

THE FARM.

DOTS BY THE WAY.

My neighbor, P. J. McEAOHILL, Hutto, May 25. On the 20th I moved north. My way lay along the same route I travelled last fall. I saw many fields of nice corn from four to six feet high, tasseling out, and as level as if a mower had been run over it. As to culture, it was clean, and such methods had been used with farm machinery that a comparison with corn any where else in the black lands will not hold. The prospects are as fine for corn as could be and if we get a rain in two weeks the crop will be the heaviest ever seen for years. But there are not enough acres. Volunteer oats are all cut and stacked or baled. Spring oats are a failure. In two days ride I did not see one good specimen of spring oats, but saw many ruined by rust, and not enough seeds in the heads to pay for harvesting. Cotton was in every stage of condition—some up and some just coming up and some still planting. There is no place on earth that will show the difference between farmers to so good advantage as to show how they handle cotton. One field will be as clean as a dirt floor, all chopped, on one side of a fence or turn row on the other more grass and weeds than cotton; more sweat work and more money. If you can get a profit on that is planted, but still it put in grain and coarse hard times and no money. The hog crop is promising. If we get a rain we will get many dollars into Williamson county next fall. I see Brother D. O. Lively has incurred a little of the venom that all organizers of farmers are subject to. I sympathize with him for I know there is no politics in his address, but if he lives to the end of his days he will find out that in the state of Texas there are a lot of men posing as reformers and leaders of farmers organizations that will surely fight anything that they do not understand. I know how good it is, and will be discouraged, but go find him some maiden fair and go into the business he advised our farmers to let alone at Abilene, because it was expensive. Keep up the good work of building a home market for Texas products for in this lies the only hope for a better day for Texas farmers. More packeries, more factories, more mills, more sheep, and poultry and a market at home. Cotton a surplus crop. Less of it; more money for what we do raise is what we need taught to the farmers. The farmers' institutes, congresses, county, and state fairs, granges and alliances, working to one common end, the betterment of the farmers condition, of all kinds, are, in my opinion, really, really and financially. Will we work for this, or will we tear and rend each other for we know not what at, but to furnish a crowd and bear the expenses and be laughed at for our pains. P. A. EVANS.

HOW TO MEASURE LAND.

Make a light and straight pole sixteen and a half feet in length, and mark feet and half feet on one side, and on the opposite side divide the sixteen and a half feet into spaces representing the length of links in the chain of a surveyor, says a good authority. A surveyor's chain is sixty-six feet in length, and contains 100 links. Hence, a pole sixteen and a half feet long would be equal to twenty-five links. A link is 7/8 inch in length. With dividers one can indicate twenty-five equal spaces or links on one side of the pole in a few minutes. Let the pole be oiled or painted, and be kept under shelter where it will not spring by being exposed to alternate rain and sunshine.

Now, in order to measure an acre of land, multiply the number of rods (or the lengths of the pole) on one side of the plot by the number of rods on the end of a plot, and divide the product by 160, the number of square rods in one acre. For example: A plot eighty rods long and two rods wide will make one acre. A plot forty rods long and four rods wide is equal to an acre. A plot twenty rods long eight rods wide will embrace 160 square rods, equal to one acre. A plot twelve and a half rods on each side of the lines run at right angles, will embrace (approximately) a square acre or 160 square rods.

When a plot is not lined out at right angles, if the square plot will not embrace as much ground, although the length and width are the same as there is in the square plot. A fourth of an acre, or even a tenth part of an acre may be lined out with the angles so acute as to measure as many lineal feet as the length and side of a square acre.

One can make a rude square of two pieces of lath that will hold together. It is important to proceed with the accuracy of a surveyor, indicated by his compass.

TO KEEP POTATOES.

The claim has been made by a good many citizens that Irish potatoes in this climate will not keep over from one season to another, but occasionally a planter is found who says he has little difficulty in this direction. The latter claim that the only requirements to prevent rotting is to keep the potatoes well off the ground and where they will have plenty of air. In speaking of this subject the other day Madison Romans stated that he last season stored a lot of potatoes in a box and his gallery, the box being sufficiently far above the ground to prevent the potatoes taking up moisture. The potatoes kept splendidly throughout the fall and winter and when it came time to plant for the early crop they were as sound as when taken out of the ground last summer.—Crowley Signal.

PAINT ABOUT THE FARM.

One of the most useful things about the farm is a good paint. The easiest way is to buy a can of paint at the store, and the best place to use it is where it is needed. The tin roof and the gutters and eaves and water tables, or the house and barn roof, porch or outbuilding roof, all likely need paint. Tin should be painted once every two years at least, and for bare tin or rusty tin, red lead is the best. Buy it dry and mix only enough for the job, as it quickly settles to the bottom of the pot and gets hard. On top of this put a coat of iron paint. Venetian red paint mixed in oil. But first clean off the tin. Putty the holes in roof or open places around windows and over doors, to keep out cold and wet.

rusty milk pan, too far gone for milk, may have bottom painted and puttied, inside and out, and will do for carrying cold water, feed, etc., just as well as a new one. The feed machinery, such as plows, harrows, cultivators, etc., might be the better for a coat of paint. There's hardly any wear-out to things kept repaired and painted. They are buckets at home or barn, should be painted on the outside. Green looks well, while any

shade of red will answer for the farm too. Red washes better than green under exposure to the weather. Don't waste time whitewashing when paint is so much cheaper for fences and these small buildings. Don't whitewash the walls in the house except in cellar, because paint is cheaper and better. Paper is also cheap, but not so sanitary, nor so easily applied. Paint the porch floor to keep it from warping, splintering and rotting. Lead color, drab or dull buff or ochre color is good. All outside paint should be mixed only with raw linseed oil and a little Japan to give it more adhesion. Paints or varnish to outside paint, nor kerosene oil, benzine, etc. Poor economy to use poor paint. When the paint pot is put away the brush should be thoroughly cleaned with soap and warm water and dried.—Colman's Rural World.

COLMAN CANE.

From the Louisiana Planter.

This new and promising variety of sorghum originated in a cross of the early amber and the Kansas orange varieties.

After a careful study of its qualities has been made at the sorghum experiment station, Sterling, Kansas, during three years—1883, 1889, 1890—it was named in honor of Hon. Norman J. Colman, who has been an efficient and a true friend of the sorghum industry from the first until now.

In 1883, the canes produced by the amber and orange cross, now known as Colman cane, contained more sugar than the canes of any of the other dried varieties which were grown at Sterling in that year.

In 1889 this variety gave, as an average of 22 analyses of juice from a sample of canes, during a working period of forty days, 14.58 pounds of sugar in 100 pounds of juice, the purity being 77.55.

In 1890 it gave 14.88 pounds of sugar in 100 pounds of juice, the purity being 76.35, as an average of 45 analyses of average samples of cane, covering a working period of 37 days.

At Fort Scott, Kansas, in 1890, the juice of Colman contained 14.1 per cent of sugar, the purity being 73.3, being the best of the many varieties grown there in that year.

In a field of cane of this variety at Colman, at Attica, Kansas, averaged nearly 15 per cent of sugar.

In 1890 Mr. L. G. Patterson, chemist of the Mississippi Agricultural Station, tested a sample of this variety and found 12.8 per cent of sugar in the juices of Colman cane, as an average of 62 analyses, it being the best average of all the varieties grown at that station.

At Calumet plantation, La., the Messrs. Thompson grew many varieties of sorghum in 1890, and Colman cane "was considered the variety of the best," "the most successful variety in every way." Of 201 canes examined separately, 75 had over 15 per cent of sugar, and 49 had over 17 per cent.

Prof. James P. De Pass, director of the Florida Experiment Station, says: "The cross of amber and orange (Colman cane) averaged up the best as to uniform size and yield of juice."

In a field of cane of this variety, many canes can be found whose juice contains 16, 17, 18, 19 per cent of sugar.

It is believed that by planting the seeds from such selected canes which contain more sugar than the variety may be improved until 100 pounds of the juice from average field cane will contain 15 pounds of sugar.

A ton of clean cane, that is, cane stripped of leaves and seed, weighs 2000 pounds. About 12 per cent of this, or 240 pounds, is woody fibre, leaving 1760 pounds of juice in one ton of clean cane. If you have a field of 24 pounds of sugar in one ton of clean cane, it would be equal to 24 pounds of sugar in one ton of clean cane.

It would not be difficult to realize 200 pounds of dry sugar out of 264 pounds in.

It is not unusual in beet sugar manufacture to extract all but 25 pounds of sugar contained in a ton of beets. It is confidently expected that the same results with the alcohol process, this season, by removing the gummy substance in sorghum juice, which hinders the sugar in crystallizing, will permit a yield of 200 pounds of sugar from a ton of clean sorghum cane, which contains 14 per cent, or 252 pounds of sugar.

Whatever may be said of sorghum sugar manufacture, it is certain that sugar can be cheaply and abundantly produced in the cane.

It is now comparatively easy to grow sorghum which contains 14 per cent of sugar in the juice, and there still is opportunity to improve the variety greatly.

FARMING EAST AND WEST.

A city correspondent tells us that the figures show that Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, is the leading county in the United States in the value of its agricultural products, the total being \$57,790. Next comes Lawrence county, New York, with \$5,054,100; then Chester county, Pa., with \$5,883,800; then Worcester county, Mass., with \$5,489,430; Bucks county, Pa., with \$5,112,000. The best results were obtained in the eastern counties, the five counties ranking highest in this respect are not in the great agricultural empire of the west, but in the manufacturing region of the east, three of them in the north. There are many drawbacks to farming in the east, but the advantages of being close to a good market are sufficient to overcome them, and to insure success where it would otherwise be practically impossible.

It is not in this fact alone, however, that the prosperity of the eastern farmer is attributable. The management of his affairs in a different way from that which is allowed in the west. Their farms are comparatively small, as a rule, and they cultivate them thoroughly, thereby obtaining the best results. They are also economical and careful to utilize everything that they produce, whereas, the western farmers, generally speaking, waste almost as much as they save. Because of their large farms and the loose methods that come from trying to accomplish too much. A good deal of this waste is unavoidable, of course, since the great staples must be extensively raised in order to yield a satisfactory return; but it might be materially reduced by the adoption of a better system of farming. The average western farmer is at a disadvantage, furthermore, by reason of his obstinate reliance upon a single crop. He is wedded to corn or wheat, as the southern farmer is to cotton, and will not see how much better it would be for him to diversify his products, and increase his income by adding to the sources from which it is derived. In time, he will certainly learn this important lesson, and whenever he begins to conduct his business according to the frugal and prudent eastern plan, he will find it far more profitable.—Colman's Rural World.

MAKING SORGHUM SYRUP.

For ten years I have not made a gallon of sirup without first treating the cane juice with slacked lime as a cleansing agent. Southern planters use a lot of lime in the preparation of the agricultural department at Sterling and Medicine Lodge, Kansas. Dr. Peter Collier, formerly chief chemist of the

agricultural department, a man who is the best posted on the value of northern sugar canes and their products, and who tests my sirups from year to year, says: "Your samples from Minnesota never can be beaten for purity and number of degrees of saccharine strength." It is well known here at home that there is very little call for the crude sirup made in the old way, except season I slacked about two barrels of lime at a time, being careful not to let it get dry and hot in the process. When the lime is about the thickness of that prepared for whitewashing, stir it with the sirup, and as it comes from the mill, about one quart to 100 gallons of juice, using care to thoroughly mix it in by stirring. Then heat as rapidly as possible, in a direct fire heat, draw out or wet down the fire, for there will be such a thick blanket of impurities rises to the top that it will boil over very quickly if the heat is not under control. After this blanket of scum is removed the juice can be further boiled in the heater, which, by the way, should be a plain pan that will hold at least 100 gallons of juice. The arch on which this pan rests ought to be 18 or 20 inches higher than the evaporator, so one can draw from the pan without disturbing the matter.

The juice being naturally acid and the lime alkali, if just the right amount of lime is used it will be absorbed by the acids of the cane, leaving the cane pure as water, and of a high standard of sweetness. Many cane growers will confirm what I now say, for hundreds of them have made sirup that has turned to soft sugar, and they do not deny it. The product in its natural state has so much vegetable matter and is so tough that drainings is impossible, while juice treated with just lime enough to make it water, and I have seen the sugar well drained out by digging a hole in the middle of the syrup to drain into.

It is easier to control the heat while clarifying. If any evidence was needed to convince cane growers that this is an advance way to manufacture sirup, it is furnished by saying that I sell many barrels of sugar each year, and of the 15,650 gallons of sirup made in 1895, my sales so far have averaged 1550 gallons a month. Part of my sales is made by saying to the part of many years standing. Of course, it costs more to make sirup in this way, but the advantages are a larger demand, a quicker sale, and more money for the same amount of sirup.—Farm, Stock and Home.

LISTED CORN.

The condensed showing made by the forty-three growers who plant with lists, or have found that method profitable for the sale of their corn to the Kansas state board of agriculture is thus:

Seed	.....	\$.07
Planting	.....	1.03
Harvesting and putting in crib	.....	1.44
Wear and tear and interest on cost of tools	.....	.25
Rent of land (or interest on its value)	.....	2.44
Total cost	.....	\$5.42
Cost per bushel	.....	13-12

Now, if the market is good, and you are pleased well harvested, and planted with the ordinary check-row machine summarized for each item as below:

Seed	.....	\$.07
Planting	.....	1.03
Harvesting	.....	1.44
Planting	.....	.25
Cultivating	.....	.93
Threshing and putting in crib	.....	1.18
Wear and tear and interest on cost of tools	.....	.30
Rent of land (or interest on its value)	.....	2.35
Total cost	.....	\$6.40
Cost per bushel	.....	16

Commenting on these figures Secretary Coburn says: "In none of these calculations has there been any allowance for the value of the corn stalks, which ordinarily, under the crudest management, should offset the cost of harvesting the grain, and unless the school houses, colleges and churches that are such common objects on his horizon and so largely the measure of his ambition."

MILLS COUNTY PROSPECTS.

Sneed, Tex., May 25, 1896.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

As your readers have been requested to make a report of crops in their vicinity, I thought I would send a few dollars from this portion of the state.

Corn acreage about the same as last year, ten days later; very dry.

Cotton, 20 per cent increase in acreage; prospects good so far.

Small grain, acreage 10 per cent less than last year. Fall oats good; spring oats very light on account of dry weather. Wheat reduced 10 per cent in acreage; average about 15 bushels.

Fruit, on uplands about like last year and on low lands almost an entire failure; 10 per cent decrease.

Cattle in fine condition.

Hogs, plenty for home consumption; very few fattened for market.

W. M. GATLIF.

"To the professional man, if you are not 'making your salt,' as is probable, owing to the overcrowded condition of your profession, then go to manufacturing something. There are hundreds of openings which would not only afford you a better living than you are now making, but out of which you could ultimately become independent.—Sandwich.

Texas is full of mustang grapes just now, and millions of bushels will never be gathered. Yet they make an excellent wine, and are quite valuable as an article of food, and there is a chance for good money to be made taking care of them. The Sandwich has mentioned this subject more than once, but it is too important to be overlooked, and we shall keep talking it up until someone gets enough enthusiasm to follow our suggestions.

SWINE.

HOW TO GET THE MOST OUT OF THE HOG.

I want to say to every man who is engaged in the hog industry, or any other industry on the farm, don't keep any kind of animals unless you like them; if you have a white hog and don't like him, kick him out and keep the black one, if you like him. I don't believe any man can succeed in any business unless he has a love for it. If you have a white hog and don't like him, there always has been a feeling toward the hog, that he is the sort of animal that would be left out except when we wanted some fried cakes or something of the kind.

I believe there is a great deal in breeding, in the first place, to get the most out of the hog, and we have to be very careful when we are going to bring out an animal that will meet our views exactly as a feeder for the purpose of producing the best results for the food consumed, that we do not do it at the expense of the animal in other ways. It costs very little more to keep a brood sow through the year that will raise eight or ten pigs than it does to keep one that will raise two or three. I know many men who raise Chinas in our state that refuse to breed at all; three prominent Poland-China breeders have complained of this trouble to me lately. We want to keep the pig that will give us the most of an animal, but its profitability to the breeder.

TOO MUCH CORN.

The reason why the English have succeeded so well in keeping up their stock is that they have a plan to feed them with. If they had and had used it as we do, the results would have been disastrous. Of course, when we feed food of a protein nature, while the pig is growing, it will not disturb its maternal powers; whenever we go to feeding concentrated food, like corn, as many of us do, the animal becomes unhealthy. What is the result of the feeding? It is that many of you know, because you have suffered from it, the young pigs have had the thumps, and why? Because the animal becomes feverish, and the matter of the lungs naturally close up, and the pig thumps in order to get his breath—to throw those cells out.

REMEDY FOR THUMPS.

You ask what to do for it. I say feed your pig good corn differently. If you don't you are sure to have that disease which has taken so many thousands of pigs. If you have the disease sometimes it is good to apply oil on the stomach, but the best thing to do is to prevent it. But the best thing to prevent it, and very often it is wisest to take a club and give them one more thump and get out of it in that way. If they wear the disease, the pigs won't be worth anything more. We are justified in keeping only the kind of pigs that will return to us the greatest profit, according to the present market price of pork.

EARLY MATURITY.

Now, I make this point. Put the pig on the market young. How shall we get an early matured pig? From our experience I say to you the best way to do is to breed from immature sows. Of course I do not mean to breed from specially ripe sows, but I mean to have them specially ripe either. We have noticed in our own breeding marvelous results in this line; we have discovered a difference in the right breeding young and old animals; that is, an old sire to the aged dam; we have made a difference of over 25 per cent in the growth of the pig on the same feed within five months. In looking over the history of my own hogs I find with one single exception the best hogs I have ever showed at a fair came from animals that were immature. You say to me: "Won't it weaken the animal?" I say I put them in such a condition that they will have less power to withstand disease." I say no, most emphatically. The more healthy you can produce in an animal the stronger parent it has to ward off and keep itself from disease.

YOUNG ANIMALS FOR BREEDING.

Now, on this point I want to give you just one or two thoughts. I want to state the farmer's friend, and how will be opposed to this kind of breeding when you are grafting a tree that kind of wood do you use, one or two years' growth? Why don't you use a two year's growth? Because you have lost your development. You want to use nine-tenths of their will die. We have followed this up to the extent that I have become perfectly satisfied that in order to get the best results we must use the young animal. We want them to get to the market as rapidly as possible. I think it would be advisable for you farmers to take this kind of breeding, and to have the pigs from the very first until you are ready to sell them. With us, our purpose is to hurry on to the market an animal weighing 200 pounds at one year, but this method has made the pig from the very first until you are ready to sell them. With us, our purpose is to hurry on to the market an animal weighing 200 pounds at one year, but this method has made the pig from the very first until you are ready to sell them. With us, our purpose is to hurry on to the market an animal weighing 200 pounds at one year, but this method has made the pig from the very first until you are ready to sell them.

BACON HOGS.

