

# Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

NO. 39, VOL. 18.

DALLAS, FT. WORTH AND SAN ANTONIO, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1897.

ESTABLISHED APRIL 1880

## CATTLE.

No cattleman can afford to sell the best of his she cattle. Each year the herd should be trimmed by putting on the market the poorest of his sheas down to the capacity of his range. The lessons from the sales reported day after day teach the high value of grading up—grading up—grading up continually.

The Denver Field and Farm in discussing cattle affairs, says that in Saratoga valley, Wyoming, calves are selling at \$25 a head, and that a few days ago \$30 a head was offered for yearlings. From the Black Hills ranges 15,000 more cattle have been shipped during the past month than during the same period last year. The shipments have consisted of all classes of cattle and the ranges have never before been so stripped of cattle. Stockmen are wondering where they can get a supply next year.

To feed cattle and other classes of live stock so as to produce the best results at the least cost, is one of the most important branches of work at the experiment stations of the west. This is a subject not well understood by our cattlemen, and, as many of them now depending on the native grasses will soon have to change their system of stock farming, it would be well to keep up with the bulletins reporting experiments in feeding. Great benefit has already been received from the work of the stations, but their labors will extend greater and more widely distributed benefits as they report and extend the scope of their work.

Early maturity is a hereditary tendency that may be destroyed by permitting the animal to become stunted when forming bone and muscle. It should be kept thriving from the time of its birth, which can not be done without plenty of the right kind of feed and care. Our enterprising cattlemen in Texas are spending large sums every year to infuse this tendency more strongly in their herds, as well as to improve their range cattle in form and size. With the desire to improve their herds along these lines and secure the potential benefit from their pure bred cattle, the demand for feed and care that will gradually, but surely, extend the area of stock farming as far westward as climatic conditions will permit.

An exchange remarks that it is a move in the right direction that some county fairs are offering as large premiums upon bulls as upon stallions. Cattle breeding is recognized as being as important as horse breeding in Texas it is more so. To the mass of those who attend our fairs the exhibition of horses and their racing is a stronger attraction than the exhibition of other classes of stock, but the interests of those engaged in breeding other animals might be very much promoted if the managers of fairs would give them more attention. It is doubtful whether the association could offer the premiums proportioned to the values of the several stock industries of the state unless the stockmen should come to their senses—but this they certainly ought to do.

From Wyoming comes the following: During the past three months large bands of sheep, aggregating 75,000 head, have been trailed through the northern part of Larimer county, going from Douglas to Fort Laramie, and from thence to Nebraska. As a result the range, which has been depended upon for winter feed for cattle, has been devastated, and the cattlemen are entertaining gloomy fears for the coming winter. The sheep are still coming. The shepherds are receiving rough treatment and cattlemen will resort to arms to protect their "free grass," exists in Wyoming. The former will have legal protection. The situation is indeed serious and, with less intensity, exists elsewhere in the northwest. It is the beginning of a movement that must greatly restrict the cattle ranges of that section of the country. Its immediate general effect upon the entire cattle industry may be felt in throwing upon the market large numbers of cattle thus deprived of range.

## DEATH IN SECOND-GROWTH SORGHUM.

F. D. Coburn, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, writes to the Breeders' Gazette, as follows: It is evident there are many farmers and stockmen who yet believe or argue that because they have seen cattle graze on second-growth sorghum without any bad results it is therefore not dangerous. In spite of this there is abundant and unquestionable evidence that under some conditions, which no one as yet fully understands, it is about as certainly and quickly fatal as that most-to-be-dreaded of all poisons the one which its owner did not know was loaded.

For example, I recently saw in the newspapers that Mr. A. L. Hackerott of Osborne county, Kan., lost 31 head of Al. we cattle from eating second-growth Kaffir corn. I have known of him for particulars and he writes that the statement was correct except that it was second-growth sweet sorghum instead of Kaffir corn, and that it was not a root-bitten. He says: "The cattle were not in the cane longer than fifteen minutes, during which time thirty-one died, lying but a few rods apart. Upon examining the cane it was found to be covered with very small silver-colored bugs."

Such statements should serve to make cattlemen extremely cautious about taking chances on these second-growth sorghums. I should make homes of they may look as pasture, as they do at times when little else is so green and luxuriant, and especially as to giving stock access to them when hungry and liable to eat ravenously and gorge themselves. The same is in a large measure applicable with reference to turning hungry cattle on green alfalfa. If such growths are wet with rain, dew, frost or fog the danger is, if possible, much increased.

