 inches is to be much used for dress fronts and waist covering. Price from \$1.00 to \$10.00 the yard, 1-2 yard for front, 3 1-2 yards for waist; also the new Scroll Laces in black and white.

Table with 5 columns: Item, Price, Description, Price, Description. Includes New Gingham, New Madras, New Piques, New Organdies, New Lawn, New Swivels, etc.

Send Us Your Address and We Will Mail You March 10th Our Spring and Summer Catalogue.

\$500 REWARD.

will be paid for any case of STYPHILIA, GLEET, GONORRHOEA, STRICTURE, or BLOOD POISONING which my remedies fail to cure. Young Old, Middle Aged, Single or Married Men, and all who suffer from the effects of Lost Manhood or Nervous Debility, Unnatural Losses, Failing Memory, Weak, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs should send FREE MEDICAL TREATISE containing much valuable information for all who suffer from private diseases. FREE CURE GUARANTEED in all Private, Skin, Blood and Nervous Diseases. Consultation and advice free and confidential. Send for symptom blank. Address, DR. E. A. HOLLAND, 1015 Congress Ave., Houston, Tex.

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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, 1/4 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.

THE KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, ARE THE

FINEST EQUIPPED, MOST MODERN IN CONSTRUCTION AND AFFORD THE BEST FACILITIES

For the handling of live stock of any in the world. THE KANSAS CITY MARKET, owing to its central location, its immense railroad system and its financial resources, offers greater advantages than any other. It is

The Largest Stocker and Feeder Market in the World, While buyers for the great packing houses and export trade make Kansas City a market second to no other for every class of live stock.

Table with 3 columns: Cattle and Calves, Hogs, Sheep. Official Receipts for 1898: 1,846,233; Sold in Kansas City, 1898: 1,787,163.

C. F. MORSE, V. P. & Gen. M'gr. E. E. RICHARDSON, Sec. and Treas. H. P. CHILD, Asst. Gen. Manager. EUGENE RUST, Traffic Manager.

The Live Stock Market of St. Louis. THE ST. LOUIS National Stock Yards,

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.

C. C. KNOX, Vice President. CHAS. T. JONES, Superintendent. H. P. CHESLEY, General Manager. Texas Representative: L. W. KRAKE, Fort Worth, Texas.

DR. FRANK M. MULLINS, SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Office 650 Main St., Fort Worth, Texas. Latest Improved Instruments for the Treatment of Catarrh of the Nose and Throat. GLASSES ACCURATELY FITTED.