Just a word on the bacon hog. I want to say to you before you go into the business of bacon hogs, consider the expense connected with it. I think it is well for you to raise that kind of pork as the other, and you must consider carefully, or you will be in danger of losing.—S. H. Todd, before Wisconsin Institute.

THE BEST MARKET.

I have watched the hog market for thirty years, and the best market that we have is in September, commencing about the 15th of the month, and continuing through the month of September into October; usually they sell for a cent a pound more than at other times. We want to feed our pig so as to weigh 200 to 250 pounds in September, then if you want to keep pigs through the winter have them come in August and they will feed just as well in proportion as the spring pigs. Now, bearing these things in mind, I am satisfied that we might make a wide difference in the profit that we shall get from taking care of and feeding the hog.

HORSES AND MULES.

THE CAVALRY HORSE.

There are over 16,000,000 horses in the United States, and yet, according to Captain J. B. Aleshare, assistant quartermaster of the government, a great deal of it is difficult to procure the 700 to 1,000 animals needed every year for the cavalry service, writes a correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal. It seems singular, but it is true. Captain Aleshare, accompanied by an army veterinary, has secured Illinois, Missouri and Kentucky, where the blending of thoroughbreds and wilding strains has evolved a horse peculiarly adapted for the service.

It has been the custom of the government every year to buy cavalry horses by contract, but this method has been so unsatisfactory and accompanied with so many perplexing difficulties, it is not unlikely that the purchases hereafter will be made in the open market by agents of the government. A great deal of money has been lost by contractors and their bondsmen, on account of the rigid requirements and the failure of the bidders to compete with them. The government would advertise for so many hundreds of horses to be furnished in lots of different numbers and award the contracts to the lowest bidder. The contractors would be compelled to give bonds for the faithful performance of their obligations, and when the horses were examined they would be compelled to pay the difference in cost between the animals furnished and those bought in the open market by the government agents.

An idea of the rocky road traveled by some of these contractors, as well as an illustration of the rigid requirements upon the part of the cavalry service, may be gathered from the fact that in one consignment from a contractor in a certain state, only five out of a total of eighty-nine heads delivered were accepted by the government veterinary.

The model cavalry horse is, in color, either bay, sorrel, black or gray, sound, well bred, and of superior class, gentle under the saddle, free from vicious habits, with free and prompt action of the walk, trot and gallop, without blemish or defect, of a kind disposition and of easy mouth and gait. He must be a gelding (mares not taken under any circumstances), of uniform and hardy color, in sound condition, from fifteen and one-fourth to sixteen hands high; weight not less than 850 nor more than 1,150 pounds; from four to eight years old, head and ears small, forehead broad, eyes large and prominent, uniform perfect in every respect, shoulders well sloping well back, chest full, broad and deep, forelegs straight and standing well under, "barrel" large and increasing toward flank, withers

it well I would keep them, but I would use young sires.

FEED FOR BROOD SOWS.

Now, we want to understand how to feed the mother, we want to give her ration that will fill the stomach so she will be satisfied, no matter if it is pretty thin. If she is satisfied her pigs will be satisfied, and you will not have any trouble. You will have them, though, if you keep a sow standing on her feet begging for her food all the time. They will be bred squealers, and nothing will satisfy them. A man must use intelligence. Many a man is losing profit on his brood sows all the time for want of a little intelligence. We must be watchful, too, we must aid the mother a little, and see that none of the little fellows are starved. Suppose I go and find a brood of ten nice little pigs, and I throw over a handful of straw, and go to the house and report to my family, and we feel pretty good that morning. The mother will prevent them from being crowded up against the wall, or the little pigs will roll under it.

CARE OF LITTLE PIGS.

There is another important point that we must consider in connection with the little pig. Do you know that those little fellows are the wisest of anything that we have for their age? The first thing a pig does is to locate himself, and then he gets something to eat. Now, suppose two of them locate themselves at the same place; there is going to be war, and the result is that they don't care who they bite, or where they bite, they bite the mother and she will jump up and come around and talk to the little fellows, but the first thing you know she will throw herself down and very likely lie on two or three days. Spend a little time and see that they are regulated. You will have to put gloves on your hands, but distribute them around where they will get along all nicely together and all satisfied, and the whole thing is going quietly without any loss.

REMEDY FOR SCOURS.

How many times we make a mistake in not feeding the mother properly, and the pigs get to scouring, and they are put back for a whole week or more. We must feed her very lightly, and if the pigs do commence to scour give her some good scow differently. If you have a pig that will regulate the whole business. After the pigs are two or three weeks old, provide a place for them by themselves and begin to feed them on a regular basis. Don't make the mistake of having one of those V-shaped troughs unless you want your pigs to have long noses and to wrangle over their food and spill will all over themselves. They want to be clean, that is their nature, but you have prevented them from being so. Let them have a little trough by themselves and have the feed as near like milk as we can make it. We use oilmeal and corn. I had rather use middlings than anything else, with a little oilmeal. I think that is the best pig food that we can get. Make the food thin; use water, if you haven't any milk.

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HORSEBACK RIDING.

Now that the trees are in leaf, the weather mild and the roads good, the desire for a spin on horseback along the highways and byways is almost irresistible. This form of recreation is constantly growing in popularity all over the country. On the boulevards of all cities during the early summer days numerous ladies and gentlemen will be seen mounted on some of the roughly bred saddle horses. The riders sit their horses with easy grace that challenged the attention and admiration of all beholders. An admirable article on this subject was published under the signature of M. J. Dee. He says that the advantages of horseback riding as a healthful physical exercise, do not stop at the love of the noble steed, as a means of pleasure and recreation, and as a gentlemanlike and ladylike accomplishment, are almost too obvious to require argument to endorse them. It is a healthy and noble mind. Every physician will testify that it is superior to all other forms of health-giving, wholesome muscular effort. The constant change of scene, the mental excitement, the love of the noble steed, the bestrides, all combine to make it an ideal sports and exercises. The bicycle is a feeble mechanical imitation of the saddle horse. It affords the rider rapid motion, but it does not give him the same pleasure, and it is not so superior to all other forms of health-giving, wholesome muscular effort. The constant change of scene, the mental excitement, the love of the noble steed, the bestrides, all combine to make it an ideal sports and exercises. The bicycle is a feeble mechanical imitation of the saddle horse. It affords the rider rapid motion, but it does not give him the same pleasure, and it is not so superior to all other forms of health-giving, wholesome muscular effort.

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It has been the custom of the government every year to buy cavalry horses by contract, but this method has been so unsatisfactory and accompanied with so many perplexing difficulties, it is not unlikely that the purchases hereafter will be made in the open market by agents of the government. A great deal of money has been lost by contractors and their bondsmen, on account of the rigid requirements and the failure of the bidders to compete with them. The government would advertise for so many hundreds of horses to be furnished in lots of different numbers and award the contracts to the lowest bidder. The contractors would be compelled to give bonds for the faithful performance of their obligations, and when the horses were examined they would be compelled to pay the difference in cost between the animals furnished and those bought in the open market by the government agents.

An idea of the rocky road traveled by some of these contractors, as well as an illustration of the rigid requirements upon the part of the cavalry service, may be gathered from the fact that in one consignment from a contractor in a certain state, only five out of a total of eighty-nine heads delivered were accepted by the government veterinary.

The model cavalry horse is, in color, either bay, sorrel, black or gray, sound, well bred, and of superior class, gentle under the saddle, free from vicious habits, with free and prompt action of the walk, trot and gallop, without blemish or defect, of a kind disposition and of easy mouth and gait. He must be a gelding (mares not taken under any circumstances), of uniform and hardy color, in sound condition, from fifteen and one-fourth to sixteen hands high; weight not less than 850 nor more than 1,150 pounds; from four to eight years old, head and ears small, forehead broad, eyes large and prominent, uniform perfect in every respect, shoulders well sloping well back, chest full, broad and deep, forelegs straight and standing well under, "barrel" large and increasing toward flank, withers

elevated, back short and straight, loins and haunches broad and muscular, hocks well bent and under the horse, pasterns slanting, and feet small and sound.

A horse five years old will not be purchased unless he is an especially fine animal, well developed. Each horse is subjected to a rigid examination, and any animal that does not meet the requirements in every respect will not be purchased. So it can be seen that a horse which meets the cavalryman's fastidious taste must include the model of equine perfection. Much stress is placed upon the intelligence manifested by the candidate, both in expression and action, and there are certain peculiarities which are essential to a horse which, to the expert, denote the fool and stubborn brute and the devilish animal. And the singular phase of the system is that, while the cavalry horse must be perfect in shape and faultless conformation, he is purchased at from \$125 to \$250, comparatively small sums for even desirable "roadsters." This, however, is explained in the fact that the horse of the cavalry horse is useless for breeding purposes, and, as a rule, not fast enough as a trotter to make a race horse.

In the United States cavalry service there are ten regiments of twelve troops each, with sixty men to the troop, not counting officers, and there are over 7000 horses in the service.

The average cavalryman of the United States cavalry horse is about fifteen years, and about 10 per cent of those in the service die or are discarded every year. The horses are bought in the open market, and the different schools and stations, and to the riding school at West Point, where rough and fancy riding is taught, and are put to work without delay, the riding school being a branch of each cavalryman's training and care for his own horse, and no discrimination is made in the distribution, the soldier boy out on the prairie gets a horse as good a mount as the dandy who parades the gay thoroughfares of the capital.

The horses adapt themselves readily to the new condition of things and become familiar with all their duties and the signals in a surprisingly short time. The most difficult thing to teach them is to become accustomed to fire arms. Every evening, when they pass from one part of their quarters to another to be fed a carbine is fired near the ears of every animal, and in this way they are gradually made familiar with the noise of musketry that it falls to attract their attention, during the rapid firing and confusion of a skirmish with Indians they will browse along calmly and composedly, without the whizzing rifle balls or bursting cartridges.

When the cavalry horse is purchased he is branded with the familiar "U. S." on his side or shoulder, and given a certain number on one of his hoofs. The agent records his number in a book provided for the purpose and opposite the number writes a full description of the animal, color, condition, and condition when shipped, etc. When the horse arrives at its destination, the record is copied into another book, and the name of the owner is written in full name instead of by number. The curious might ask how so many names, short, appropriate and distinctive, were provided. Horses of one color are given the same name, and the names usually begin with the letter which classifies the company. Thus, the horses in Company "G" are called Grover, Grant, Garfield, Grimes, and so on. The horses of another company they belong. Many of them from several troops may be grazing upon a prairie but when the bugler blows the order to move they quickly assemble, the bay to the fore, the grays and the sorrels and the blacks to their respective commands. They are taught many difficult maneuvers, and the most interesting of which is to lie down so that the fire will use their body as a protection and from behind which to fire at the enemy.

CATTLE.

A few recent sales at foreign markets were as follows: At St. Louis—J. E. Stephens of Floresville, a train of 1045-pound grassers, at \$3.15.

best is to prevent the horn starting on the calf. It is not five minutes time, nor one cent's expense, to do it. I have disformed many and never failed or made a sore head.

and the present bull is the Aggie, Clothide and Johanna strain. The knowledge and education I derived from your valuable paper has encouraged me to keep improving not only my stock, but my methods of raising them.

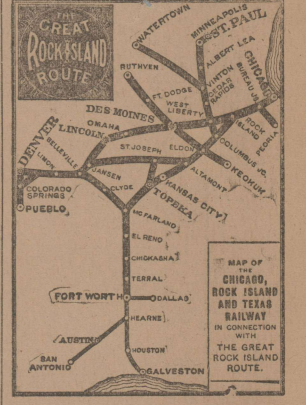
BUCHANAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT. Standard for thirty years. Sure death to screw worms and will cure Foot Rot, It beats all other remedies. It won First Premium at Texas State Fair Held in Dallas, 1895.

CARBOLIC SOAP CO., Manufacturers and Proprietors. GEO. H. THOMPSON, Treas. N. Y. City.

Black Leg and Anthrax can be Prevented by Vaccination. Over 15,000,000 animals already successfully vaccinated and Mortality stopped. Full particulars of PASTEUR Anthrax Vaccine Co., Ltd. (United States and Canada.) 315 Ninth Bldg., CHICAGO.

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

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



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

IT IS THE Great Rock Island ROUTE!

And has double daily fast express train service from Texas as follows: Don't overlook the fact that train No. 2 saves you a whole business day en route to Colorado.

RIDE ON THE SANTA FE THE SANTA FE Pullman Buffet Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars.

THE CREAT Live Stock Express Route. Limited Live Stock Express Trains now running via the Chicago & Alton R. R.

To Cattlemen: We Recommend Our Special Brew "Extra - Pale" BOTTLE BEER

TEXAS BREWING CO. \$500.00 REWARD Will be paid for any case of Sphulhis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture or Blood Poisoning which my remedies cure.

Medical Treatise which contains much valuable information for all who suffer from all Private Diseases. CURE GUARANTEED in a Private, Safe, Blood-purifying, Sufferer from effects of LOST MANHOOD. Nervous Debility, Constitutional Weakness, Prolonged, Unsuccessful, or Unproductive Courses should send 6 cents for his

ANOTHER CAUSE ASSIGNED.

It is surprising that the secretary of agriculture, J. Sterling Morton, has not yet learned that fat cattle are selling at ruinously low prices, and that farmers and feeders in the west who have been engaged in the business of fattening cattle are now heavy losers.

VACCINATION FOR BLACKLEG.

The Journal has for some time past advised vaccination of the cattle by the Pasteur system as a preventive for blackleg, feeling it could conscientiously do so from the reports received from time to time from various parts of the world.

CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION.

The executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' Association met at their office in Fort Worth on the 25th inst., President A. P. Bush in the chair.

INCENDIARY FIRE.

The stables and barn at the headquarters of the Rocking-Chair ranch at Aberdeen, Collingsworth county, were burnt down Tuesday last and an unsuccessful attempt made to burn the entire cattle that had strayed into the section had deteriorated so that it required two cows to raise a calf.

IMPORTS INTO ENGLAND.

For the four months ended April 30 last (and corresponding period of 1895 and 1894) the imports of foreign live stock were as under:

CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION.

Executive Committee Meet. Monday last the executive committee of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association held their regular quarterly meeting in the office of the secretary, J. C. Loving.

DEHORNING CALVES.

On the above subject Joseph E. Wing writes as follows to the National Stockman and Farmer: Cattle ought not to have horns. We all believe that today. It is best to breed them off. There are as good animals of beef breeds that are polled as that have horns. It is time that horns were bred off the milk breeds. Next

OWNERS OF STOCK CAN BE HELD FOR DAMAGES SUSTAINED ON ACCOUNT OF TEXAS FEVER.

The supreme court at Washington has decided in the case of George W. Grayson and others, appellants vs. Lynch Bros., appellees, that the owners of the stock infected with Texas fever can be held liable for damages by those to whose stock the disease is conveyed.

JOSEPHUS ON A JAUNT.

(The following was intended for last week's issue, but was delayed by a train.) It is still interesting reading, however.—E.D.)

Dear Journal:

The past week has been one of uneventfulness so far as cattle trading has been concerned. No trading to speak of has been done, and the open market at Amarillo could be quoted as having been decidedly high for low prices.

George W. Melville of Kansas bought 250 head of three and four year olds of three and four year olds at \$20 per head.

Sam Isaac of the Indian Territory is the other lucky buyer. He bought of T. B. Ware, Ed Harrell and Bob Farles 700 head of two which he will sell at \$10 per head.

Charles Van Dyke of Montana is here with Col. Cogshall and Mr. J. D. Jeffries of Colorado.

John T. Shy buyer for Clay, Robinson & Co., is here and to help him hold his job and at the same time strengthen their ranks, the combine took him in on a front seat.

Phillips Bros., the genial, good-natured Montana ranchmen, are here to deliver his two to Phillips Bros.

Thomas Trammell, stockman and banker of Sweetwater, is here lending some encouragement to the boys.

E. Pat. A. Paffrath of Fort Worth is here telling us all about cattle, land, finance question, politics and religion.

J. D. Shuford of Denison, live stock agent for the P. P. D. & G., spent a day with his partner Charles L. Ware of the Denver here last week.

W. D. Driscoll of Spearfish, S. D. is quietly working around for a string of two and may turn some money loose when he finds what he wants.

Maj. E. B. Groom of Panhandle is here.

Garnet Lee and John Hollicot are in town from the L.X. ranch.

Robt. Mingers of New Mexico is a late arrival.

JOSEPHUS.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheny for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinman & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

dent A. P. Bush, Colorado City, chairman; J. C. Loving, Fort Worth, secretary; E. T. Comer, San Antonio; C. Goodnight, Goodnight, J. B. Wilson, Dallas; Dr. J. B. Taylor, San Antonio; A. G. Boyce, Channing; Murdo MacKenzie, Trinidad, Col.; D. B. Gardner and S. E. Burnett, Fort Worth.

There is no prospect of any diminution of the supplies of cattle from over the seas, and heavy as the export trade has been the prices for heavy cattle at Chicago at the end of April are reported to have been the lowest on record.

THE ONLY LINE

Operating Through Coaches, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Pullman Sleepers, between prominent Texas points and Memphis.

SOLID TRAINS

Fort Worth, Waco and intermediate points to Memphis, and Pullman Sleepers to St. Louis, making direct connection at both cities for all points North, East and Southeast.

401 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex. A. A. GLISSON, T. P. A. G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Major W. W. Watts of Kentucky, owner of the "Z-L" ranch of Crosby county, came in from Emma the other day and reports his herd en route.

Benjamin Garland and M. Kahn, who want a string of good two to take him to his ranch.

Charles Van Dyke of Montana is here with Col. Cogshall and Mr. J. D. Jeffries of Colorado.

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MARKETS.

FORT WORTH MARKET.

The hog market during the past week has been practically steady, and has not declined as much as the Northern markets. In fact if any change here there was a slight advance, but so trifling as to be unworthy of mention. The run of hogs has been liberal—something over 1000 hogs having been received yesterday, and the same the previous day. During the six days up to the 27th inclusive there were 2533 head received and sold of these, close on a couple of hundred head were driven in from Tarrant and Parker counties, the balance consisting of Ardmore, Grapevine, Grand Prairie, Nevada, Mineral Wells, Denton, Alvarado, Bonham, Round Rock, McGregor, Coppens Cove, Valley Mills, Justin, Chico, Midlothian, Seymour, Moody, Meridian, Mansfield, Waxahachie, Cleburne, Sunset, Aubrey, Weatherford, Roanoke, Killen and Belton. From the above it will be observed that the Indian Territory and almost every section of the state was represented including the Panhandle country, the post oaks, the black land belt, and the south-western country, and this is about the way receipts run every week showing that the entire country has confidence in the manner with which they are dealt at this market—in spite of what demagogues may tell them. An encouraging feature too, is that fact that the old customers are among the best, and shipments from the same parties have been repeated many times. It will doubtless be noted that the stockmen to know that new buyers are coming in—some of them already here. Particulars will be found on our editorial page today. It might be noted that a good many of the buyers are for fat cows and light steers. The packing house can readily handle about 500 head per week, and Mr. W. C. Bannard, buyer for the St. Louis abattoir, is also making liberal offerings. This gentleman has already handled several car loads of nice smooth cattle for his people, and for which he paid full market prices. As to the near future market outlook, it is largely a matter of guess work. It is very doubtful, however, if hogs will advance until packers find a higher market for their products. Supplies of hogs both at home and foreign markets have been the greatest on record, and the same may be said of sheep during the past winter. Other conditions, too, conspire to produce low prices. Times are dull, wages low, many unemployed, are struggling to keep the wolf from the door. The supply of cattle has been by no means short, and owing to no conspire to produce low prices. Cheap grain they have furnished more meat per head than usual. The raising and consumption of poultry, eggs, rabbits, etc., is increased and of itself is no inconsiderable factor in reducing beef and pork consumption. On the whole, present low prices can correctly be ascribed to a combination of natural causes, and not to any buyers "combine." At a rough guess it may be suggested—and come about as near the mark as possible—that prices will not materially advance until a general revival of trade occurs, and this revival need hardly be expected till after the general election.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES

Table with columns: No., Ave., Price. Rows include Car hogs, Wagon hogs, Cattle, and various grades of hogs and cattle.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Table with columns: Item, Price. Rows include Top hogs, Medium hogs, Beef steers, Good feeders, Fat cows, Medium cows, Veal calves, Bulls and stags.