## THE FARM.

An exchange suggests that the farmer who sows different kinds of crops and feeds them out to different kinds of stock, will, with good management, make the most money. The work is distributed more evenly throughout the whole year, there is less risk of loss and better opportunity for taking advantage of the market.

In periods of long drouth much can be done to escape its worst effects by frequent but shallow plowing. Ordinarily the plowing ought not to be more than three inches deep. The loose earth serves the purpose of a mulch to preserve the moisture below it. The dryer and hotter the weather the greater will be the need for such cultivation.

The acreage in cultivation in Texas next year will be largely increased, and indications point to greater diversity of crops and more attention to raising hogs and cattle on the farms than in former years. This means that the Texas farmer proposes to take fewer chances, and to get a better price for his grain and forage crops by feeding them at home.

The total wheat area in the United States in 1897 is 34,618,000 acres and the product about 550,000,000 bushels, consisting of 335,000,000 of winter wheat and 215,000,000 bushels of spring wheat. During the last five years the average crop has been about 500,000,000 bushels. The average annual export has been, during the same period, about 154,500,000 bushels. About 54,000,000 to 56,000,000 a year are used as seed.

The experiment stations are established for the benefit of the farmer, and the men in charge of them are willing to impart any information their investigations may enable them to give. They are all the time on the lookout for any danger to the agricultural interests of the country, whether it comes from natural cause or from faulty system, and are watchful, too, for any improvement that may be secured by better methods or from new adaptations. The farmer is learning the value of science to his work, and recognizing the fact that his entire employment is one that consists of experiment and application of scientific principles which he has learned from year to year. He can get benefit from the station bulletins, and he can often suggest lines of investigation that will lead to great good to himself and his neighbors.

The following is taken from an essay by Charles W. Dabney, Jr., entitled "Some Needs of Southern Agriculture," published in the November number of the Southern Farmer Magazine. We of the south, in addition to cottonseed meal, have an inexhaustible resource in the cow-pea, which belongs peculiarly to the south, as the red clover does to the north, or alfalfa to the western states, for the cow-pea grows best upon sandy loam or very light soils, which are not adapted to either of the above crops. At the same time, it is a great nitrogen gatherer, and almost as good an improver of the soil as red clover itself. The cow-pea will grow well in all portions of the south, from the sandy or gravelly lands of Piedmont, Virginia, to the "black waxy" prairies of Texas. Upon the worn-out uplands it serves the excellent purpose of supplying a large quantity of nutritious forage, which all animals eat most readily. It serves, at the same time, to cover the soil during the growing season, preventing washing, which is a great curse to such lands, while it leaves a great lot of roots in the soil to hold them together during winter. These roots enter deeply into the ground, opening and loosening it far down for the benefit of the growing crops, while, as well understood now, they store large supplies of nitrogen in it for their better nutrition. We can, therefore, use no better crop in the south for green manuring than cow-peas.

Many things that in the course of a few years would add materially to the value of a farm are neglected because of the habit of so many of our people of thinking only of present needs. In other lands the farmer plants, builds and arranges not only for a long life, but also for his posterity. Fruit and nut trees do not produce an immediate yield. Much of the most beautiful shrubbery takes time in coming to perfect growth. Substantial buildings cannot be built as quickly as box houses—and we live in a rush—we have not time to build homes in which our children may rear their children, nor do we consider it worth our while to plant those things that delight the eye and gratify the taste only after years of waiting, and so year after year we have unsightly homes, without any of the comforts or adornments which every home long occupied ought to have. Such neglect is bad for many reasons, but one hard, practical reason which might appeal to one who has neither taste or sentiment, is that it is bad from a mere money point of view. All that tends to making the farm life more enjoyable distinctly adds to the value of the farm. We can afford to plant that which they may pay for it—or if the shade tree or orchard do not mature while we may live to see their beauty or their harvest, the benefit will come to those we love and leave behind, and will stand as monuments of our thought and care for them. We should make homes of our farms, not unsightly weeds unadorned, shapeless, flimsy structures of the houses in which we live. This is a hard and practical case but beauty has its distinct value, and so has the charm of a substantial, home-like appearance of the dwelling place—and these things, while they will always add to the comfort of our lives, will also bring their price in substantial profit whenever we may wish to part with them.

## SHEEP AND GOATS.

A pair of roadsters, Brilliance and Botanic, was recently sold in Kansas City to R. M. C. Lord for \$4000. Both horses are of pacing and trotting ancestors, who have made speed records. Brilliance is by Reno's Baby, a great Texas horse, raised and now owned by R. W. Edelman, of Pilot Point.

The training of a colt should begin with his birth, a training in which gentleness, patience, firmness and uniformity of method all combine. At the first appearance of any defect in disposition or temperament, begin at once its cure. Do not mistake nervousness for viciousness, and never punish as a vice. Be always kind in tone and gesture, but always firm. You can raise a colt so that he need never be "broke," to use the barbarous word that too often describes a barbarous fact.

One of the cruelties practiced of late is docking or banging a horse's tail. Well bred horses have a thin coat of hair and an exceedingly delicate, sensitive skin, and suffer a good deal of annoyance from flies, even when the tail is left at a natural length as a means of protection. High strung, nervous horses subjected to insect annoyances and deprived of the natural means of protection against them become thin in flesh and unduly worn and excitable to a degree that sometimes makes them difficult to handle and dangerous in temper. The taste that prefers "bob-tails" is a vitiated one and will, it is to be hoped, pass away with other reminders of our barbaric ancestry.

There are few men who are fitted by constitutional temperament and disposition to train and handle horses so as to bring them to the best development of which they are capable. There is much learned, of course, by one's own experience and the experience of others; but, after all, a horseman is born, not made. He must have a sympathy for horses, an instinctive recognition of the feelings and the temperament of the animal he has in hand, an infinite, gentle patience, as that of a father with a loved child, and he must love his horse. All these things the horse soon knows and responds to as perfectly as his nature permits, and in the hands of such a trainer he will be found capable of efforts and possessed of excellences that would never come to light under the management of an ordinary trainer.

In the organization of the National Horse Breeders' association the leading idea was to establish breeding on lines that would perpetuate the characteristics of such individuals as had won merited fame as saddlers of these countries. The country had some splendid specimens, notably Gaines, Denmark, Washington, Denmark, Drennon, Coleman's Eureka, Cabell's Lexington and many others that had won distinction in the show rings of the country. Of the horses named the Denmarks possessed remarkable beauty and grace of action. The Denmarks were bred by animals of wonderful endurance as well as beauty of form, color and movement. Perhaps for all desirable qualities Cabell's Lexington had no superior. Certainly there was a splendid list to draw from, and the plan of the association was to hand the best established blood lines, and encourage a closer line breeding in order that a saddle might be bred with as much certainty as horses of the old established breeds. This has been done most successfully. Occasionally there has been an introduction from some trotting family and the blood of the great Morgans has entered some lines, but throughout the list of all attaining eminence the blood of the thoroughbred predominates. The result is a breed of horses having great practical utility, and possessing under the more perfect beauty of form and grace in action, and, perhaps, a higher intelligence than horses of any other class. Though horses are used under the saddle more generally in Texas than elsewhere, somehow no attention has been given by those interested in the improvement of stock to this valuable class.

One of the most encouraging features in the outlook for the horse business is the interest in the splendid exhibitions of horse flesh at the shows in New York and Kansas City and Chicago. No form of public entertainment for years has brought out such crowds of wealthy people or excited so much enthusiasm. It is a poor sort of a mortal that does not love a fine horse, and there are few, even among those not at all qualified to pass judgment upon the merits of one, who can withhold his admiration in the presence of the magnificent animals which have attended the shows in the three great cities named. There is a significance in the character of the interest shown that bodes good for the breeder of really fine animals. The classes that win admiration from all are saddlers, coaches and roadsters, handsome in form and color, spirited and graceful in movement and possessing satisfactory records for the uses to which they are devoted. But speed, even in the roadster, to whom it is more necessary than to the other classes, is not the first requirement. A handsome horse with stylish action will bring a very satisfactory price, and if he can add speed to his other good qualities he will bring more. The great trotting families, of course, must be heavily drawn on, and many of the speediest trotters of to-day possess the qualities of form, style and movement that are so attractive to the fashionable world, now all of enthusiastic admiration for the animals as it never has been before. Though there has never been a time when the wealthy classes would not pay well for horses that suited their taste, they have never before taken so deep an interest in them as is indicated at the great shows of the country, and the owners of the very choice animals can almost name their own prices.