DALLAS MARKET.

Report from A. C. Thomas' yards: Extra choice fat steers... \$2 80@3 00; Fair to good fat steers... 2 50@2 75; Common to fair steers... 2 00@2 25; Extra choice fat cows... 2 50@2 75; Fair to good fat cows... 2 00@2 20; Common to fair cows... 1 20@1 50; Choice veal... 3 50; Common to fair veal... 2 50@3 00; Extra choice fat yearlings... 2 25@2 60; Fair to good yearlings... 1 60@1 80; Choice milk cows per head... 20 00@25 00; Chicago springers per head... 15 00@17 50; Bulls and stags... 1 00@1 75; Choice corned hogs weighing from 225 to 325 lbs... 2 60; Choice corned hogs weighing 150 to 200 in car lots... 2 50; Choice fat mutton... 2 50@3 00; Ing from 85 to 110 pounds... 2 50@3 00; Lighter mutton, weighing from 70 to 80 pounds... 2 25; Common to fair mutton... 1 75@2 00; There is nothing on the farm and no demand for common stock. Fancy cattle find ready sale. No demand for hogs.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

New Orleans, May 26.—The receipts of all classes of cattle from Texas continues liberal, but there is a considerable falling off from Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. The quality of beef cattle is not the best and of weights a little too heavy for our trade at this season of the year. Good fat steers of 800 to 925 pounds gross are the kind of biggest best suited now and sell readily for quotations. Good smooth fat cows and heifers are in light supply, ruling steady and in fair demand. Choice and rough old steers continue to sell slowly. Full receipts of calves and yearlings, including a good many Texas yearlings that arrived late for the market, consisting of fair quality and closed dull and weak. Good calves continue to rule firm and fairly active. The hog market rules quiet, good light weight steers selling best. Sheep in fair supply and dull.

CATTLE. Good fat fed heaves per pound gross... 30@3 1-2; Good fat grass heaves per lb. gross... 2 3-4@3; Fat fat grass heaves per lb. gross... 2 1-4@2 1-2; Thin and rough old heaves per lb. gross... 1 1-2@2 1-4; Good fat cows and heifers, per lb. gross... 2 3-4@3; Fair fat cows and heifers, per lb. gross... 2 1-4@2 1-2; Thin and rough old cows, each... 1 1-2@2 1-4; Good fat calves, each... 9 00@10 00; Fair fat calves, each... 7 00@8 00; Thin calves, each... 4 00@5 50; Good fat yearlings, each... 12 00@13 00; Thin yearlings... 5 00@6 00; Good milk cows... 25 00@30 00; Common to fair... 15 00@22 50; Springers... 17 50@22 50.

Chicago Live Stock. Chicago, Ill., May 27.—Cattle—Today's run was considerably larger than expected. A cut of 10c was made at the outside and a good many cattle were bought later at 10c to 15c decline. Prime 1000 pound Missouri steers went at \$4.20, and best 1160 pound steers at \$4.25. Not many good enough to reach bulk of good choice beef and spring steers at \$3.75@4.10. Feeders were very scarce, and all that were good went at \$3.50@3.80. Fancy veal calves sold as high as 5.25, but the bulk of good to choice went at \$4.80 to 5.15. Grass steers sell chiefly at \$2.70 to 3.15 and fed steers of choice quality around \$2.75. Hogs—Orders were not at all urgent, and prices were generally 10c to 15c lower. Not many prime heavy sold up to \$3.15, and few choice 230 pound hogs went above \$3.65. A good many lights sold up to \$3.50, while very good heavy packing went around \$3.00. Fat rough lots and sows around \$2.75. The late market was very weak at the decline, but about all found an outlet before the close. Sheep—Prices for good to choice native sheep and lambs again ruled firm, and all sold freely, but the extra sheep were a drag on the market during the morning hours, and later moved slowly at 1c decline, the bulk going at \$2.30@2.25. Choice heavy wethers were relatively scarce and sold at the highest prices of the last two months, going at \$4.15@4.25. A lot of fancy 800 pounds clipped Colorado and Mexican lambs went at \$5.15. Several bunches of prime spring lambs sold up to \$2.20, a string of 101 fat 53 pound lambs at \$4.50. Receipts—Hogs, 28,000; cattle, 19,500; sheep, 20,000.

Chicago Market Notes. Chicago, May 26.—There was nothing in last week's market to warrant an increase in the volume of business in the cattle branch of the trade. Dealers at this end were considerably conservative receipts and hoped to sustain prices from further loss, but the week opened with 21,000 head—just about half of the total that arrived the week before—fell like an avalanche on the market and carried prices downward 10c to 15c from the low level of the week before. Another big run on Wednesday caused further depression in prices for heavy cattle, landing values 15c to 20c below closing prices of the week before. Since that time handy light grades have improved, but heavy steers of every choice quality are still at the lowest level of the season and a drag on the market, until yesterday (Monday) there was some reaction in the trade caused by extremely light receipts, being estimated 10,000, and market ruled 10c to 20c higher again. The bulk of good fat steers went last week at \$3.75 to \$4, all selling above that range having claim to special quality. Possibly thirty to forty lots of fancy steers have sold at \$4.15 to \$4.30, all of which were fancy enough for the show ring. The receipts today are estimated at 5,000, which is still liberal for Tuesday, and the market is rather uneven and inclined to weakness. Stockers, feeders, cows and heifers held within little decline throughout last week, and closing prices compared favorably with the week before. The proportion of good fat butchers' stock is small, and all such, especially nice little heifers, selling at strong prices and choice quality find an outlet, though all the volume of business is restricted by high prices. Veal calves are holding all last week's advance, and selling well. Comparatively small receipts of Texas calves are arriving, but prices of the good fed steers went down last week with the values for natives. Grass steers held up well and during the latter part of the week some very choice lots of 2 to 3 pound grassers went at \$3.15 to \$3.30. Feeders seemed disposed to cut loose their native cattle regardless of the low sale of prices. They have had an abundance of beef cattle buyers, and are enough for Christmas trade, but they have not, as a rule, served to enthrone buyers or bring urgent orders, and the outlook is remaining unimpaired for any rapid reaction from current values. In fact, liberal receipts are expected the latter part of this week, and possibly lower prices. Extra heavy, 1,200 to 1,400 pounds, \$4.50 to \$4.35; choice to prime steers, 1,450 to 1,700 pounds, \$3.90 to \$4.20; fair to good, 1,300 to 1,500 pounds, \$3.75 to \$4; common to medium, 900 to 1,350 pounds, \$3.20 to \$3.75; bulls, poor to choice, \$3.25; feeders, 900 to 1,100 pounds, \$3.50 to \$3.90; stockers, 600 to 900 pounds, \$2.75 to \$3.50; cows and heifers, choice to extra, \$2.90 to \$3.90; common carrying to good best cows, \$2.30 to \$2.50; veal calves, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$5.20; grass Texas steers, \$2.80 to \$3.30; fed Texas, \$3.30 to \$4.

New York Cotton. New York, May 27.—Cotton—Spot closed dull and easy. Middling, 8 1-16c; sales, 819 bales. Futures—Barely steady. Sales, 170,300 bales. January, 7.03c; February, 7.11c; March, 7.15c; May, 7.23c; June, 7.31c; July, 7.47c; August, 7.57c; September, 7.63c; October, 7.71c; November, 7.78c; December, 7.84c. New Orleans Futures. New Orleans, May 27.—Cotton futures, steady; sales, 48,800. May, 734 bid; June, 736@738; July, 737@738; August, 739@742; September, 743; October, 744; November, 745; December, 746. Galveston Cotton. Galveston, Tex., May 27.—Spot cotton, quiet; 1-16c lower; middling, 7 1-16c; sales, none; receipts, 84; exports, none; stock, 17,893. Cotton Statistics. New York, May 27.—Cotton—Dull and easy; middling, 8 1-16c; net receipts none; gross, 1,327; exports to continent, 848; forwarded, 1,521; sales, 819; spinning stock, 128,231. Total to-day—Net receipts, 2,861; to Great Britain, 564; to continent, 548; stock, 358,307. Consolidated net receipts, 12,575 exports to Great Britain, 11,882; to France, 842; to continent, 7,588; total since September 1—Net receipts, 5,074,486; exports to Great Britain, 2,119,335; to France, 37,464,487; to continent, 1,653,502. Liverpool Cotton. Liverpool, May 25.—Cotton—Spot, fair demand; business moderate; prices lower. American middling, fair, 4 15-16c; good middling, 4 1-4c; American middling, 4 5-32c; low middling, 4 3-32c; good ordinary, 3 15-16c; ordinary, 3 3-4c. Sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 9,100 American. Receipts, 16,000 bales, including 15,400 American. Cuts opened and closed weak at the decline. American middling, 1 m. c. June, 4.23c; July and August, 4.01@4.02; July and August, 4.01c; August and September, 3.63c; September and October, 3.57c; October and November, 3.54c; November and December, 3.52c; December and January, 3.52c; January and February, 3.52c; February and March, 3.53c. Sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,500 bales, new docket, and 200 bales old. The cotton exchange will be closed until next Monday.

New Orleans Cotton. New Orleans, May 27.—Cotton—Steady; middling, 7 7-16c; low middling, 7 1-16c; good, 7 1-16c; net receipts, 748; gross, 875; sales, 1,690; stock, 121,169. New York Produce. New York, May 27.—Wheat—Receipts, 209,310 bushels. Spot active and higher. No. 2 red, 71 1-2c; No. 1 hard, 68c elevator. Options were generally firm until late in the afternoon, when they broke badly under liquidation, closing 1-2 to 1-4c not lower. Foreigners were good sellers. The early spring wheat receipts and heavy reductions in world's stock, No. 2 red, May, 67 1-2c; closed, 66c; September, 65c. Hides—Steady. Leather—Firm. Pig Iron—Steady. Southern, \$10.70@13; Northern, \$11.00@13. Copper—Firm. Brokers' price, \$11.50; exchange price, \$11.50. Lead—Steady. Brokers' price, \$3; exchange price, \$3.12 1-2@3. Tin—Quiet. Straits, \$13.50@13.60. Plates weak. Cottonseed oil—Inactive. Off grades, 19@20; better grades, 20c; prime summer yellow, 24c. Coffee—Options opened irregular at 56 1/2c points lower; ruled generally weak under lower cables, foreign and local selling and dull spot market. Closed firm. May, 25 points lower; other months except April unchanged to 15 points lower. Sales, 19,750 bags, including: May, \$12.15; September, \$10.40@10.55. Spot coffee—Rio, weak; No. 7, 12 1-2c; mild dull and nominal; Cordova, 16 1-2@15c; sales, 200 bags Central American p. t. Coffee—Options opened irregular at 56 1/2c points lower; ruled generally weak under lower cables, foreign and local selling and dull spot market. Closed firm. May, 25 points lower; other months except April unchanged to 15 points lower. Sales, 19,750 bags, including: May, \$12.15; September, \$10.40@10.55. Spot coffee—Rio, weak; No. 7, 12 1-2c; mild dull and nominal; Cordova, 16 1-2@15c; sales, 200 bags Central American p. t. American Wool Market. Boston, Mass., May 27.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow about the wool trade:

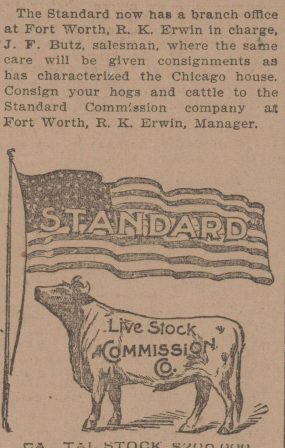
lected medium barrows, \$3.30; assorted light, 180 pounds down to 140 pounds, \$3.35 to \$3.45; common to choice light mixed, \$3.10 to \$3.40; stags, skips and poor pigs, \$1.75 to \$3. A falling off of \$1.00 in the receipts of sheep last week was attended with a full 15c advance in prices for good native and western sheep and lambs. Texans also showed that gain at the close of the week under rather liberal supplies prices sunk back to the closing values of the week before. Yesterday, with light receipts, 14,000, market ruled generally 10c higher, and today with receipts under rather liberal supplies prices sunk back to the closing values of the week before. Yesterday, with light receipts, 14,000, market ruled generally 10c higher, and today with receipts under rather liberal supplies prices sunk back to the closing values of the week before. Yesterday, with light receipts, 14,000, market ruled generally 10c higher, and today with receipts under rather liberal supplies prices sunk back to the closing values of the week before.

Chicago Grain. Chicago, Ill., May 27.—Wheat made a staggering effort to rally during the first half hour of the session, but soon waried and fell back, selling a trifle below the close of the day before, but up to noon kept very close to the finishing prices of the day previous. The early steadiness was due in a measure to the rather bullish advices in this week's weather bulletins. Northwestern receipts were much more moderate, amounting to only 292 cars. Bradstreet's showed a decrease in the available supply of 4,807,900 bushels, against a decrease for the same period of 185,237,000 bushels. This caused a moderate rally when announced. About noon the market had a sharp break and became semi-demoralized for a few minutes, numerous stop orders being executed, many of which were unable to sell at the limits, so quick was the decline. St. Louis turned a seller and a prominent local trader with large elevator interests were credited with selling freely. Parties who bought early sold out, and for awhile the market was most excited. Corn was quiet and closed easier, influenced by the liberal local receipts and favorable weather. Fair support was given, however, and the decline in spite of the unfavorable conditions prevailing was slight. Cattle—The feeling at the opening was far easier, but general buying steadied the market and prices advanced slightly. Provisions were moderate by advance, opening prices practically unchanged. There was a more disposition among packers to buy, and this, with fair outside support, caused a slight advance, which was maintained to the close. Estimates for Thursday: Wheat, 13 cars; corn, 575 cars; hogs, 35,000 head.

New York Cotton. New York, May 27.—Cotton—Spot closed dull and easy. Middling, 8 1-16c; sales, 819 bales. Futures—Barely steady. Sales, 170,300 bales. January, 7.03c; February, 7.11c; March, 7.15c; May, 7.23c; June, 7.31c; July, 7.47c; August, 7.57c; September, 7.63c; October, 7.71c; November, 7.78c; December, 7.84c. New Orleans Futures. New Orleans, May 27.—Cotton futures, steady; sales, 48,800. May, 734 bid; June, 736@738; July, 737@738; August, 739@742; September, 743; October, 744; November, 745; December, 746. Galveston Cotton. Galveston, Tex., May 27.—Spot cotton, quiet; 1-16c lower; middling, 7 1-16c; sales, none; receipts, 84; exports, none; stock, 17,893. Cotton Statistics. New York, May 27.—Cotton—Dull and easy; middling, 8 1-16c; net receipts none; gross, 1,327; exports to continent, 848; forwarded, 1,521; sales, 819; spinning stock, 128,231. Total to-day—Net receipts, 2,861; to Great Britain, 564; to continent, 548; stock, 358,307. Consolidated net receipts, 12,575 exports to Great Britain, 11,882; to France, 842; to continent, 7,588; total since September 1—Net receipts, 5,074,486; exports to Great Britain, 2,119,335; to France, 37,464,487; to continent, 1,653,502. Liverpool Cotton. Liverpool, May 25.—Cotton—Spot, fair demand; business moderate; prices lower. American middling, fair, 4 15-16c; good middling, 4 1-4c; American middling, 4 5-32c; low middling, 4 3-32c; good ordinary, 3 15-16c; ordinary, 3 3-4c. Sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 9,100 American. Receipts, 16,000 bales, including 15,400 American. Cuts opened and closed weak at the decline. American middling, 1 m. c. June, 4.23c; July and August, 4.01@4.02; July and August, 4.01c; August and September, 3.63c; September and October, 3.57c; October and November, 3.54c; November and December, 3.52c; December and January, 3.52c; January and February, 3.52c; February and March, 3.53c. Sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,500 bales, new docket, and 200 bales old. The cotton exchange will be closed until next Monday.

New Orleans Cotton. New Orleans, May 27.—Cotton—Steady; middling, 7 7-16c; low middling, 7 1-16c; good, 7 1-16c; net receipts, 748; gross, 875; sales, 1,690; stock, 121,169. New York Produce. New York, May 27.—Wheat—Receipts, 209,310 bushels. Spot active and higher. No. 2 red, 71 1-2c; No. 1 hard, 68c elevator. Options were generally firm until late in the afternoon, when they broke badly under liquidation, closing 1-2 to 1-4c not lower. Foreigners were good sellers. The early spring wheat receipts and heavy reductions in world's stock, No. 2 red, May, 67 1-2c; closed, 66c; September, 65c. Hides—Steady. Leather—Firm. Pig Iron—Steady. Southern, \$10.70@13; Northern, \$11.00@13. Copper—Firm. Brokers' price, \$11.50; exchange price, \$11.50. Lead—Steady. Brokers' price, \$3; exchange price, \$3.12 1-2@3. Tin—Quiet. Straits, \$13.50@13.60. Plates weak. Cottonseed oil—Inactive. Off grades, 19@20; better grades, 20c; prime summer yellow, 24c. Coffee—Options opened irregular at 56 1/2c points lower; ruled generally weak under lower cables, foreign and local selling and dull spot market. Closed firm. May, 25 points lower; other months except April unchanged to 15 points lower. Sales, 19,750 bags, including: May, \$12.15; September, \$10.40@10.55. Spot coffee—Rio, weak; No. 7, 12 1-2c; mild dull and nominal; Cordova, 16 1-2@15c; sales, 200 bags Central American p. t. Coffee—Options opened irregular at 56 1/2c points lower; ruled generally weak under lower cables, foreign and local selling and dull spot market. Closed firm. May, 25 points lower; other months except April unchanged to 15 points lower. Sales, 19,750 bags, including: May, \$12.15; September, \$10.40@10.55. Spot coffee—Rio, weak; No. 7, 12 1-2c; mild dull and nominal; Cordova, 16 1-2@15c; sales, 200 bags Central American p. t. American Wool Market. Boston, Mass., May 27.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow about the wool trade:

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



CA TAL STOCK \$200,000. The STANDARD would be pleased to hear from all cattle men in Texas and the Indian territory who contemplate shipping, and we will furnish markets on application. We make a specialty of the Texas trade, and if good care of stock in the yards and good sales is what you desire, then send us a trial shipment and we will endeavor to make you a permanent customer. Write us.