## HORSES AND MULES.

Wool Markets and Sheep says: Sheep are taking possession of the range by degrees. This will lead to greater profits by the range farmer and add to the profits of cattle breeding in the East.

Whenever a sheep loses its health or begins to lose flesh because of insufficient feed or exposure to inclement weather the wool growth is checked. This causes a smaller clip and a weak place in the staple, lowering its price on the market. In order to get the highest price for the clip the sheep must be kept healthy and growing throughout their life.

The improvement of range sheep by use of full blood rams is being pushed as energetically as the improvement of cattle and is progressing more rapidly on account of the shorter breeding period of the sheep. And as considerable attention is being paid to the mutton breeder in the Western sheep, after passing through feeders, will be equal to the best that go into the European markets.

The ravages of hog cholera have done much to discourage swine breeders in the corn growing states, resulting in a growing inclination towards sheep raising on the farms. This will necessitate different crop systems and require the substitution to a considerable extent of forage crops and pastures for corn. Such changes will do good service to the soils of the sections of country devoted so largely to corn production in the rotation of crops. Such rotation, together with the fertilizing effects of sheep pasturage, will continually improve the productive capabilities of the land.

The London, England, Meat Trades Journal says that the great sheep breeders of the Argentine Republic have sent over a special body of representatives to Great Britain with instructions to obtain the most valuable prize sheep they can obtain in England and Scotland. These agents have secured some of the most important prize ewes and rams exhibited at the Royal, the Lincolnshire and the Yorkshire shows. As a fact these are the highest priced sheep ever shipped to Argentina from England. The improvement sought is by the use of the mutton breeds, indicating that Argentina will compete more strongly with this country in the meat markets of Europe than in the wool markets.

In many of the local meat markets it is difficult to get a really good article of mutton. Enterprising farmers at a distance from the sheep ranges might make it very profitable to handle a few really fine mutton sheep for local consumption. A good article is properly dressed and placed upon the market it will soon stimulate the demand. There are few farms on which sheep might not be kept to advantage even if no home market could be had. Nearly all our farm homes have too little fresh meat on the table, seldom, in fact, other than poultry, or pork in the winter. Mutton would be an agreeable change and would be a healthy, as well as a cheap food.

Buyers of registered rams who have not had an opportunity of examination before purchase, frequently find that the animals, though purely bred, are woefully deficient in the characteristics that make the particular breed the one desired. The individual of family defects have not barred such animals from registration, and the defects go on down the line of descent in multiplied animals until the average value of the breed is greatly diminished. There are other remedies, but the best is to have breeding establishments here in Texas where our Texas stockmasters opportunity to select individuals as well as breeds.

The Oregonian tells of a novel scheme that is to be tried by an Oregon sheep owner. He proposes to take 2000 of his strongest wethers to Dyea and from that point pack supplies on the trail to the gold camps of the Klondike. He will have pack-animals specially made and load each wether with about 30 pounds of freight, one-half to carry oats enough for feeding the animals along the route, the remainder to be used in carrying such light freight as can be obtained. He thinks that when the animals are started over the snow they will make their way across with considerable speed. At the ordinary transportation rates the freights will bring \$3000 and the sheep can probably be sold for at least as much as \$10 per head.

From the increasing demand for mutton it seems probable that sheep will hereafter be more profitable as a meat animal than for wool production, and that it will not pay to keep a wether two or three years for the value of his wool product. The mutton being the principal consideration early maturity and fitness for the meat markets must be the governing idea in breeding and management as with other meat animals. The Journal has not the data that would enable it to decide what single breed has the superiority in meat production, nor is there an agreement on this point among experienced breeders. But wool production must not be overlooked, for it has this value; that even if the meat production, because of unsatisfactory range or weather or crop conditions, does not find profitable market results the clip will come in to save the sheepman from actual loss, and with the two products he will rarely find himself without a comfortable margin of profit at the end of the season. Numerous experiments have shown that under the average conditions the lambs that are healthy and of good breeding can be put upon the market at as little cost as the greatest shows of the country, and the owners of the very choice animals can almost name their own prices, and the lamb has his fleece to the good.