Port Worth and Denver City RAILWAY. MORGAN JONES, Receiver. Short Line From Texas to Colorado. CHANGE OF TIME. Dec. 15, 1895. Through trains leave Fort Worth at 11:15 a. m., arriving at Denver at 6:20 p. m., passing through TRINIDAD, PUEBLO. And the Great Wichita, Red River, and Peace River valleys, the finest wheat, corn and cotton producing country in the world.

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH ILLINOIS AND FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS WITHOUT CHANGE. For further information address D. B. KEELER, G. P. and F. A. E. W. and D. C. R. Fort Worth, Texas. DOCTOR J. ALLEN, M. R. C. V. S. Veterinary Surgeon, FORT WORTH, TEXAS. Office—Manlow Bros., Stable, Corner Rusk and Fourth Sts. A. C. THOMAS, Commission Dealer IN LIVE STOCK. Liberal advancements made and market attention given to all stock consigned to me. Correspondence solicited. Market Report Free. CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, Dallas, Texas.

This market continues dull and featureless, and prices are very unstable, foreign wools, the territories have been the most active, prices having been quite irregular. A moderate quantity of new wool is coming in being in very good condition. Fleeces wools are very quiet. Foreign wools have also been dull, particularly in Boston, where sales fell considerably below last week's figures. The sales of the week in the most important markets aggregated 4,334,000 pounds, 1,400,000 pounds being domestic and 1,934,000 pounds foreign. In Boston business continues dull and prices are very unstable, foreign wool has been particularly quiet; sales of Australian being comparatively small. Little is doing in fleeces. Territories have been the most active, but prices have been irregular, ranging from 25 to 31. More or less territory is coming in, both consigned wool and stock purchases. This is, to some extent, due to the fact that prices are especially from Wyoming. Sales of the week aggregate 1,476,000 pounds, 783,000 pounds being domestic and 693,000 pounds foreign. In January 1 total sales amount to 41,573,000 pounds; previous year 66,749,450 pounds.

ST. LOUIS. CHICAGO. KANSAS CITY. EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL COMPANY, Live Stock Commission Agent. Capital, \$200,000 Surplus, 200,000. Perfectly Equipped to Handle all Business Entrusted to Our Care. DIRECTORS: M. P. BUEL, Pres. C. A. SNIDER, Vice-Prest. ARDY J. SNIDER, Treas. A. ATWATER, Sec'y. T. JEFF DANIEL, G. M. WALLEN. H. M. POLLARD, Gen'l Counsel. Offices: ST. LOUIS, National Stock Yards, Ill. CHICAGO, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. KANSAS CITY, Kas. City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. We Offer Unequaled Service and Absolute Safety.

CONSIGN YOUR CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS TO Lone Star Commission Co. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. National Stockyards, Ill., Union Stock Yards, Chicago. A new firm of old stockmen, the only company organized in TEXAS and composed of TEXAS people. Jas. Dyer, J. S. Dorsey, cattle salesmen; George Moore & Co., hog salesman; E. V. Garnett, sheep salesman. Market reports furnished on application. Write to us.

DRUMM-FLATO COMMISSION CO. LIVE STOCK SALESMEN AND BROKERS. CAPITAL \$200,000. KANSAS CITY. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. UNION STOCK YARDS. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS. Large or small consignments solicited. We make a specialty of handling Texas trade. Money loaned on cattle in feed lots or pastures in Texas and the Indian Territory. George W. Barefoot, Nocona, agent for North Texas and Indian Territory. Green Davidson San Antonio, agent for Southern Texas.

SCALING & TAMBLYN, Live Stock Commission Merchants. National Stock Yards. Kansas City Stock Yards. Union Stock Yards. East St. Louis, Ill. Kansas City, Mo. Chicago, Ill. GEO. R. BARES, President. J. H. WAITE, Sec.-Treas. THE GEO. R. BARSE LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY. PAID UP CAPITAL STOCK \$250,000. Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago. Liberal advances made to parties feeding stock. Market reports furnished on application. Address all communications to our house at Kansas City, Mo. Represented in Texas by Uncle Henry Stephens.

JOHN MUNFORD, Commission Merchant for the Sale and Forwarding of Live Stock, Stock Landing, (Box 664) NEW ORLEANS, LA. A. P. NORMAN, Commission Merchant for the Sale of Live Stock, Stock Yards, GALVESTON, TEXAS. A. J. SAUNDERS & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF LIVE STOCK. New Orleans Abattoir Co., Limited, Corner North Peters and Alabo Sts., New Orleans, La. A. C. Casidy, W. L. Casidy, A. L. Keebler, E. S. Ooddington, G. W. Door, Cashier, St. Louis. T. E. Fimmons, Kansas City.

CASSIDY BROS. & CO. Live Stock Commission Merchants and Forwarding Agents, NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO. E. B. CARVER, Manager of Texas and Indian Territory, P. O. Hendricks at Fort Worth, Texas.

DR. FRANK GRAY, Practice Confined to diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. Special attention to surgical diseases of the eye and the proper fitting of spectacles. Catarrhs of the nose and throat successfully treated at home. Largest stock of artificial eyes in Texas. Refers by permission to editor of Texas Live Stock Journal. Office in Peers' Building, Cor. Fifth and Main Streets, Fort Worth, Tex.

A GREAT CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY. I want to tell you of my wonderful success. Being a poor girl and needing money badly, I tried the Dish Washer business and have cleared \$200 every month. It is more money than I ever had before and I can't help telling you about it, for I believe any person can do as well as I have if they only try. Dish Washers sell on sight; every lady wants one. The Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo., will give you all necessary instructions, so you can begin work at once. The Dish Washer does splendid work; you can wash and dry the dishes in two or three minutes without putting your hands in the water at all. Try this business and let us know how you succeed. ELIZABETH C.

SAN ANTONIO.

Branch Office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Garza Building, 218 Main Plaza, Jerome Harris, Manager.

H. B. Stribling, from Muscogee, I. T., accompanied Wm. Halseell on his visit to Corpus Christi and the coast country.

P. H. Pruitt, a stockman from near Fort Davis, was in the city during the past week on business, and expected to go as far as Fort Worth before his return.

A. Parr, a prominent cattleman from Corpus Christi, paid a visit to the "Alamo" city during the past week and reports everything in a prosperous condition.

John B. Armstrong from Cameron county and who owns a ranch in that section spent several days with us the past week, and reports his section as quite dry at present.

Ed Costello, who owns a ranch in Bexar county, recently purchased from C. G. Hugo at Dilley 1,000 head of steers, twos and threes, and will move them to his ranch immediately.

Jerry Barbee, the general livestock agent of the Cotton Belt railway, was in the city this week and reports a good business in stock over his line. Ask Jerry what he saw while in San Antonio.

W. E. Halseell, from Vinita, I. T., was in the city several days the past week on his way to Corpus Christi. Says his visit was a matter of pleasure only, as he did not wish to buy any cattle at this time.

H. C. Story, a prominent cattleman and feeder from San Marcos, was in the city this week and reports having shipped out all of his fed cattle, and that he has no trouble in taking care of all his flocks.

J. D. Eldridge, from Pearsale, who is a prominent shipper and feeder from that section spent several days in the city during the past week, and brings a good report of crops and cattle in Rio county.

Wilbur F. Crawford, a banker and stockman from Cameron, Milam county, was in the city the past week and registered at the Maverick hotel, says his section of the country is in a prosperous condition.

John S. Todd, the manager of the Lavelle ranch in Neuces county, was in the city the past week and stopping at the Menger hotel. Mr. Todd reports his ranch still dry but that his cattle are doing well.

T. H. Mathis of Rockport and who owns a good ranch and a fine herd of cattle near Mathias was in the city the past week and reports the sale of some yearling steers and heifers at \$11 for steers and \$10 for heifers.

J. M. Doby, who resides at Lagarto, in Live Oak county, spent several days in the city the past week and reports his section as having had good rains recently. Says he will commence shipping his fat cattle this week.

Ike T. Pryor of Columbus, ex-president of the Texas Livestock Association, was in the city this week. Mr. Pryor is interested in cattle in Rio and Colorado counties, and is one of our enterprising and progressive stockmen.

The many friends of Ira M. Johnson will regret to learn that he died at the lunatic asylum near San Antonio the past week and his remains shipped to Manor, Tex., for burial. He was formerly a very prominent cattle shipper from this section.

S. J. Whitsett of Campbellton, who owns a ranch and farm in Atascosa county, was in the city accompanied by his family. He reports the crop prospects in his section as better than were all in the fine condition.

J. H. Presnall, who recently sold his interest in the cattle business in Dimmit county, was with us this week and reports that he has leased from the New York and Texas land company some pastures and will embark again in the cattle business next week.

J. W. McInnes of Twohig was a visitor to the "Alamo" city during the past week, and reports the sale recently of all his beef cattle to T. M. Buckley of Enchinal, at \$22 per head. He had a very fine lot of steers and but for the low market would have brought more money.

W. S. Hall, from Pleasanton, was in the city this week and reports that he is making preparations to ship this week from San Antonio a train load of very fine beef cattle that he has fed on prickly pear this season, that he estimates will average 1,100 pounds in market.

M. J. Baker, a prominent cattleman from Cuero, has been attending upon the United States court as a juror the past week, but found sufficient time to run down to Floresville, where he purchased and shipped from John C. Fries 450 fat steers, for which he paid \$23 per head.

W. T. Way, who represents the Strayhorn-Hutton-Evans Commission Company, in Southern Texas, made a trip this week out to the Southern Pacific railway and also east on the same road, and he reports grass, and the condition of the range generally in the very best condition.

Ike West, one of the members of the firm of Bennett & West, who owns a large ranch in Jackson county, and also one near Spofford, returned this week after receiving from E. D. Lassiter a thousand head of heifer yearlings for the Jackson county ranch and a thousand steer yearlings for the ranch near Spofford.

J. S. McKinnon, who owns an extensive ranch and farm in Atascosa county, stopped off in San Antonio on his return from St. Louis, where he had been with a shipment of his cattle. He reports the market not very good, but adds that the prospects on his farm for a good crop at this season was never better, and that he has some 1,100 acres in cultivation.

Thomas Dewees of San Antonio, who owns a large ranch in Wilson county, was so unfortunate as to have his dwelling house burned the past week, entailing a loss of some fifteen thousand dollars, with only seventeen thousand five hundred dollars insurance. Mr. Dewees lost all of his furniture and some family relics which he prized very highly.

A. Y. Allee, who recently sold to Mr. Stribling from San Saba county a lot of cattle to go to the Territory, returned this week from a visit to his brother, Alonzo Allee, the present sheriff of Goliad county, who was badly cut by some unknown parties several weeks ago. He reports his brother as improving from his wounds, and that he has hopes now for his speedy recovery.

Mr. Allee has made a good sheriff and many friends here who sympathize with him in his misfortune.

N. R. Powell the bull man arrived

here this week on his way to Brazos county to buy a lot of thoroughbred Devon bulls, which he will take to his rancho. He reports having sold the past week to Mrs. C. B. Rabb, of Corpus Christi, a carload of good bulls. His purchase from the Harris sale, which horns recently at Live Oak, Kan., arrived here on the 20th inst. in good shape on their way to the ranch. The calf Golden Lavender is six weeks old and weighs 130 pounds.

CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION. And Western Traffic Association. The correspondence recently published between the traffic manager of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association and J. W. Midgley, general freight agent and commissioner of the Western Traffic Association, reveals only the facts that have long since been known by the general public, and that the terminal charges made by all railroads delivering live stock to the Union Stock Yards at Chicago. The main portion of the correspondence seems to have originated with the traffic manager of the "Traffic Manager" of the Cattle Raisers' Association, and yet no additional facts or information is furnished by him than has already been published heretofore. The terminal charge of \$2 per car, which has been imposed upon shippers of live stock for some time past, has been considered unjust by the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas and protests have been made against the same. In the meantime the courts at Chicago were resorted to in order to establish the justice of the charges, and a recent decision by the courts of the State of Illinois against the Santa Fe railroad, a decision was made in favor of the road. That an appeal will be made to the highest court in regard to such a decision is reached it would have been best for all parties interested to have let the matter rest and let every one have been content with the decision of the higher court all parties interested would have been willing to accept. The institution of such a suit before the courts did not necessarily involve any action on the part of the Cattle Raisers' Association, as an association, but could have been brought by any individual shipper and would have been as binding as the association itself had brought or authorized the institution of such a suit. The Cattle Raisers' Association, however, at its last session, saw proper to create an office of "Traffic Manager" and the railroads have had for years a joint tariff, published to all points intended or desired to be reached by shippers, and which was similar to the shipping tariff in an alphabet. And just why the association should have seen proper to establish the office and entail upon the association an additional expense of at least five thousand dollars a year is a question now that puzzles a good many members of that body. How and in what manner a traffic manager can be of any service demanding such remuneration is one of the questions that has not so far been satisfactorily answered. One party connected with a railroad in response to such a question replied by saying, "That he could be a great deal of service in determining the question of rates. And in the event of a question of damages the traffic manager could decide what merit, if any, there was in the case, and either approve or disapprove of the same. This reminds me of a certain individual who has for years endeavored to impress upon the association the practicality of establishing a shipping bureau in order to prevent excessive supplies of stock being put upon the market the same day. It is needless to remark that the adoption of such a plan would have been merely folly, and the creation of an office only for the author of such a scheme. The association has heretofore very wisely confined itself to the protection of the stock raisers, by employing inspectors and keeping them at all the principal points where stock are supplied for slaughter. This is commendable, and no doubt has and will continue to result in much good to the stockmen, but if any one either directly or indirectly connected with the association can point out where any member will be benefited by the appointment and sustaining of a traffic department I would like to hear from him. I do not wish to be understood as opposed to any particular individual who may have been fortunate enough to secure the appointment to such a soft place, but will say I have no preferences whatever, and would only like to see the association heretofore, adopt only practical business methods in the conduct of their business. That any member of the association will be benefited to the extent of a dollar, no one that is acquainted with the situation will for a moment contend, but on the other hand, at least five thousand dollars per annum must come out of the association, and this amount paid by the members at the last meeting of the association it was reported that the association was short of funds to meet all of the expenses, and demands upon it, and it seems that a practical view of the situation would convince any one that a body of men banded together for mutual protection cannot afford to keep up such an expensive luxury as a traffic department.

The Cattle Raisers' Association, by the court of the highest resort, the railroads and stock yards will no doubt comply with and a little time and patience will be for or against the shippers, and until all that time comes all the correspondence that can be made on the subject will not add one cent to the members of the association, or make the rates from any shipping point to market any less than the agreed tariff by the Railroad Traffic Association. While cattle were being shipped to market the shippers are not very particular about any little assessments that might be made upon him in the interest of the association which he belonged, but under the present market conditions prices are lower all the while, and when they realize that they are losing and not making money, and when it becomes necessary to curtail expenses and adopt more economy in the transaction of his own business, then you will hear him enter his protest against any unnecessary expenditure of money.

The Cattle Raisers' Association is composed of a very fine body of business men, and men who have made quite a success of their own business, yet it is true that in a body or company there are men who would endorse or suggest methods in the transaction of business that they would not for a moment contemplate as individuals and this is perhaps one of the reasons why an association of persons engaged in business is not generally as successful as individuals. Before closing this article I desire to say that I have nothing but the kindest feelings for the Cattle Raisers' Association as a body, and wish for their abundant success, but cannot refrain from feeling that they have reached out too far and have undertaken something that must in the end result in no good to its members, besides involving them in debt.

JEROME HARRIS.

FOR TRADE. One 32-inch separator, one Osborne binder in good working condition, near Shreveport, La.; also twenty-five high grade Jersey cows, good milkers, in Coleman county. Will trade any or all for young mules. Address—

C. C. HERNDON, Shreveport, La.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS. Effective June 1st, the M. & T. will place on last summer excursion tickets to all prominent points.

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

TAYLOR DEPARTMENT.

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

Grass is fine in this section and cattle are rolling in fatness.

Generous citizens of Taylor have contributed \$100 to the Sherman cyclone sufferers.

A meeting of the Williamson county Poultry association has been called to meet at Taylor Friday night, May 29, when officers for the ensuing year are to be elected.

J. W. Whinger, a farmer living near Georgetown, found an egg the other day, within the shell of which was a tiny turkey chick, with head and body and four legs and wings.

The barn of Paul Wolfe, situated south of Taylor, near Elgin, together with its contents of hay, straw and forage, was destroyed by fire a few nights ago. Origin unknown; loss heavy, with no insurance.

Crops in this section, though about two weeks late, are in fine condition, free of grass and weeds as a general estimate, and with favorable conditions the outlook is the most favorable at this time for years.

Messrs. A. B. Kennedy, R. B. Pumphrey, M. R. Kennedy and J. L. Woodward have sold and shipped to Tom Coleman for his ranch in LaSalle county thirty head of high grade white-faced Hereford bulls.

The oat crop in this section is unusually fine, and the merry hum of harvesters and threshers is heard on every side. J. B. Shafer, living near Florence, has a field of oats the heads of some of which measure 21 inches in length.

The county commissioners of Williamson county have leased to Ed Sawyer, of Taylor, Tex., the 11,505 acres of Williamson county school land situated in Sutton county at 3 cents per acre, payable yearly in advance.

J. R. Faubion, a prominent Williamson county farmer living near Liberty Hill, has sold his farm to John W. Parrott of this city and his growing crop to W. E. Carter. He will move to Coleman county and engage in stock raising.

Ernest Tonly, a German farmer living near Taylor, has just received new machinery for a cotton gin to be erected at Straffville, a German settlement south of Taylor. The machinery consists of a gin, a press, and a capacity of turning out forty bales daily.

Mr. Joe Kritzer, a well-known stockman of this city, has been appointed traveling solicitor for the Kansas City stock yards company, with headquarters in the Indian Territory. His acquaintance with stockmen throughout the state renders his appointment a wise one for the company.

Through his attorney, R. L. Penn, Esq., of this city, John Kritzer has filed suit in the district court at Georgetown against the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway company for \$225 as damages for a failure to properly deliver a shipment of beef cattle from this city to the stock yards in St. Louis.

Professor Hyer of the faculty of the Southwestern University at Georgetown, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the medical fraternity at Waco upon the subject of "Roentgen Rays and Their Successful Applications to Surgery." The address will prove of interest to veterinary surgeons as well as others.

The citizens of the Hutto school district adjoining Taylor, will hold an election on Saturday, May 30, to determine whether or not twenty year bonds shall be issued to build a \$7000 school building. This district includes about eleven square miles of valuable territory and contains taxable property to the amount of \$250,000.

Since the Galveston Maritime Association has issued its ultimatum in this section of Williamson county are being altered so as to turn out neat, merchantable bales of the regulation size, the cotton growers are feeling the pressing demands of cotton growers those gin owners who do not conform to the demands of the association will suffer for the lack of patronage the coming season.

Taylor, Tex., May 26.—Fred Teege, a farmer living on "Possum Creek, ten miles north of Taylor, was in the city this week and reports the sale recently of some very fine specimens of his growing crop of cotton. He exhibited a stalk of cotton which measured eighteen inches in height, well branched and filled with squares. This stalk he stated was only an average specimen of many hundred acres which he and his neighbors have in cultivation this year. His samples of corn were in silks, almost large enough for other sections. His neighbors from his fields—not garden truck which had received special attention. He reports crops in excellent condition on "Possum Creek and far in advance of those in other sections. His neighbors, he says, are as promising as his own.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN

Mr. J. M. Howell of Dallas has introduced a new blackberry named "Trinity Early," which is worthy of attention. The first picking from his field on May 4. Mr. Howell claims that this is the earliest blackberry grown by two weeks, and that it can be placed on northern markets from six weeks to two months before northern berries are ripe. The crop is now in full maturity throughout the section, and is booming. The berries are of excellent quality and a firmness that will insure safe shipping for long distances. This, as well as the "Dallas" were introduced by Mr. Howell, who is recognized authority on berry culture, as well as horticultural matters in general.

REMEDIES FOR CUT WORMS.

At this season of the year cut worms do more or less damage to nearly all crops, especially to tomatoes, cabbages and corn. Whenever sod or grassy land is left until spring before being plowed, any crop which may be placed on such land will be considerably damaged by cut worms. The reason of this is that the worms are nearly full grown in the spring, yet they need one good meal before forming into pupae, a short time after which they come forth as night flying moths.

The life history of the cut worm is about this. The moths lay their eggs in grass throughout the summer months, and after a few days these eggs hatch into small worms, which feed upon the grass. The worms cast their skins and grow in size, and during the cooler weather of winter go deeper in the ground, being dormant for a time. If the weather is very cold, upon the approach of spring the worms come forth for a finishing touch of growth and soon form pupae in the ground just below the surface. Some

time after this the moths are produced and after mating the female lays the eggs for another brood. With most species there is thus but one brood a year.

Most farmers are beginning to realize the many advantages of fall plowing and where sod land especially is plowed in the fall, it will greatly lessen the number of cut worms and other insects on such land the following spring. A good remedy for killing out the cut worms in the garden is to make up a mixture consisting of a quantity of bran or corn meal moistened with water, to which is added a little Paris green and kerosene molasses sugar to give a sweetish taste. It is the Paris green that kills the worms and this should be very thoroughly mixed with the bran, so as to have a uniform mixture. This mixture should be placed near the plants just before night on the day the plants are set out. The cut worms work at night and will be killed by eating of the poisoned mixture. It is much better, however, to place the mixture about in various parts of a field a few days before planting, as it will then kill off the worms before any damage is done.

H. E. WEBB, Entomologist, Miss. Exp. Station, Agricultural College, Mississippi.

DR. R. C. FLOWER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Dr. R. C. Flower to Make a Professional Trip Through Texas and Arkansas. The patients of Dr. R. C. Flower will be glad to know that he has arranged a professional visit through the states of Texas and Arkansas, as follows:

Goliad, Tex., Jackson's Hotel, Thursday, May 28; Hondo City, Tex., Hondo House, Saturday, May 30; Bivada, Tex., Swartz Hotel, Monday, June 1; Eagle Pass, Tex., Dolch's Hotel, Tuesday, June 2; El Paso, Tex., The Vendome, Thursday, June 4; Pease, Tex., Commercial Hotel, Friday, June 5; Big Springs, Tex., Depot Hotel, Monday, June 8; Colorado, Tex., St. James Hotel, June 9; Abilene, Tex., Depot Hotel, Wednesday, June 11; Weatherford, Tex., Carson & Lewis' Hotel, Friday, June 12; Waco, Tex., Hotel Royal, Saturday, June 13; Waxahachie, Tex., Barnes Hotel, Monday, June 15; Fort Worth, Tex., Hotel Worth, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 16 and 17; Corsicana, Tex., Commercial Hotel, Thursday, June 18; Tyler, Tex., National Hotel, Friday, June 19; Texarkana, Ark., Haddock Hotel, Saturday, June 20; Marshall, Tex., Capitol House, Monday, June 22; Little Rock, Ark., Capitol Hotel, Tuesday, June 23; Oxley, Ark., Bowles' Hotel, Wednesday, June 24. There is no physician in the United States better known than Dr. R. C. Flower. His cures are so numerous and so often of such a marvellous nature, that many of his cures were miracles. Dr. Flower's ability to tell a patient his disease without asking a question, is well established as the fact that Dr. Flower lives. This southwestern visit of the doctor will afford an excellent opportunity to many to consult this eminent specialist close to their homes.

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

NO YARDAGE IS CHARGED UNLESS THE STOCK IS SOLD OR WEIGHED

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

E. B. Lacombe, Pres't. A. P. Montgomery, Sec'y and Treas. ALBERT MONTGOMERY & CO. LIMITED. Commission Merchants. Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, STOCK LANDING, New Orleans, - - La. Established in 1880. P. O. Box, 558. We do exclusively a Commission business.

MEETING UNIFIED CONFEDERATE VETERANS. Richmond, Va., June 30 to July 2, 1896. The rate to Richmond, Va., via the Cotton Belt Route, on account of the above, will be considerably less than one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale June 25 and 27, limited to twenty days from date of sale for return.

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

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

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION. San Antonio, Texas, June 9th to 11th. The M. & T. railway has made a rate of five dollars for the above occasion, selling date June 8th and limited to June 13th for return.

Immediately after close of this convention, round trip tickets will be sold from San Antonio to Monterey, Mexico, at the rate of \$5.50 for round trip, limited to ten days from date of sale for return; and to the City of Mexico, going and returning same route, at rate of twenty-five dollars for the round trip, or going one route and returning another at rate of thirty dollars, limited to thirty days from date of sale for return.

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

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

Double daily train service and Pullman sleeping car night trains between Houston and St. Louis, San Antonio and St. Louis, and between San Antonio, Austin, Taylor and Hearne, Fort Worth and Kansas City. As a quick and easy route to Northern points it is the quickest and best. Lots of ten cars and over will be taken through in solid train and the quickest possible time.

Shipments to Chicago via St. Louis are given the benefit of the St. Louis market.

Facilities for feed water and rest in transit are provided at San Antonio, Taylor, Palestine, Longview, Texarkana, Little Rock, Poplar Bluff, Cairo and St. Louis.

For further information call on nearest agent or address, J. E. GALBRAITH, G. F. AND P. A. D. J. PRICE, G. P. A., Palestine, Texas.

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

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

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY. I have berries, grapes and peaches, a year old, fresh as when picked. I use the California cold process, do not heat or seal the fruit, just put it up cold, keeps perfectly fresh, and costs almost nothing; can put up a bushel in ten minutes. Last week I sold directions to over 10 families; anyone will pay a dollar for directions, when they see the beautiful samples of fruit. As there are many people poor like myself, I consider it my duty to give my experience to such, and feel confident any one can make one or two hundred dollars round home in a few days. I will mail samples of fruit and complete directions, to any of your readers, for whom you want stamps, and will send only the actual cost of the samples, postage, etc., to me.

FRANCIS CASEY, St. Louis, Mo.

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS CO.

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

SEND IN YOUR CATTLE.

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

SEND IN YOUR HOGS.

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

Bill Your Cattle Privilege Fort Worth Market.

Write for Market Information.

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

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS

ARE THE MOST COMPLETE AND COMMODIOUS IN THE WEST.

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

Table with 5 columns: Official Receipts for 1895, Slaughtered in Kansas City, Sold to Feeders, Sold to Shippers, Total Sold in Kansas City in 1895. Rows include Cattle and Calves, Hogs, Sheep, Horses and Mules, and Cars.

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

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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.

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

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS

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Guarantee Position. Accept notes for fuel, or can deposit money in bank till position is secured. Car fare paid. DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL Business College. NASHVILLE, TENN., and TEXARKANA, TEXAS. Indorsed by Bankers, Merchants, and others. Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shortland, Typewriting, Telegraphy, etc. Four weeks in Bookkeeping with the equals in ease and rapidity. Enter early in the year. Send for our books for home study is next best thing to entering our schools. Write us at Nashville. (Mention this paper.)

A Tale of Woe and Hard Luck. Is told by many who bought cheap, inferior, never-going, always-tiring, always-out-of-order Windmills and Towers that blow down or were badly rattled in the storm of April 11, 1896. Owners of DANDY outfits had no such complaints! We are headquarters for everything in the Windmill line, with the most complete stock in Texas. CHALLENGE WIND MILL & FEED MILL CO., Dallas, Texas. Batavia, Ill.

ROUTE YOUR LIVE STOCK VIA MKT MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY. The Only Line from Texas Having Its Own Rails To Kansas City and St. Louis.

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

FAST TIME, GOOD SERVICE. For information write or call on S. J. Williams, L. S. Agt., M., K. & T. Ry., San Antonio, Tex.; J. K. Rossion, L. S. Agt., M., K. & T. Fort Worth, Tex.; A. R. Jones, G. L. S. Agt., M., K. & T., Fort Worth, Tex., or any other official or agent.

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION. Galveston, Texas, June 9th to 13th. On June 8th the M., K. & T. will sell tickets for this occasion at rate of five dollars for the round trip; same limited to June 14th for return.

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

Corn is ready for canning several weeks earlier here than in the North, and Texas canneries can do a profitable business supplying the Northern markets with their early products. We have been depending upon the people up there to furnish us all our corn for years, and it is time we were reversing the order of things—Sandwich.

HAVE YOU ONE OR MORE COWS?

If so, whether for pleasure or profit, household or dairy, you should know of the CENTRIFUGAL CREAM SEPARATORS.

DAIRY.

Eleven of the twenty-six creameries in Freshborn county, Minn., paid their patrons last year \$300,000 for milk.

Milk cows drink 50 per cent. more water than those not in milk. At the Geneva experiment station, the Jerseys drank the most, 5.24 pounds of water for one of milk produced.

Mrs. Anna Clemmer, dairy and food commissioner of Colorado, is the first woman in history to hold such a position, but she fills it with eminent ability.

TRANSFERS OF JERSEY CATTLE The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle sold since registration in Texas parties for the week ending May 29, 1896, as reported by the American Jersey Cattle club.

BULLS.

Alex Terry, 33,276-J. T. Robertson to E. N. McAuley, McKinney, Tex.

COWS AND CALVES.

Annie Sue, 96,979-J. T. Robertson to E. N. McAuley, McKinney, Tex.

Betty Tormentor, 110,522-J. M. Perry to J. H. Mackey, Waco, Tex.

Buttery Belle, 62,277-J. M. Mitchell to B. F. Gibson, Midway, Tex.

Cornelia's Massena, 32,923-F. T. Hockaday to B. N. Ward, Honey Grove, Tex.

Corina May H., 110,602-J. M. Perry to J. H. Mackey, Waco, Tex.

Dora May H., 110,603-J. M. Perry to J. H. Mackey, Waco, Tex.

Duckie Rooney, 97,285-J. T. Robertson to E. N. McAuley, McKinney, Tex.

Gen Hugo, 80,323-Mrs. A. J. Wood to G. W. Harris, Cisco, Tex.

Jennie's Pet 24, 113,454-J. M. Perry to J. H. Mackey, Waco, Tex.

Kerslake's Tormentor, 110,279-J. M. Perry to J. H. Mackey, Waco, Tex.

Lady Victor P., 113,453-J. M. Perry to J. H. Mackey, Waco, Tex.

Little Lacy, 108,523-J. D. Gray to W. B. Patterson, Kaufman, Tex.

Little Dump, 110,778-J. M. Perry to J. H. Mackey, Waco, Tex.

Lucky's Beauty, 104,031-E. Dudley to J. C. Dibrill, Coleman, Tex.

Madella Young, 100,045-J. T. Robertson to E. N. McAuley, Kaufman, Tex.

Maud of Jessamine 3d, 110,604-J. M. Perry to J. H. Mackey, Waco, Tex.

Miss Rucker, 102,329-J. J. Goodman to W. M. Florence, Jamestown, Tex.

Nancy Kerslake 4th, 110,521-J. M. Perry to J. H. Mackey, Waco, Tex.

POULTRY.

Conducted by Mrs. C. K. Hawkins, 1303 East Tenth street, Fort Worth.

To whom all communications for this department should be addressed. All are cordially and earnestly asked to help out on this page.

Among our exchanges. The Poultry News has taken its place among us. An established journal but is now located at El Paso, as well as at Bloomington, Ill., and Lincoln, Neb.

How many of you have tried with extra care to get the fowls you have, or get enough to lay a case of 360 eggs a week?

During the first year of my stay here I had quite a number of brooding birds. The first ones I fed the regular diet.

What is the matter? Waco, Tex., May 20, 1896. Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Fort Worth, Tex.

POULTRY FENCES. Many people differ in their ideas of a fence for poultry. Some say that we saw almost exclusively the lath fence eight feet high and the lath nailed so closely together that an eagle could not get through.

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

SUNSET ROUTE ROUND TRIP TICKETS FROM ALL COUPON STATIONS WILL BE SOLD AS FOLLOWS:

TO THE CITY OF MEXICO—June 11th, from San Antonio, at rate of \$25 for round trip.

TO MONTEREY, MEXICO—From San Antonio, June 11th, at rate of \$5.00 for round trip.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Account of the American Society of Civil Engineers, on June 15th, 23d and 24th, at \$63.00 from New Orleans, \$60.00 from Houston, and at correspondingly low rates from other points, good to return within sixty (60) days from date of sale.

TO CHICAGO, ILL.—Account National Democratic convention, July 7th. Limited to July 14th for return.

TO SAN ANTONIO—From all stations in Texas, account Baptists' Young Peoples' convention, June 23d, and State Sunday School convention, June 25th. Tickets also received on deposit for side trips to Mexico and other points.

TO ST. LOUIS—June 8th, 9th, 13th, 14th and 16th, account Republican national convention, limited to June 21st for return.

TO RICHMOND, VA.—Account Confederate Veterans' reunion, on June 26th and 27th, good to return within twenty (20) days from date of sale, at rate less than one fare.

TO BUFFALO, N. Y.—Account National Teachers' association, June 30th and July 1st, with limit to July 15th, and privilege of depositing with joint agent for further extension, at rate of one fare plus \$2.00 for admission.

TO WASHINGTON, D. C.—July 3rd, 4th and 5th, at rate of one fare for the round trip, with privilege of excursions that would seem to commend to all who wish to visit the city.

ST. LOUIS—July 18th and 20th and 21st, account Populist and American silver conventions, limited to July 27th for return.

Full particulars will be furnished on application to local agents Sunset Route.

C. V. BEIN, Traffic Manager, Houston, Texas.

L. J. PARKS, Ass't Gen'l. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Houston, Tex.

STATE MISSIONARY CONVENTION CHRISTIAN CHURCH—STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION, STATE MEETING C. W. B. M., Austin, Texas, June 12th to 15th.

PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION Galveston, Texas, August 5th, 6th and 7th.

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TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

more. If the eggs float as stated the trouble is elsewhere, usually found in the temperature.

I have about 200 little chicks. Have not lost one from disease. I found two little sleepers from disease, but they did not eat, so I cracked a grain of black pepper and gave it to each and in a few minutes they drank and picked around.

I have four fine healthy Bronze turkeys. I first fed them a cracked corn and pepper, and since had fed them clabber curd, corn bread and cooked oatmeal, also finely pounded crockery and charcoal. They look as if they would all live.

I feed my young chicks Kaffir corn, much (cooked) first thing very early in the morning. I give them millet seed when small and I give them grain when they grow larger.

I have one cock and thirty hens and get twelve to fifteen chicks from each nest of fifteen or sixteen eggs set. Of course all the hens do not lay all the time.

This lady follows the old German remedy and the Germans can beat anybody raising chicks, of giving them black pepper. Some think it a notion, but watch a hen lay and you will see she can't find the first thing it "goes for" is pepper grass.

A cold or damp snap, and down every little throat would pop with pepper ball, and she seldom has droopy chicks. Don't depend on pepper for grit. It is generally too smooth.

WHAT IS THE MATTER? Waco, Tex., May 20, 1896. Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Fort Worth, Tex.

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PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION Galveston, Texas, August 5th, 6th and 7th.

EYON'S S. & C. OINTMENT DEATH TO WORM CURE FOR FOOT ROT, SOLD BY EVERYBODY

WOOD & EDWARDS, Hat Manufacturers and Repairers No. 844 1/2 Main St., DALLAS, TEX.

HUSBANDS & EUBANK, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Corner of Fourth and Main Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

S. C. GAINOR & FRANKLIN, PUEBLO SADDLE, Awarded the highest premium at the World's Columbian Exposition.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS, ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

"Maud Miller" Hay Rake, It seems to us that the name of the hay rake shown above—"Maud Miller"—is exceedingly appropriate.

SUNSET ROUTE COMPANY, ROUND TRIP TICKETS FROM ALL COUPON STATIONS WILL BE SOLD AS FOLLOWS:

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

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY... The Stock Journal Publishing Co. GEO. B. LOVING, Editor and Mgr.

OFFICE: Scott-Harrod Building, Cor. Fifth and Main Streets. FORT WORTH, TEXAS

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 A YEAR

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

The Cassidy Commission company of Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis has filed application for permission to do business in Texas.

Recent reports indicate that timely rains have fallen in many sections of the state since last week and cotton and corn crops will be wonderfully benefited in consequence.

Recent advices from the City of Mexico state that beef cattle in the interior have been dying for lack of pasturage, and the price of beef as a consequence is advancing.

Recent San Angelo advices state that agents for Eastern manufacturers have this spring purchased over 2,000,000 pounds of wool at 6 to 7 cents and that there is over 500,000 pounds yet unsold, with perhaps as much more to arrive.

A copy of a new journalistic venture entitled "Looking Southward" is before us. It is published monthly at Cincinnati, price 50 cents per annum, and devoted to the development of the southern states.

"Looking Southward" correctly remarks: "The discovery of cotton seed meal as cattle food has revolutionized the cattle business in Texas. The long horned steer has disappeared, and the cattle shipped are fat and fine. This step has improved the breeding, increased the weight, and even increased the value per pound of Texas cattle."

The Journal acknowledges receipt of bulletin No. 34 of the Colorado agricultural experiment station entitled "Cattle Feeding in Colorado." Besides giving some results of feeding experiments it contains much other matter of interest to stockmen.

Advices received during the week from the Osage, Ponca and Otoe reservations and other parts of the Indian Territory, also from portions of the Panhandle country, state that abundant rains have recently fallen, which insures good summer grass. There have also been numerous showers along the line of country traversed by the Texas and Pacific railway and range cattle are in better condition than for several years.