## SWINE.

Mature mothers produce larger and stronger pigs and suckle them better than young sows.

Regular disinfection of the hog pens by a liberal sprinkling of carbolic acid will be found a preventive of several evils.

There are three things necessary to be observed if you would have healthy hogs: Caution in changing from one diet to another, an abundance of the purest drinking water and protection from the injurious effects of dust.

A boar should not be put to service until fully eight months old, and not then unless he has been kept growing steadily all his life and is in a thrifty, vigorous condition. As a sow should be given to good size before having a litter of pigs, she should not be bred until one year old.

Recent advances in the value of pork have been encouraging to the swine breeder. Those who have had grazing for their hogs will reap the largest advantage from the prices also admit a profit in feeding corn. The high price of beef encourages a hope for even further advance in pork. Most of the laboring class buy the latter in preference to other meats and the general employment of labor give a greater demand for pork.

E. W. Robinson, in his Institute talks, gives the following instructions for dressing hogs: Don't turn the hog on its back, or you will strangle it. If the hog is small, it may be held between the knees, its head raised so as to bring the hog to a sitting posture. Then pull the cheek out from the teeth and pour the medicine gently into the mouth. To dress a large hog put a slip noose around the snout, pull up to a beam so as to elevate the head sufficiently, then insert a piece of gas pipe into one side of the mouth, administering the medicine through the pipe.

The better price paid for lean meat hogs than for those producing great masses of fat is attracting very general attention in the agricultural press and will lead to a change in the system of feeding. Much as the ranchman is disposed, there is a marked tendency towards his type and the finest and highest priced hogs of the world, the (Virginia) Smithfield, the Westphalian and the Welsh meats are the products of hogs that have all the characteristics of that much reviled animal. If we would give the razorback some other name his meat would taste sweet. Dieting for the purpose and judicious management will develop a larger proportion of muscle or lean meat in the fat breeds, but it is doubtful whether they can be made to have the rich, gamey flavor so prized in the Smithfield and Westphalian hams until by generations of rustling they have been developed up to their prototype from which those excellent meats are made.

Hog cholera is as much a contagious disease as yellow fever or smallpox, and hogs cannot take the disease without coming in contact with its germs. Boiling water or carbolic acid will destroy the germs. It is probable that cleanliness in feeding and in the quarters of a hog may have some preventive influence but that is not certain. When it is in the country the only protection against its ravages is the strictest possible quarantine, but no quarantine rules can be perfect because of the numberless ways the germs may have of being transported from place to place. Something, however, may be done by keeping the sound hogs from possible contact with those that are diseased or from a locality that has drainage from a cholera district. Shipping or driving cars and pens and feeding pens for hogs enroute should be disinfected by liberal use of carbolic acid after each occupancy. Watch for the approach of strays and keep them at as great a distance as possible. Much can be done in prevention—but with all possible care to prevent it the deadly germ will sometimes overleap all the barriers intended to prevent its extension. Yet it is well worth while to observe the methods of shutting it off and to keep the quarters clean and pure.

## THE DUROC-JERSEY.

D. Trot, in the Swine Breeder, is enthusiastic in his praise of the Duroc-Jersey hog, and gives the following as a brief description of some of their good qualities: They are noted for strong constitution, not subject to disease; they are splendid breeders, having large litters of strong pigs, often from 10 to 15 in a litter. The pigs grow very fast, and grow to large size; they are great foragers and feeders, making the best meat with more flesh than any other breed; they will stand more heat and cold than any other and are very easily handled, being very quiet and not liable to get cross under any provocation.

Another claim made in their favor is that their flesh is finely flavored and that they produce the largest proportion of lean meat of any of the hogs ordinarily raised in this country. Mr. Trot says that he always puts up the Duroc-Jersey meat for his family use and that whatever surplus he may have for sale he can always readily dispose of at a higher price than other hogs will bring.

A. C. THOMAS, Salesman for Cattle and Sheep.

ALLEN SEARCY, Salesman for Feeders and Hogs.

## THOMAS & SEARCY, COMMISSION DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF LIVE STOCK.

Liberal advances made and prompt attention to all stock consigned to us. Correspondence solicited. Market Report Free.