That New York city consumes nine hundred and sixty million eggs in one year; nearly three hundred thousand pounds of butter every day; and as many gallons of milk; that it eats three hundred and five million pounds of beef in a year seems astounding. And yet these figures are, in reality, very moderate calculations which Mr. John Gilmer Speed has reached upon exhaustive investigation, and embodied in an article on "Feeding a City Like New York," which he has written for the Ladies' Home Journal.

Hardly had the public recovered from the shock caused by the reports of widespread loss of life and property with cyclones and tornadoes of last week when further casualties were reported. Another cyclone swept through Iowa and Kansas and part of Illinois on Monday, 25th inst., resulting in the death of forty-three, fatal injuries to a score and injuries more or less to fifty others. Students of sacred writing profess to see in those signs of the times, fulfillment of the prophecies relative to the end of the world.

This is a busy time of year with farmers and few have either the time or inclination to write much. But it will not take long to drop a few lines on a postal card stating briefly crop conditions and any other interesting items in your locality. In many cases one of the boys or girls in a family can do it and thus relieve the parent. And, by the way, parents should encourage their children more in this direction. Education in penmanship and composition is indispensable but always incomplete until ease and fluency are attained by practice. We extend a general invitation to our patrons, and shall always be pleased to hear from them on any topics of interest connected with the various industries represented in the Journal.

UNION DEPOT DESTROYED. As doubtless most of our readers have learned ere this the union depot in Fort Worth is now numbered among the things of the past. On Monday last the Gimnochio hotel, adjoining the depot, caught fire and the flames communicated thence to the depot building which, in spite of the heroic efforts of the fire companies, was ere long reduced to ashes. Whilst as a general thing it must be admitted that there was a feeling of satisfaction at the demolition of the old building there were some few in whose breasts feelings of regret arose, when reverting to the old associations with which it was inseparably connected. In Fort Worth's palmy days, when dollars were more plentiful than dimes now-a-days, the old depot was amongst

the principal buildings in the city. But it had outlived its usefulness, and of late years the erstwhile fine looking structure was condemned on all sides as being too small and inconvenient. The loss of the building was partially covered by insurance and a new and commodious depot will no doubt be at once erected, which will furnish considerable much needed employment to our artisans and laborers.

NEW MARKETS FOR TEXAS LIVE STOCK.

The Journal has just received authentic information that another buyer will be here on June 3rd in the person of Mr. Madison Hayes. Mr. Hayes comes as the accredited representative of large packing houses in St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Buffalo, Cincinnati, as well as other interior points where packing houses are located. He can handle probably 3000 head of cattle per week and will want several cars of sheep as well as five to ten cars of hogs per day at least. With his arrival there will be, outside of the buyers for the Fort Worth packing house and local butchers, a buyer for the St. Louis abattoirs, for the Eastman company as well as one for the foreign packeries above named and other casual buyers for various local points. With this competition it will certainly pay our stockmen to give the Fort Worth market a fair trial.

APPALLING CATASTROPHE.

One of the most frightful disasters which has befallen the country of late years, and before which the many which were reported during the past two weeks pale into insignificance, overwhelmed the city of St. Louis Wednesday evening the 27th inst. A tornado struck the center of the city and for half an hour raged with a velocity of over eighty miles an hour.

A rough estimate places the number of killed and wounded at over 1000. Great buildings were blown down; also part of the Eads bridge, one of the strongest in existence. Nearly all the boats on the Mississippi river were sunk and in many cases all hands perished.

The Waters-Pierce oil works and several other large buildings took fire and were destroyed, and as late as yesterday fires were still burning in many parts of the city. Some of the largest manufacturing and other buildings, with countless smaller ones, were destroyed. Owing to the interruption of telegraphic communication, it is difficult to obtain full particulars up to time of our going to press, but enough has been learned to indicate that death, destruction and devastation overspread the city. Altogether it is one of the most widespread and awful catastrophes of the present century.

ABOUT HOGS.

The agitation by the state agricultural journals for the increased raising and fattening of hogs in Texas is being productive of gratifying results, which are justified by the home facilities for their handling and sale afforded by the Fort Worth stock yards and packing house. From recent reports received and published by the Journal we are pleased to note the probabilities of an increased supply for the coming season. The farmers no doubt realize that because markets are low at present is no reason why they should be in the same condition by the time the next hog crop is ready for sale. The following reports show the conditions as regards the hog industry in the several counties named written in reply to the Journal's recent inquiry amongst others as to prospects for hog raising and fattening the coming season:

- Bee-25 per cent. increase. Bell-More than double will be raised. Brown-20 per cent. increase. Eastland-50 per cent. increase. Hale-25 per cent. increase. Hamilton-One third more. Hood-50 to 75 per cent. increase if good crops. Jack-An increasing amount. Kaufman-Considerable increase. Montague-Rapid increase. There will be 50 per cent. more this year if good crops. Palo Pinto-On the increase. Taylor-300 per cent. increase. Travis-25 per cent. increase at least. Young-Good prospects, more than ever before.

Williamson-Large increase. Ryan, I. T.-20 per cent. increase. Duncan, I. T.-50 per cent. increase. The above gives a fair idea of the feeling throughout the country on the hog raising question. Evidently the farmers are at least satisfied with their dealings with the home markets even if the prices are low, otherwise they would hardly be likely to repeat and increase their transaction next season, which is about the way it looks now.

LIVE CATTLE EXPORT TRADE.

The Journal recently published reports showing that the export trade between the Argentine Republic and Great Britain had not been successful. Similar reports now come from Australia in an article which recently appeared in the "Queensland Grazier" as follows:

"The live cattle trade looks now like a dream of the past. It is as dead as Queen Anne. It began a little over a year ago with a great flourish of trumpets, and New South Wales went in to boom it; but, somehow, it didn't work. It was frequently pointed out then that the real center of trade must naturally be Queensland, and there was no doubt but what it would come our way if it developed. But it has failed, and the reason why it has failed is simple. The voyage is too long for live cattle. There are men in our midst today who think that, by proper methods of handling, by careful attention to fodder and water, we might still make a trade in live cattle; but such ideas are entirely fallacious. There were shipments made that were much inspired by the methods of handling, and Mr. Relf came in for more than his share of abuse in that direction. We blamed shippers for failures, but the real reason of failure was beyond the control

of mortal man. We may as well face the hard facts at once—the trip is too long. No care in handling or in the selection of fodder will obviate that!

A few weeks ago Mr. P. J. Brennan, the business manager for Messrs. Bergl & Brabbin, returned from England, and his views have affected a very material change in our attitude. He saw that the American live cattle, after eight or ten, or even twelve days at sea, looked as fresh and bright as though they had just left English pastures. He saw, too, that the Argentine cattle, after thirty-five days at sea, were sore, bruised, tucked up and poor. Then what must come to our cattle? Fancy some of ours nearly eighty days on shipboard, poor, miserable beasts. No wonder that many of them died, that all of them brought poor prices.

"When the Urmston Grange went home from New South Wales she carried some lovely cattle, as good as ever were sent out of the country. They were carefully handled, well fed and watered, and they were an even lot of bullocks, not too heavy for the trade. Yet they were a failure! We refused to understand why, but we've been forced to it, and we may as well put it into words—the voyage is too long, and the live cattle trade is as dead as a door nail."

PRACTICE WHAT YOU PREACH.

A notable example of the lack of consistency, which we are told is a jewel, may be found in the case of a Fort Worth daily paper, which has been clamoring long and loud on the subject of home industries, but yet persistently ignores even a passing reference to industries which are amongst the chief in our city, namely the Fort Worth markets, stock yards and packing house and at the same time announces in big box car headlines the fact of a reported good sale of cattle at a foreign market. Possibly, however, (may probably) the aforesaid announcement was what in newspaper parlance is termed "paid local" matter, or to be more explicit, matter inserted as news and paid for at advertising rates. If so, the home concern can have any amount of similar enthusiasm at so much per "enthuse." But that description of boosting is a poor substitute for the genuine article—it lacks the true ring, in fact comes dear at any price, and the home industries alluded to exercise commendable judgment in declining it. Now as the Journal's mission in life is to give news pertaining to the live stock and farming interests and not alone part but all of the news, it will supplement the item of the newspaper in question, which stated that cattle are bringing good prices in Chicago and that Jot J. Smyth, a well known cattleman (of Grandview) sold there 230 steers averaging 1150 pounds at \$3.70 per hundred pounds. The full transaction which our contemporary bisected or rather trisected in reporting was as follows: Mr. Smyth brought in a lot of cattle to the yards here last week of which he sold one car load of the lightest and admitted by all the 'fallings' at \$2.90. The remainder being shipped, brought, for 100 head averaging 1053 pounds in St. Louis \$3.50 and at Chicago 238 head averaging 1155 pounds sold for \$3.70 and 60 head of 1137 pound steers brought \$3.40 per hundred pounds. Now these 238 head were amongst the tops and the 60 head were also admittedly superior to the Fort Worth lot. Deducting a shrinkage of 60 pounds each, which is the minimum (60 pounds would be probably nearer) and freight and transit feed charges and excluding yardage and commission, which is chargeable at both markets it will be found that the home sold cattle, class for class, netted more money than the shipped cattle. Any one can figure this and see for himself. The Journal does not object to our big brother market at Chicago getting full honor where honor is due, but when it is unjustly at the expense of the home industry, which we are laboring to build up, we will squeal long and loud. And the "organ" which professes such deep interest in the advancement of home industries should prove her sincerity by her works. "It's a dirty bird that fouls its own nest."

OUR HOME CATTLE MARKET.

Last week the Journal briefly mentioned the arrival of Mr. J. W. Corwin, buyer for the Eastman company of New York, and the fact that he expected to remain here and buy cattle for his company provided the Texas people were willing to sell them on the basis of northern markets. Since that time the Journal has had the pleasure of an interview with Mr. Corwin in which that gentleman reiterated the statements above alluded to. "The great bulk of the Eastman company's business," said he, "is the exporting of dressed beef, their slaughter house being at the foot of Fifty-ninth street, New York city, and having about 700 retail shops in England under their direct management for the disposal of the beef. They have not been shipping much live cattle, but their present intention now is to buy a few lots of cattle here and ship direct. As an experiment they will also make a shipment of dressed beef, and should the conditions prove advantageous, the company will probably build a packing house here." Being asked as to his impressions of the country and of the cattle he had seen on a few visits he made, Mr. Corwin said he was greatly impressed with the wonderful extent and resources of the country, and the natural advantages for raising and fattening of cattle. "I have seen some fine cattle, and the outlook throughout is encouraging. The Alvarado cattle (Mr. Sansom's) trade in live cattle; but such ideas are entirely fallacious. There were shipments made that were much inspired by the methods of handling, and Mr. Relf came in for more than his share of abuse in that direction. We blamed shippers for failures, but the real reason of failure was beyond the control

way," Mr. Corwin added, "if feeders would dehorn their cattle it would be immensely to their advantage, their cattle would travel and arrive in better shape, reach the market free from the bruises and injuries so frequently inflicted by horned cattle on each other, and consequently not incur dockage or rejection for such injuries. But amongst the large shippers this change will probably not come for some time at least to any great extent. The tendency of the times is towards smaller farms and pastures and fewer but better cattle. Probably the holdings will not be as small as in the old states. What you Texans call a small farm would be counted a large one in my state (Indiana), but still there will be more small farms in Texas in the near future, and that means more improved stock."

Mr. Corwin is a gentleman a little past middle age who has had a life-long experience in the cattle business, the last ten years of which were spent with the Eastman company. He is an entertaining talker, free from all extremes and exaggerations, impressing his hearers with confidence and with the idea that his utterances mean business. He desires to look around and get further acquainted with the cattlemen and the general conditions of the country before settling down to work. The Journal extends a hearty welcome to Mr. Corwin and his company in common with all who visit us with the object of doing business tending to the upbuilding of home markets, and to this end invites the co-operation of our stockmen and feeders, and urges them to investigate and lend their practical support towards the attainment of that which will be of direct benefit to themselves as well as to this section of country and the state at large.

A UNIQUE REFERENCE BOOK.

To say that it contains information of nearly universal interest, and that is, practically, obtainable by almost readers nowhere else, is but the simple truth concerning "Alden's Living Topics Cyclopaedia." The second volume, extending from Boy to Con., contains the latest facts concerning the nations, Brazil, British Empire, Bulgaria, Cape Colony, Chile, Chinese Empire and others, and concerning three states, California, Colorado and Connecticut, also concerning six large cities, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Charleston, Chicago, Cincinnati and Cleveland. The facts are commonly from one year to five years later than can be found in any of the leading cyclopedias, and commonly a year later than the 1896 almanacs and annuals. We name only leading titles; besides there are hundreds of others, all of them "living" topics. One wonders how busy seekers after knowledge have got along without such an up-to-date cyclopaedia. The whole series of six handy volumes, at the surprisingly low price of \$1.50 to \$3.00 for the set, with liberal discounts for advance orders. Specimen pages may be had free by addressing the publisher, John B. Alden, 10 and 12 Vandewater street, New York.

THE GALVESTON MARITIME ASSOCIATION.

Galveston, May 11, 1896. To Railroads and Cotton Shippers: The following resolution was adopted at the annual meeting of the Interior Compress association at Dallas, Tex., April 9, 1896: "That it is the sense of this committee that the interior compresses of this state should refuse to pay recompressing claims on any cotton that is larger than 23x58 inches, gin measurement, due allowance being made for expansion in compressing."

In view of the above the following rule has been adopted by this association, and railroads and shippers are hereby notified: "That all ocean freight quotations on compressed cotton are based upon a minimum density of 22 1/2 pounds per cubic foot, and a standard size bale of 28x58 inches, gin measurement, and that all cotton not having such density will be charged ten cents per 100 pounds additional freight, unless recompressed to the required density at the expense of the party contracting for the freight room. If recompressed it must be done within forty-eight hours after receipt of cotton."

The above rule takes effect August 15, 1896, and is based upon the belief that all cotton not exceeding size of 28x58 inches, gin measurement, can easily be compressed to a density of 22 1/2 pounds per cubic foot, and the expense attending the loading of cotton of greater dimensions should not be borne by the carrier, but by those who have it in their power to make a standard bale and refuse to do so. DANIEL RIPLEY, President. George Anderson, Secretary.

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J. W. BURGESS, Fort Worth, Texas, Breeder of registered northern cattle.

Hereford Park Stock Farm.

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

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Sunny Side Herefords are headed by the prize winner, August 1895, 55,014, weight, 2500 pounds. Sunny Side herd took more first premiums than any herd of any breed at Dallas state fair in 1895. Large English Berkshire hogs and M. B. Turkeys. W. S. Rkard, Manager, Henrietta, Tex.

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

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GILT-EDGE HERD. Of registered Poland-China, winners of the first in every class showed in at Taylor Fair, 1896.

Free Trade Wilkes and Ideal, U. S., both winners of first in class. Young sows bred and pigs for sale. Prices reasonable for quality of stock. Correspondence solicited. WM. O'CONNOR, Taylor, Tex.

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

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P. O. Box 225, AUSTIN, TEX. Breeders of: Holstein Cattle, Berkshire Hogs, Bronze Turkeys, Thoroughbred Poultry, and Scotch Collie Shepherd Dogs

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THOROUGH BRED BERKSHIRES, Poland-China and Essex Hogs. Very best stock. Catalogue on application. Address: W. L. FOSTER, Shreveport, La.

DURCO-JERSEY SWINE

Pigs from prize winning strains now ready to ship. Write for prices. NAT EDMONDSON, Sherman, Tex.

DO YOU WANT BERKSHIRE PIGS

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

Large English Berkshire Swine.

Herd headed by the sweeps take champion "Black Prince, No. 33,343," over all ages, Texas State Fair, 1895, assisted by Belle Knight IV winner of fifteen firsts and sweepstakes prizes at the Illinois, Nebraska and Iowa state fairs. All pigs from premium stock. ED. L. OLIVER, Cooper, Tex.

REGISTRED RED BERKSHIRE SWINE

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

POLAND CHINA HOGS.

Some of the very best strains, such as Black U. S. Wilkes, Victor or Teacumseh, I have good ones and ship only first class stock. For prices and particulars address T. W. JERBEST, Shelbyville, Mo.

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Fine Tennessee bred Jacks and Jennets and large high class English Berkshire hogs. We handle the best of stock and prices reasonable. King Pitt, 32,374, bred by Metcalf Bros., East Elmo, N. Y., and Columbus II, 33,712, bred by the same. Our sows are high bred and good individuals. Write us for catalogue free. JETTON & REED, Aspen Hill Stock Farm, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

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

Western Reserve Herd

of Improved Chester White Swine; more prize winners than any herd east or west. World's Fair Catalogue free. F. A. BRANCH, Medina, Ohio.

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

FOR SALE. I have for sale, and keep constantly on hand a good stock of thoroughbred Duroc-Jersey Red Swine. Also pure bred Holstein-Friesian Cattle. FOR PRICES WRITE TO P. C. WELBORN, Handley, Texas.

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

190-POLAND CHINAS-190

April and May, September and October farrows. The get of King Ozark 9335, Prevail 12005, Free Trade U. S., 13383 and Cox's Wilkes 13379, combining the blood of world renowned hogs. Very cheap, quality considered. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. For full particulars write COX & BEEFINGTON, Golden City, Mo.

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Thoroughbred Holstein-Friesian Cattle, Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens, M. B. Turkeys. Also Poland-Chinas headed by the boar Sensation D, who took first in class and sweepstakes at Dallas Fair. The only Black U. S. and Wilkes herd in Texas. Home of Ideal Black U. S. Jr.

B. F. WEDEL, Heidenheimer, Tex

FINE CATTLE, HOGS AND SHEEP.

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

POLAND-CHINA SWINE

Of the most fashionable breeding. Pigs cheap for quality of stock. For prices and particulars, address W. H. MICKLE, Eldridge, Texas.

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FOR SALE.

One carload of high grade Hereford bulls. Address A. B. KENNEDY, Rice's Crossing, Tex.

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

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I have fifty head high grade full bloods for sale. For information address W. J. Logan, Rhame, Tex.

YEARLINGS FOR SALE.

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

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Two extra choice Hereford bulls for sale, 15 choice heifers, all registered; 15 Poland-China male pigs and ten choice sows. No better breeding in the United States. Write to N. E. MOSIER & SON, Salisbury, Mo.

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

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Thirteen hundred high class sheep, principally ewes, California Merinos originally. Wool classes medium and fine medium. Also two full blood Holstein bulls, best butter families. Address "BOX 45," Albany, Tex.

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Have for sale 30 head pure bred Hereford bulls for range. A number of show bulls fit for any company. Having one of the largest pure bred herds of Hereford cattle in this country we can offer purchasers anything they may wish. C. S. CROSS, Proprietor.

HEREFORD BULLS FOR SALE.

I have for sale six head of registered Hereford bulls from my own country, months old. For prices and particulars address B. C. RHOME, Rhame, Tex.

BULLS, BULLS.

I will show two car loads of the best two-year-old short horn bulls of the state for the price, \$60. A large lot of coming yearlings with some Herefords also for sale. W. P. HARNED, Bunceton, Cooper County, Mo.

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN.

Two thousand three and four year old steers, 2000 graded Poll stock cattle, including 600 steers. Also 10,000 fat muttons. Address: BIRD LEWIS, Coleman, Texas.

POULTRY.

Maple Grove Poultry Yards.

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

CAK, CACK, CACKLE.

I breed S. C. B. and Buff Leghorns, Silver-Spangled Hamburgs. I also have a pen of the world renowned Autocrat strain of light Brahmas, bred by Williams. All Leghorn and Hamburg eggs \$1.50 per 15; Brahmas, \$2.50. Orders booked now. J. F. Henderson, care telephone office, Fort Worth, Tex.

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From the best strains of Light Brahma, Black Langshans, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Silver Laced Wyandors, Brown Leghorns and S. S. Hamburgs. Fowls \$1.50 to \$3 each, according to kind and quality. Eggs, \$2 per setting. POLAND CHINA SWINE of the very best breeding. Pigs now ready to ship, at \$10 each; \$18 per pair; \$25 per trio. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. R. A. Davis, Merit, Texas.

DEAD EASY.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

NO. 1 PASTURE TO LEASE-LOW RENTAL. Located in Indian Territory, 18 miles from C. R. I. & P. R. R., abundance of running water and shade. Would also take stock cattle to raise cattle on shares. For further particulars call on or address WM. SHIRLEY, Anadarko, O. T., or A. M. HALLOWELL, Oklahoma City, O. T.

FOR \$60

You can get a steel lined hay press, Best full circle press mounted for \$175.00, superior to any \$300.00 press, as to quality or quantity of work. Go-devils, best, all on wheels, \$25.00, and the common on two wheels, only \$15.00. They will save the labor of two and the expense of one man. For further particulars address GEO. SCHUBERT, Fort Worth, Tex.

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A thirty-five hundred dollar stock of Dry Goods, will trade them for cattle, mules or sheep. Address H. B. White, Meridian, Texas.

HOUSEHOLD.

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

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

"THE HAND THAT RULES THE WORLD."

Blessings on the hand of woman! Angels guard her strength and grace In the cottage, palace, hovel, O, no matter where the place! Would that never storms assail it, Rainbows ever gently curled; For the hand that rocks the cradle Is the hand that rules the world. Infancy's tender fountain; Power may well be beauty's assail; Mothers first to guide the streamlet, From their souls unresting grow, Grow on for the good or evil, Sunshine streamed or darkness hurried.

OUR LETTERS.

Corra K. Hawkins has something to say which seems to have been inspired by "Sweater". She calls upon him to come out under his name. We advise "Sweater" to remain incog. The time has not yet come when men can meet women on equal ground as man meets man. He must treat woman with some degree of consideration and gallantry. I thank Heaven it is so and fervently wish they might never meet on what is termed equal footing. To compare things like that is foolishness. May the world never become so advanced, so progressive that man and woman meet as man meets man, for the poet says, "Sweet love were slain." There is no rivalry between man and woman. Their positions in life do not admit of it. It cannot be said one is superior, one inferior, they are equal. They are compared separately, not judged apart. They were created to be considered together—each a complement of the other. Separately they are incomplete, together they make a beautiful complement. Tennyson says they are alike in their difference, but wedded like do they grow, he gains in sweetness and moral height, she in mental breadth until they attain themselves to such a perfect music to noble words. This is what life was intended to be for man and woman—perfect, music and noble words—no superiority, no inferiority, a pleasing harmony, a complement divinely planned. But I have digressed from our letters. After Mrs. Hawkins' letter comes a most excellent one from Purple Pansy. It is a beautiful letter, but if she does not write soon I shall take Purple Pansy into my heart in her place. Circle Dot is a wonderful man. He develops this week into a power. Will you admit a name. I trust he will never treat us as Ho Bo has threatened to. Could no inducement we might offer keep you in our Household, Ho Bo? I have some thing special in mind for you. I will kindly send me his full address. He made a promise he has never fulfilled, but I am sure the fault is not his. We have a letter from a member—O. K. He needs no comments. We understand O. K. to mean "all right". Papa's Girl is the next new member. We give her sympathy in her lonely condition since the boys have all gone. But do not fret, others will come, especially if you are as pretty as your letter leads us to believe. We have another dear little girl in the Household—Leona. I hope she will write again and tell us how she will spend her vacation. The last letter opened is from Zelda. The new woman seems to be agitating most of our members. Zelda wishes to vote? I dare say she will have the privilege some day. But Zelda, I shall never believe the world will be any better off when that time comes. Yes, man makes the laws governing taxation and schools now, but he makes the best laws possible under existing conditions, for those laws affect him directly. Man is not going to make a bad law burdening his neighbor with taxation simply because she is a woman with property but without representation, for the bad law would affect his taxes as much as hers. He is going to look out for the best interests of the schools because good schools are as much to his interests as hers. She can make her influence felt if she does not vote. I have no faith in woman managing business affairs, she is too tender of heart. They would let sentiment and prejudice influence them more than reason. In fact, reason is the last thing which they would listen to. They, from pure good-heartedness would sacrifice principle for friendship with a clear conscience and increased opinion of their own virtue. I do not say you would do that, but I would say but woman as a class would. Now don't you really agree with me? Think over it.

"MIZPAH."

"The Lord shall watch (judge) between thee and me." And after many centuries there appeared in the haunts of man a being, tooth-pick of feet, small of waist, white of hands, and small of brain. Into this new being was given the name Monstrosity. And unto this monstrosity the women of the land did arise and spake. The widows and orphans did wail forth "Thou has denied the faith, which did command thee to provide for such as we." We must have sustenance. Since the grave closed over our loved one, thou hast provided sustenance for us, thou hast forced us to do battle for ourselves, and unto such as thou shalt the sin be committed." Scarce had their wailing breath died away until the army of over-worked women and children did with one mighty voice cry out "Thou monstrosity libel on true man whose name is "Sweater"; thou has cut down our men's wages until, thou has driven them from among you. We must needs live, and although thy iron heel crushes us to the earth, we bow to thee inevitable, but the God above us will not always hear his children cry in vain." Scarce had their breath died away until a mighty throng of women with one sobbing, crying voice did wail forth: "Alas that I must leave thee, my babe, but rather than have thee turned on the street, or torn ruthlessly from my loving arms, I go to earn the bread and raiment. They have cut down wages, crippled the fathers, dealt out death to thy brothers, did robbery through political trickery and trusts until we have scarce to eat or place to lay our heads. How long, O God, will slavery worse than Africa's blackest night enshroud our people? She scarce had hurried forth to earn the sustenance denied our workers until the sweethearts appeared, a sweet winsome boy were they, but, clothed in a split raiment, known only through downcast eye she viewed the monstrosity at her feet on whose broad, upturned brow was stamped monstrosity. Unto him she thus did speak: "E'en though I rend my heart, I tell thee, NO! Thou long has our father's sustenance gone to support foreign spendthrifts and dudes. Even now too many mothers and daughters hear the voice of love only in midnight carousals. I bid thee go." As he slunk through the door, the reform woman with firm upright tread, haughty of men, flashing eyes, thus did speak: "Thou dealer of misery, thou deals out death in the flowing bowl, on our bened knees we have prayed with thee. With streaming eyes we have pleaded with thee, entreated thee, not to deal out death to our brothers. Thou hast laughed us to scorn, but denied our prayers. We put our little ones aside that we might save a nation's soul, and thou hast turned us to stone at any cost. Thou base monstrosity, we will fight thee to the bitter end." Firm and erect she steps aside and the political movement takes her place. With haughty scorn she mightily smugger and with curling, angry lip she thus spake forth: "Thou craven coward, thou, who hast for the love of office, and the greed of gain, polluted our politics, hast made the first government on earth the laughing stock of nations. We with heroic born of despair will take up this polluted garment, and with a woman's hand, we will restore it where it belongs, the top rung of nations' governments. But the devil captured the whole lot. That's refreshing, decidedly so, balm to the crushed soul, and I bid thee thus: When the Great Jehovah with his scales did weigh out just deserts unto each of His measure, the monstrosities were weighed in a balance and found wanting. With hand mightily hand swept them aside and with angry brow and voice of thunder He thus spake: "Depart, thou workers of iniquity, thou despoilers of my most sacred things, ye shall be cast to a place prepared for the devil and his angels." N. B. If Sweater will sail under his true colors and sign his name, we may apologize for thus answering him.

FROM STEPHENS COUNTY.

Dear Mrs. B. Will you admit a school girl into your happy Household? Papa has been taking the Journal a good while and I think the Household is improving very fast. I like to read the letters very much, especially the one of Busy Bee and Rix and Uncle Ned. I will tell you about my home. It is in Stephens county, eleven miles from Breckinridge, on Hubbard's creek. I live here very well, and I have a very pretty country. We have a hundred acres of land in cultivation and 230 in a pasture. I have been going to school about five months. I like my teacher very much, his name is Mr. Dunlap. My studies are: Grammar, physical geography, physiology, United States History, spelling, arithmetic, writing and political geography. With best regards to Mrs. B. and the happy Household. LEONA. Breckinridge, Tex.

IDENTITY REVEALED.

Dear friends of the Household, how do you do? Did you think that I had deserted you? Well, no, I am glad to say I like you all, and I have come to stay. I was awfully hurt although I laughed when "The Critic" struck me with her parting shaft. Shake, "Dear Critic" let's part on good terms. I freely forgive you for calling us "germs." Life among cowboys I fear you will find never be pleasant where you treat them unkind. And Ho-Bo is going! Good bye old Ho-Bo! I fear our garden will get weedy whenever you go. And that bowlegged "Sweater" from old Abilene, he is a "booby" I know, and I think him quite mean. I am sure he is a man, his women dislike, for he slurs the dear girls that ride on a bike. A man you know is a man "for a' that." A woman is a woman, in bonnet or hat. Whether she is new or whether she is old, she is worth ten times her weight in gold. Some men their lips in scorn may curl, but I'll stand by "The Brand New Girl." I am glad that here in the shade of my horse writing this letter on my knee, of course my paper is all gone and my pencil will blot so "good day." Dear Household I AM YOUR FRIEND. ALBANY, TEX.

A LONE LONE MAIDEN.

Mrs. B.: You are such a awfully lovely creature. I am most in love with you already if it were possible for me to fall in love with one that is not the opposite sex; and the letters, I know how you enjoy reading them before they get stale or any one else enjoys the literary feast, they are so nice, and such beautiful ones from the boys, too. I sometimes wish they were direct to me wouldn't that be agreeable? Brand New Girl writes such perfectly lovely letters, really I wonder why doesn't come oftener. The girls forget that this is leap year and such an awfully long time until another if we let the golden opportunity pass, we will be doomed to the fate of all old maids. Won't some of the boys write to me, I am sweet sixteen and a perfect beauty. I have auburn locks and say so myself. I live in one of the most lovely spots the sun ever shined on, down amongst the pine, and such beautiful white sand with no dust to be circling with every little gust, isn't it delightful? I really haven't time to send Sunday school every Sunday

when we have any. We used to have so many nice boys here, but they have gone west and are cowboys now. Isn't that too bad? I hope they will think of me when amongst the wilds. "Sweater" you! It makes my heart ache to suspect that I am forgotten but let us hope that I am not, at least by one lonely cowboy whose whereabouts God only knows, and he will write. Oh my! When I get started I don't know how to stop. PAPA'S GIRL. Pine Mansion, Tex.

ON WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

Dear Household—I have just finished reading the letters in the Household and as nearly all of them have something to say about the "New Woman" I think I will put in my "two cents." I am decidedly in favor of woman's rights. I think the women ought to have the right of voting. Now, please don't say she will be put down to the level of men, for I know that she can not see how she is elevated now when negroes and white people, who cannot even write their own names are allowed to say how much tax she must pay, and how many children she must have, and what laws she must obey. Yes, and they even say to what kind of school she shall send her children. Lenora in her letter states that "women will no longer be dealt with as women, but as citizens, for the law will no longer so consider them." I think that is the case now. There is no discrimination between men and women in taxation of property, or the obeying of laws, except in the divorce laws, and there men have more leniency shown them.

I don't see why a woman's sphere should necessarily mean the home and it alone. I think wherever a woman can help and improve anything or where her influence is needed in woman's sphere. The Bible says expressly that woman was to be man's helpmeet, and I don't see where a man needs a helpmeet or woman needs more than in politics. Why should woman lose any of her womanliness because she can stand on her own feet and know how her government is run? Many years ago women were to look delicate, thinking that by looking delicate they were womanly. They were very dependent on the "stronger sex" then. To have been healthy would have been considered a disgrace. Such a practice would not do now, and so it will be with woman's suffrage. The prejudice against it will gradually wear off and all women who wish (and I will be one of them) will be the right of helping to make our laws.

Well, when I first commenced I did not intend to make my "say" so long, and I really feel as if I could say twice as long as I did, but I can't. I can see Mrs. B. frown and look at the waste basket as if she thought that was the place for such dull trash as this.

Can, any one give me the name of a book on the subject of woman's rights? I would like to get such a book as I wish to learn shorthand and the evening is the only spare time I have. I would have to learn without the help of a teacher. ZELDA.

GOOD LETTERS AND RECEIPTS.

Dear Household Band—Mrs. Buchanan's letter rebornance gives me courage to write again. I am vexed by the Brand New Girl's letter. She says she is not a boy, and I guess the boys would be ashamed to claim her as one of their number, but that doesn't make it give us any other society. I think the "elephant's" taste if he can admire such a combination of slang and yellow bloomers. I think her letter must really be overdrawn. How could any one be so shockingly awful? The New Woman admires her, too, and says several other things that shows she is an extremist. I heartily wish they would get together and could thus get the benefit of each other's society. I think if they could see how really bad their ways appear to others they would try to be a little more like their modulators. As Burns says: "Would you were power the gift-giver to ourselves as it were us." "I would from many an idle fancy free—use and foolish notion. I guess I ought to draw my remarks on the Brand New Girl and the New Woman to a close. I am not at all in sympathy with either, and can say nothing kind of them, but I will say before I dismiss the subject entirely for there is an end to it. I criticize me if they think I deserve any of it. Yes, Mrs. Buchanan, you were quite right in your surmise that there would be others who would regret Ho Bo's remarks. I have read so many nice letters so I thought I would include you all about a nice picnic we had the last day of school; we enjoyed ourselves very much, every one of us had a nice speech, mine was about Jake Buggies, and Jake Buggies fell in love with a girl who with Sallie Soreek fell in love with her. Well these troublesome things that war bloomers are not a cent better than a number of others. Why don't you all talk as Busy House Wife does? That's the way to do. But I believe Brand New Girl you are a boy, but if you are not you are a lemon cake and mighty hard to squeeze.

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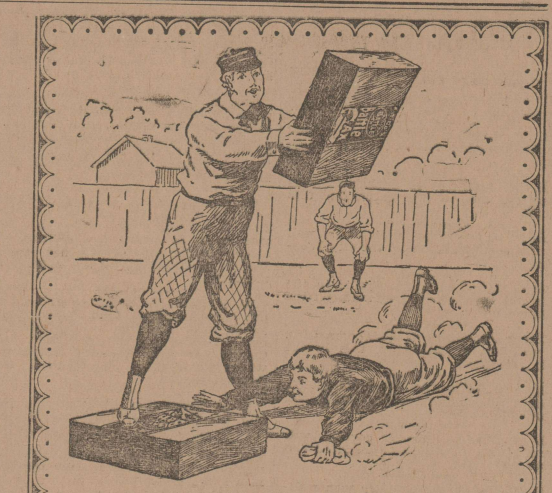
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IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE. For the North and East, Via MEMPHIS OR ST. LOUIS, In Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars. This is the Short and Quick Line, and HOURS ARE SAVED. By Purchasing Your Tickets via This Route. For further information, apply to Ticket Agents of Connecting Lines, or to J. C. Lewis, Traveling Pass Agent, Austin, Tex. H. C. TOY, SEND, G. P. and T. A., ST. LOUIS.

ALEXANDER WEPT. For other words to conquer. Alex should have changed his name, got a new tin sword and taken another whack at this same old world. That's in way some fence men do, but the FENCE conquest case no wessing on either side and a "return engagement" is always welcome. PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich. J. R. KEENEY, Gen'l Agt., Dallas, Texas. JOSEPH L. LOVING, Commission dealer in Cattle, Fort Worth, Texas. 402 Main Street, Santa Fe Ticket Office. Has all kinds and classes of cattle for sale. Correspondence with buyer and sellers solicited.

The Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern Railway Company. TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT. Effective November 24, 1895. Daily Except Sunday. Arrive Weatherford, 12:00, 5:30 p. m.; Leave Weatherford, 10:30, 4:30 p. m. Arrive, 8:37 a. m., 3:30 p. m. Arrive Mineral Wells 11:38 a. m.; Leave Weatherford, 10:38 a. m.; Arrive 9:30 a. m. W. C. FORBES, Gen. Pass Agent.

A fallacy.

You think of Scott's Emulsion as only for those who have consumption or who have inherited a tendency to it. Almost its greatest use is for those whose condition is so impaired as not to be able to get the good they should out of their ordinary food. Strange as it may seem, it is nevertheless true, that in nearly every case with these, SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil brings back appetite, stimulates digestion, restores color and plumpness, and controls the diseases of thinness. The diseases of thinness are consumption and scrofula, poor blood—starved blood. The former comes of the latter. "Just as good" is not Scott's Emulsion, so etc. and \$1.00 at all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

PERSONAL.

Sidney Webb of Bellvue was among the visiting cattlemen here this week.

A. M. Lassiter, of Jacksboro, was amongst the visiting cattlemen this week.

A. F. Crowley of Midland, a well known cattlemen, was in the city Wednesday.

Arch Gamel of Chickasha is in the city this week circulating amongst the cattlemen.

Terry Parkinson of Oklahoma City, a well known cattlemen, was in the city this week.

John W. Gibson of Wagoner, I. T., was a prominent visiting cattlemen here this week.

J. W. Pike of Tarrant county was amongst the Journal's appreciated visitors last week.

C. C. Slaughter of Dallas was a familiar figure amongst the visiting cattlemen this week.

Bob Arnold of Graham, a prominent lawyer, banker and cattlemen, was in the city Wednesday.

G. S. White, of Weatherford, is amongst the prominent visiting cattlemen here this week.

H. B. White of Meridian wants livestock in exchange for a stock of goods. See his ad. elsewhere.

W. L. Gatlin of Abilene is in the city from his ranch, and was amongst the Journal's callers Monday.

F. L. Burdick, former superintendent of the Packing company, left Tuesday for Hot Springs with his family.

A. G. Boyce of Channing, the efficient manager of the Capitol Syndicate company, was in the city this week.

A. R. Jones, general live stock agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, accompanied by Mrs. Jones, left for St. Louis.

J. W. Barbee, general livestock agent of the Cotton Belt, arrived in the city Wednesday from a trip to the San Antonio country.

Captain John Tod of Corpus Christi, manager of the Laureles ranch, was in the city Saturday and a visitor at the Journal office.