### Have Your Stock Billed to Stop at Dallas

and if our prices do not suit you we will feed, water and reload your stock absolutely without cost. The railroads make no charge for the privilege. We have local and northern buyers on our yards at all times. Write, wire or use our long distance telephone No. 111 for information. We also make a specialty of selling on commission.

### CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, DALLAS, TEXAS.

B. B. LACOSTE, President.

A. P. MARMONNET, Sec.-Treas.

Commission Merchants, CATTLE, HOGS, and SHEEP. Stock Landings, New Orleans, La., P. O. Box 358. Established in 1850. We do Exclusively a Commission Business.

## A. P. NORMAN,

Commission Merchant for the Sale of Live Stock STOCK YARDS, - - - GALVESTON, TEXAS.

## CONSIGN YOUR Cattle, Sheep, Hogs

## TO— LONE STAR COMMISSION CO

Kansas City Stock Yards.

National Stock Yards, Ill., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

A new firm of old stockmen, the only company organized in TEXAS and composed of TEXAS pig-men, the members are: Geo. Dyer, J. S. Dorsey, cattle salesmen; John Nichols (formerly with W. F. Moore & Co.), hog salesmen; E. V. Garrett, sheep salesman. Market reports furnished on application. Write to us.

W. L. TAMBLYN, NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

GEO. S. TAMBLYN, KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

## TAMBLYN & TAMBLYN,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS, KANSAS CITY, CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

B. T. WARE, Agent.....AMARILLO, TEXAS  
J. T. SPEARS, Agent.....QUANAH, TEXAS  
A. J. DAVIS, Agent.....CAINSEVILLE, TEXAS

## Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Co

—INCORPORATED—

### STOCK YARDS, Fort Worth.

Consign your Cattle and Hogs to Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Co., Fort Worth, Texas. We have the best connections on all the Northern markets.

MARKET REPORTS FREE. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

Salesmen: JAS. D. FARMER, J. F. BUTZ. Secretary and Treasurer: V. S. WARDLAW.

JNO. MUNFORD JAS. L. LEMARIE J. G. LACROIX.  
JOHN MUNFORD & CO., Commission Merchants for the Sale and Forwarding of Live Stock, (BOX 654) STOCK LANDING, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

SAMUEL SCALING. GEO. A. SCALING

## SAMUEL SCALING & SON, Live Stock Commission Merchants.

National Stock Yards East St. Louis, Ill.

Represented at Kansas City, Mo., and Chicago, Ill.

## LIVE STOCK INVESTMENT CO.

CAPITAL, \$100,000.

JOSEPH ROSENBAUM, Pres. A. G. BECKER, Sec. and Treas. MAIN OFFICE: 199 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

Branch Office: Rooms 1, K. and L., Exchange Building, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

ALWAYS MONEY ON HAND to make Loans to responsible parties on Stock in Feeding Pens.

SAM DAVIDSON, Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.

## ROSENBAUM BROS. AND CO.,

Live Stock Commission Merchants, UNION STOCK YARDS, - - - CHICAGO, ILL. SAM DAVIDSON, AGENT, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

## National Live Stock Commission Co.

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS.

Ship your Cattle, Hogs and Sheep to us at Fort Worth, Chicago, Kansas City or East St. Louis. We have 20,000 feeders and stockers listed for sale. Correspondence solicited. Market reports free on application. Liberal advances made to our customers.

### DIRECTORS:

Sam A. Hatcher. E. M. Daggett. Jno. P. Daggett. Geo. Beggs. W. C. Bannard. Jno. F. Grant. Thos. P. Bishop.

### SALESMEN:

W. C. Bannard, Sam A. Hatcher.

### OFFICERS:

Sam A. Hatcher, President. Thos. P. Bishop Vice Pt. W. H. Bradrick, Sec'y and Treas.

F. L. SIEGEL, Pres.-Treas. H. L. BARNES, Vice Pres. A. J. CAMPION, Sec'y-Mgr.

THE SIEGEL-BARNES LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO. A. J. CAMPION, Sec'y-Mgr.

Room 7, 8 and 9, Exchange Bldg., Union Stock Yards, Denver, Colo., P. O. Box 425. Write or wire us in regard to the markets. Prompt attention given to all correspondence. We make a specialty of handling Western and Southern feeders, and have unequalled facilities for placing them to the very best advantage with Eastern feeder buyers. Represented at Chicago by the George Adams & Burke Co., at Kansas City by the Zeb Cridler L. S. Com. Co., and at Omaha by Blanchard, Shelly & Rogers. References—Denver Nat'l Bank. First Nat'l Bank. Zaugg Brewing Co.



## ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

In gardening there ought to be used twenty-five wagon loads of manure per acre.

A great deal of danger is done to fruit trees in Texas by rabbits. It pays well to protect the trees by wire screens.

Potatoes ought to be piled on the ground and kept covered with straw until the weather becomes cold enough to make it necessary to transfer them to a cellar or pit.

Excessive pruning is a drain upon the vitality of a tree, leaving it less able to endure severe climatic conditions or attacks of fungi and insects. Prune frequently but not excessively.

Very much of the possible value of an orchard will not be obtained unless there has been a judicious selection of trees, not only of the best varieties but of the varieties best adapted to soil and climatic conditions.

Too much growth in one year impairs the longevity of a peach tree. Early maturity or rapid growth can be secured only at the cost of early exhaustion. Only the poor or worn out orchard land should be manured freely.

Newly set trees should not be mulched with barnyard manure or straw. It has a tendency to draw the roots to the surface and if the mulching is continued the trees will be seriously injured. Mulching is a benefit to old orchards, but new orchards should have good cultivation.

With good management the farmer can have in abundance many of the dainties most highly prized by wealthy city men, such as fresh fruits and vegetables of all the varieties of his latitude. There can be no more palatable supply for his table, nor any that is healthier; and it is a variety that will cut down the expense of commissary demands on other lines.

The National Stockman and Farmer has an account of a pear which might be a good winter pear for Texas. It is said to have originated in southern Illinois about thirty years ago, and to be extremely hardy, having been unaffected by late freezes when all other fruits were swept off and to have never been affected by blight. It is a vigorous grower, begins to bear at the age of six years, is very prolific and bears a large, bell shaped and very handsome fruit. Some consider the flavor superior to the Bartlett, which it resembles, though the Henry is a longer pear. The fruit ripens a long time after being picked and housed, and then has a yellow color.

It is claimed that the season has demonstrated the advantage of planting potatoes early. One who has succeeded by it almost every year asserts that those earliest planted not only give the best yield, but that they are absolutely the only ones that can be depended on. "The early growth gets them ahead so that the bugs, with proper care, can do little damage, and also ahead of the blight. Our own crops, planted the first week in May, in sandy loam, are giving us about seventy-five bushels per acre, and are not nearly so good as some planted in our garden April 30, which we began to dig July 31. The poorer the soil the earlier they are planted the better they do; even on the richest soil early planting brings here the only sure crop. That I can say after twenty-five years of experience with them under all conditions."

## FALL PLANTING.

There are two advantages of setting out fruit trees in the fall. One is that it is the season in which the farmer has more leisure for the work and will give it more attention; the other is that winter rains will settle the soil more closely about the roots, bring them more into their condition before planting. This will enable the young tree to begin growth at first opportunity the spring season may give. The tree should not be transplanted until its season has passed to the falling of the leaves. This will not be until after several frosts have come upon it, not earlier than November, and in this climate it may be done as late as December. Much injury may be done by transplanting too early, before the winter effect has entirely stripped off the leaves. Before it is done the ground intended for orchard should be plowed deep, the ground thoroughly broken low enough to give an easy downward reach for root growth. The holes should be three to four feet in diameter and deep enough to permit the trees to set an inch or two deeper than they were before removal. Care should be taken to fix the tree nearly upright, or, rather, leaning slightly towards the prevailing wind of the section. While held in position fine soil should be thrown in and worked closely among the roots by hand. No part of the roots should be left free from contact with the soil. During the planting the soil, especially at the lower part of the hole, should be tramped enough to make it firm. Care should be taken during the whole process not to injure the roots. All the broken or bruised roots should be cut up so as to leave the surface of the cup perfectly smooth.

After the planting throw up a mound of earth a foot or a little more in height around the tree. This will hold it steadily in position better than staking and can be leveled down in the spring, when mulching may be done, though cultivation would be better for the orchard while it is still young. Pruning also should be done in the spring, and the pruning should be heavy enough to counteract shock of removal and loss of roots.