H. Hill, of Lewisville, was amongst the visiting cattlemen here this week. Mr. Hill says that yearlings are scarce and high in his county (Denton).

William Harrell, of Amarillo, a well-known cattle dealer is in the city. He reports plenty of cattle there but sales slow and few at from \$15 to \$18.

Frank P. Holland, president of the Texas Ranch and Ranch Publishing company and Mayor of Dallas, was in the city Sunday en route to Chicago.

Mules wanted in exchange for a separator in good order and an Osborne birder that has cut only about 200 acres. See Mr. C. C. Herndon's ad. in this issue.

A. P. Bush of Colorado City, president of the Cattle Raisers' association, was in the city this week in attendance at the executive committee meeting of that body.

E. T. Corner of San Angelo, a well known cattlemen, was in Fort Worth this week in attendance at the meeting of the executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' association.

Murdo Mackenzie of Trinidad, manager of the Matador Land and Cattle company, was in Fort Worth this week and attended the executive committee meeting of the C. R. A.

J. B. Wilson of Dallas was amongst the prominent visiting cattlemen her this week. Mr. Wilson attended the meeting of the C. R. A. executive committee, of which he is a member.

W. R. Curtis of Henrietta was in the city Tuesday on his way from his ranch in Hall county to Colorado City, where he goes to receive and ship out a lot of cattle from the M. K. ranch.

F. M. Weaver, of Sugden, I. T., was in the city Wednesday. Mr. Weaver is a large and well-known cattlemen in that section. He states that the stock interests are in good shape in his section.

E. Fenlon, jr., and J. Tilens, manager and foreman of the "Queet Sale" ranch near Midland, were in the city last week and on their return from Amarillo, where they had been delivering a bunch of steers.

Dr. J. B. Taylor of San Antonio, was amongst the visiting cattlemen here this week. Dr. Taylor was here

to attend the meeting of the Cattle Raisers' association executive committee, of which he was an active member.

Geo. B. Loving and Dan Waggoner came in Monday night and went out to the Rocking Chair ranch Tuesday. The former is agent for the Rocking Chair company and the latter is figuring on buying the ranch.—Hall Co. Herald.

Charles Goodnight of Goodnight was amongst the prominent cattlemen in Fort Worth this week. Mr. Goodnight was down to attend the meeting of the executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' association, of which he is a member.

W. E. Skinner, the active and efficient manager of the Fort Worth stock yards, was a caller at the Journal office Monday, in company with Mr. J. E. Comer, of the Eastman company, whom Mr. Skinner introduced to the Journal people.

E. D. Farmer of Aledo was in the city Tuesday. Mr. Farmer is a prosperous cattlemen and feeder and at present has a bunch of steers which will come mighty near topping the market when he offers them for sale in a short time.

W. D. Driskill of Spearfish, S. D., was a caller at the Journal office Friday. Mr. Driskill is an extensive cattle operator and is just returned from Amarillo, where he returns in a few days to receive a herd of cattle he has purchased.

Y. C. Renfro of Bullard, member of the firm of Lewis & Renfro, was in the city last week and made the Journal office a friendly call. Messrs. Lewis & Renfro are extensive dealers in cattle and have a nice lot of ones and twos for sale at present.

J. L. Harris, agent for the Chicago Union stock yards, returned Monday from a trip to San Angelo, where he secured seventy-five double-decked cars of sheep for the yards. He states that that country is hot and dry, has suffered from hot winds and is needing rain.

J. M. Tannehill, of Tarrant county, a prosperous farmer resident a few miles west of the city, was a caller at the Journal office Monday to renew his subscription. Mr. Tannehill states that it has been very dry in his neighborhood and the hay crop there has been light in consequence.

J. H. Burney, of the legal firm of Matlock, Cowan & Burney, returned Monday from a trip to Fort Stockton, where he went to prosecute a white man and two Mexicans charged with theft of cattle. The Mexicans escaped to the land of God and liberty and the cases were postponed.

D. O. Lively, one of the Fort Worth stock yards efficient and effective missionaries, dropped into the Journal office Friday. Mr. Lively says the farmers are not scared off from hog-raising by the present low markets and that there will be double as many hogs for market next season.

T. B. Jones of Wichita Falls was amongst the visiting cattlemen in the city this week and was a caller at the Journal office. Mr. Jones has considerable interests, including a large ranch in the Oklahoma territory. Wheat, he states, will not average over five bushels per acre in Wichita county this year.

J. S. Johns, of Houston, of the firm of Allen & Johns extensive cattle operators in the coast country and also in the Indian Territory, who was amongst the visitors here this week stated that cattle at both places were looking unusually well and grass cattle would all be ready for market very shortly, many of them being fat now.

W. D. Johnson, of Pecos, was in the city Wednesday on his way home from Amarillo and made the Journal office a very pleasant call. Whilst there Mr. Johnson sold 2000 tons to C. A. Purgley of Kansas City at \$15.75. Mr. Johnson has some idea of making Fort Worth his home. This will be pleasant news to his many friends here and elsewhere.

C. C. Herndon of Shreveport was in the city Thursday with a train load of steers en route to his ranch in Nolan county and made the Journal a pleasant call. Mr. Herndon is an experienced stockman and farmer in his section and is an old patron of the Journal and a believer in the efficacy of its advertising columns. In proof of which he inserts an ad. in this issue to which attention is directed.

D. A. Galbraith of Colorado City, came in last night from Amarillo, where he has been the last few days watching the open cattle market. Mr. Galbraith reports sales slow in that section. Very few herds have changed hands. Says that his neighbor at Colorado City, Robert Gar, has a bunch of twos at Amarillo which he sold for \$16.20 per head.

George C. Wolfarth of Lubbock made the Journal's social and business call Friday. Mr. Wolfarth is a popular stockman in his county, also holds the office of county clerk, and is one of the old residents of that county, having moved there from Jackson county twelve years ago. He states that grass has been better there of late than for the past twelve years, but just now it is a little dry.

J. L. Pennington, general live stock agent of the Santa Fe, has just returned from a trip to Chicago. Mr. Pennington states that the authorities are now taking vigorous steps to compel the enforcement of the law relative to feeding and watering cattle in transit and that officials are stationed at terminal points to examine the way bills and see if the notations hereon show that the law has been complied with.

S. H. Cowan, of the firm of Matlock, Cowan & Burney, attorneys for the Cattle Raisers' association, returned last week from a trip to Woodward, O. T., where he went to prosecute Ben Gholson, who was charged with various and sundry cattle thefts in that country. Whilst the case was proceeding the accused, who was out on bond, "skipped out" and has not since been heard from. He was found guilty, sentence being deferred till accused was present. Officers are now in pursuit.

J. W. Corwin, buyer for the Eastman company of New York, who is now making his headquarters at the Stockyards hotel here, was a visitor at the Journal office Monday and chatted pleasantly on cattle matters. Mr. Corwin expects to be here all the summer and before setting down to business will visit around throughout the cattle raising sections of the state. At the time of his call he was feeling somewhat indisposed, due possibly to change of climate and water, and consequently did not talk as much as we would have wished.

Sam Sherwood of Ryan, I. T., was a pleasant caller at the Journal office Saturday and noticed his subscription up a year. Mr. Sherwood, who is a prominent and progressive stockman, is in the city to meet and bring his children, who are attending the Polytechnic college, home for vacation. He states that rain is needed in his country. Cattle, however, are doing well. Mr. Sherwood has a lot of fed cattle

about ready for market. Thirty days ago he turned them out on grass and at that time weighed an average of 1000 pounds. At the expiration of the thirty days they were re-weighed and averaged 1100 pounds, thus showing a gain of over four pounds a day. Mr. Sherwood has erected a scale for weighing his stock and thus can ascertain intelligently how he stands, assign an average to his shipments, etc., all the time.

DEATH OF MRS. E. H. REED. May 22 Mrs. E. H. Reed, mother of Capt. A. S. Reed, died at the residence of the latter in this city. The remains were taken for interment in the family burying ground at Ballinger the following day. The Journal extends its condolence to the family of the deceased lady upon the sad event.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS VIA THE "KATY." \$60. San Francisco. Selling dates June 15, 16, 23 and 24. Allows until June 30 to reach destination, with stop-over at pleasure, with final limit of sixty days from date of sale.

\$38.85. Buffalo, N. Y. Selling dates July 3 and 4. Limited to July 13 to return and for return will be extended until September 1 on request.

\$36.30. Washington, D. C. Selling dates July 3, 4 and 5. Limited to July 13 for return, with privilege of extending return limit to July 31 if desired.

\$30.05. St. Paul, Minn. Selling dates August 30 and 31. Limited to September 15 for return, with privilege of extension until September 30.

\$29.40. Richmond, Va. Selling dates June 26 and 27. Limited for return twenty days from date of sale. J. E. COMER, C. T. M., K. & T. Ry.

Write the Red Cross Farm, Austin, Texas, if you want a well-bred Scotch Collie dog to assist you in handling your sheep or other stock. They now have several pups just the right age to commence training. With each dog they will give you free, a book on the training and handling of the dog. The book contains many valuable suggestions to stockmen.

SUFFERING WOMEN. Read What Dr. Hartman Proposes to Do for You. Dr. Hartman, president of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, has arranged to answer all letters that are sent to him from women troubled with any form of female weakness, free of charge, giving them the benefit of knowledge which has cost him fifty years to accumulate. The medicine he prescribes are within the reach of every woman, and she can get them at any drug store. All she is required to do is to send her name and address, together with her symptoms, duration of sickness and age. This offer holds good only during the summer months. Thousands of women are taking his treatment today and are rapidly regaining their health. Dr. Hartman's favorite prescription for female complaints is Pe-ru-na. Mrs. Maggie Turner, of Holly Springs, Miss., writes: "Last September Pe-ru-na was recommended to me by a friend and began to take it. I had no faith in anything any more, as I was not able to sit up and was a mere skeleton. After I had taken one bottle of Pe-ru-na I began to improve. I kept on taking it, and I believe myself to be permanently cured. I have discharged all my help, am doing my housework alone, and weigh 155 pounds. Although I am 41 years old I feel as well as I did at 18. I can not express my gratitude to you. I love the name of Pe-ru-na, for it has given me back to my little children a well and hearty mother."

A medical book on female diseases will be sent to all who want it by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

The Red Cross Farm, Austin, Texas, have shipped the past week several Scotch Collie (Shepherd) pups to our sheep-raising friends. The Collie is a thoroughbred stock dog, and intelligent. All western dog work and better work than any man you can hire for \$15 a month.

THE PROMISED LAND. Why the Tourist, Traveler and Student Should Visit Utah. There are two reasons, either one of which will be conclusive with every American citizen. First—The trip from Denver to Utah via Rio Grande Western, "Great Salt Lake Route," is the grandest to be made in the world. Second—No European trip of equal length can compare with it in variety and grandeur of scenery and wealth of novel interest.

You should go because when you have made this wonderful trip, you will find Utah at the end of it—Utah, one of the world's famous spots and a land of gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, zinc, and other minerals. Here are vineyards, fruits and flowers. Salt Lake City, the capital, is of great interest on account of its historical and religious associations. Here are Thermal Springs, Warm Springs, Sulphur Springs, Sanitarium, Parks, Drives, Canyons, and the most delightful climate of earth. Great Salt Lake with the new and beautiful Saitair Beach Resort, of Moorish design has no equal in America. Write to F. A. Wadleigh, Salt Lake City, Utah, for copies of pamphlets, etc.

The Red Cross Farm, Austin, Texas, can furnish you a family cow that will supply you and your family with all the butter and milk they can use. Write them and get prices.

A FINE TESTIMONIAL. "Mayor's Office." Gollad, Texas, May 20, 1896. Red Cross Stock Farm, Austin, Texas. Gentlemen: The Holstein cow "Minnie" that I purchased from you is a dandy and worth twice the money I paid for her, and were it not that I get more butter and milk than a family of eight can use, and butter to sell, I would buy another from you. And those Berkshire cannot be beat at least not down in this part of the country. Everyone who sees them admires them and say: that as soon as times ease up they want some of your stock. Yours truly, GEO. L. WHITNEY.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON CRIPPLE CREEK. With the opening of spring the activity in Cripple Creek and other mining camps of Colorado increases and prospectors are now getting down to work uninterrupted by unfavorable climatic conditions. The Fort Worth and Denver City Railway is the great short line from Texas to the gold fields of Colorado with many hours shorter than any other route. Round trip rates will soon be announced with limitation of October 31st, 1896. Write for them to D. B. KEELER, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas. E. A. HIRSHFIELD, T. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.

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

GEO. B. LOVING & CO. Cattle and Ranch Brokers!

Scott-Harrod Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

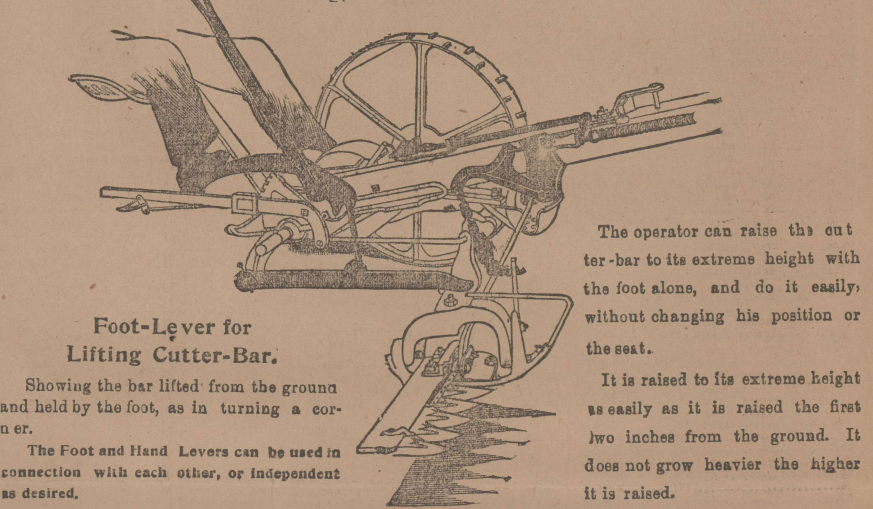
We have a large list of all kinds and classes of cattle for sale at prices in keeping with the market. Among these are a few splendid herds of mixed stock cattle on which we can make easy terms.

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

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

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

THE STANDARD FOOT-LEVER, Used on 5 Feet and 6 Feet Machines.



Foot-Lever for Lifting Cutter-Bar. Showing the bar lifted from the ground and held by the foot, as in turning a corner. The Foot and Hand Levers can be used in connection with each other, or independent as desired.

FACTS KNOCK OUT PREJUDICE. Now and then a man will get a notion that he knows a thing is not so, because he does not know it is so, and is not therefore willing to be shown he is wrong. One of our men was at Columbus, Texas, with a six foot Standard Mower. Having set it up he was explaining its construction, stating forcibly that they required no more team, and were therefore more economical than the narrow machines. Several farmers in the crowd, of course, knew that it would be impossible for a machine cutting six feet to need no more power to drive it than required in the same grass for an ordinary four-foot machine. The result was the crowd went out in a field of heavy grass, and with a very small pair of mules hitched to a Standard six-foot Mower cut two acres in one hour, which, the grass being very thick, was equal to four tons of hay.

In this short time the prejudice of years was removed, and facts established that no amount of fluent talk would have done.

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

POPULAR WITH THE REPUBLICANS. The old reliable Texas and Pacific railway will be the "Popular Route" for the great national Republican convention at St. Louis commencing June 26th. No effort will be spared to provide for the comfort of all who use this line. Special trains will be run, with elegant day coaches and chair cars, and Pullman palace sleepers, and you will be wise to send in your name now for necessary accommodations, as the attendance promises to be the largest for any convention yet held. Tickets will be sold via the Texas and Pacific railway at rate of one lowest limited first class fare for the round trip on June 8, 9, 13, 14 and 15, good until June 21, 1896. For tickets, sleeping car accommodations or any further information, call on nearest Texas and Pacific agent or GASTON MESLIER, G. P. and T. A., Dallas, Tex.

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

REUNION UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS. Richmond, Va., June 30 to July 2. For this occasion the Texas and Pacific Railroad company will sell tickets from all stations in Texas and Louisiana at about 1 cent per mile each way for the round trip, on June 26 and 27; final limit for return to be twenty days from date of sale. This will be one of the greatest assemblages of the old veterans in the history of the organization, and an exceedingly interesting program has been prepared. For tickets, sleeping car accommodations, or any further information, call on or address nearest Texas and Pacific agent or GASTON MESLIER, G. P. and T. A., Dallas, Tex.

SPoons FREE TO ALL. I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to any one sending her ten two-cent stamps. I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friends, and made \$13 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon. The hook spoon is a household necessity. It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel, being held in the place by a hook on the back. The spoon is something housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten two-cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home. Very truly, JEANNETTE S.

THE GRE Live Stock Express Route From Texas Points to the Territories and Northern Markets. All shippers of live stock should see that their stock is routed over this popular line. Agents are kept fully posted in regard to rates, routes, etc., who will cheerfully answer all questions as well. E. J. MARTIN, General Freight Agent, San Antonio, Tex.

EXCHANGE STABLES, E. B. EDWARDS, Prop. Livery, Boarding, Commission and Sales Stables. Cor. Rusk and First Sts., Fort Worth, Tex.

The Texas Construction company of Fort Worth secured the contract for the erection of a beet sugar factory at Eddy, N. M., at \$16,000. Texas is paying dearly for her folly in sending away for products she might as well manufacture herself. Herein lies the chief cause of our financial depression, and our conditions will never be bettered until our fool policy in this respect is reversed. Order your stencils, seals, rubber stamps, etc., direct from the Texas Rubber Stamp Co., 350 Main St., Dallas.



Doctors are often handicapped by the mere fact that when treating the diseases of women, they suggest and insist on "examinations" and "local treatment." A great many of them do not know that this is absolutely unnecessary. Many a woman has been thrown into a dangerous state of nervous excitement by the mere suggestion of such treatment. Many women lie to the doctor. That sounds hard, but it is undoubtedly true. They know that if they admit certain symptoms that the doctor will inevitably insist on an "examination." They do not give him all the facts in the case, and so he works in the dark. Quite often the doctor is too busy and too hurried to make the necessary effort to obtain the facts. He frequently treats symptoms for what they appear to be on the surface, when the real cause and the real sickness is deeper and more dangerous. A derangement of the distinctly feminine organs will derange the whole body. The woman herself may not know exactly what is the matter with her, but whenever she is sick, there are two things she should look out for first. One is what is called "female weakness;" the other is constipation, for these two things frequently go together. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is designed for the cure of diseases and disorders of women, and it does cure them. It has been performing its healing mission for 30 years, and tens of thousands of women have been made happy by it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are for constipation, and contingent ills. Druggists sell them, but sometimes in well meaning ignorance, they will try to sell you something else. There is nothing "just the same" or "just as good." The druggist who tells you there is, is either mistaken or dishonest. If you care to know more about your own body, send 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and you will receive absolutely free a copy of Dr. Pierce's "Common Sense Medical Adviser." Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.