Every tree should be registered so as to preserve the name of the variety to which it belongs and its age and date of transplanting. It is a bad plan to leave the wires of the labels on the trees, to often be forgotten and left to rot, to often be forgotten and left to rot, to often be forgotten and left to rot. All stock should be kept out of the orchard and a woven wire guard placed around each tree to protect it from injury by rabbits. Fowls should be encouraged to range freely in the orchard for the destruction of insects.

## DAIRY.

The farmer can make money by raising cheap feed in the summer for production of a good milk yield in the winter, when butter commands an advance in price of five cents.

Under directions of the secretary of agriculture, the United States experiment station of American butter to England will be made in a few days. It will contain 1200 pounds, put up in Australian packages.

Wheat bran fed with gluten meal is said to be the best feed for the milk cow, cotton seed meal, corn meal and roots all are good. The important thing is to give plenty of whatever feed may be used.

The hay for feed and the straw for bedding should not be handled until after the milking is done and the milk carried away from the stable. Otherwise the dust or offensive odors that may come from a disturbance of the bedding will contaminate the milk.

The American Cultivator says: We once advised a neighbor to sell two cows out of twelve and spend the money for grain feed for the others. He agreed, and we then bought his two poorest cows. In a week he was selling more milk than before, and by liberal feeding we found his old cows to do fairly well by us.

When the full value of a varied diet for winter is understood progressive farmers in Texas will have more silos, more root cellars and more economical feeding. The value of such improvement in feeding processes will be seen in all the live stock of the farm, but will probably add more to the dairy output than to any other department.

If a cow is not fed and milked regularly there will soon be a lessening of the milk yield. Careless milking, too, will have the same effect. The milking should be done thoroughly, not only because if a small quantity remains in the udder the cow will gradually give less, but also because the last that is drawn is much the richest.

The reputation for making good butter, once well established, becomes at once itself a very important part of the dairyman's capital, since it assures him ready sale, permanent customers and the best prices; and so few will take the pains to win such a reputation that the competition on that plane, when once it is reached, must always be limited.

Something more than good health is required to insure that the cow will give good milk. She must have clean, well ventilated, comfortable quarters, plenty of good, pure water and her food must be free from dirt and not in the least rusty or decayed. The atmosphere of the stable should be kept pure and the bedding clean and dry and often changed.

Successful dairying as a specialty requires careful and unceasing attention, a special fitness for the business, a thorough knowledge of its principles and methods and a good market. It is not a work to be lightly undertaken. Under favorable conditions and with good management it offers a reasonable amount of profit and there are those who find it a most interesting and agreeable occupation. But where mere farming is practiced the dairy should have a place and receive its share of attention. A few cows can be made profitable on almost any ordinary farm and, as an exchange has said upon the same subject, will afford one of the greatest luxuries, an abundant supply of good milk and butter for family use.

When a dairy cow is not making a profit for the owner before he decides to get rid of it, it would be well to find out whether the fault is in the cow or in his management. She may not have been receiving proper care or may not have had sufficient food or food containing the elements she needs, or may have had to undergo exposure to unfavorable weather conditions, or may have had rough and brutal handling. All these things should be inquired into, and if any of these causes exist to explain her deficiency, correct whatever is wrong; or if in all these things the best has been done, then it is time to dispose of her. It has often occurred that an animal sold because of being unsatisfactory for the purposes of its owner becomes in the hands of the purchaser a most profitable investment because managed and cared for in such a way as to develop and sustain all the desirable characteristics of a dairy cow.

## DAIRY STABLES.

An address recently delivered at the Nebraska Dairymen's association upon "City Milk Dairy" contains some sensible suggestions in regard to a dairy stable that may well be considered in the construction of buildings for the shelter of any other live stock. The following, as showing the necessity of ventilation, is selected: Even in the coldest weather the air of a close stable crowded with cows becomes rapidly charged with impure odors and the carbon dioxide given off from the lungs until it becomes entirely incapable of performing its legitimate function in the respiration. When we remember also that this gas is two and a half times heavier than air and in a still room sinks rapidly to the floor, submerging the nostrils of the cow as she lies chewing her cud, we must cease to be surprised at the early breaking down of dairy cows so confined, or to wonder if the milk manufactured under such unfavorable conditions loses its keep as well as its health giving qualities.

Fresh air and sunlight, nature's own purifying agents, should never be excluded, but should be allowed access to the stable in as large a measure as the comfort of the animals will admit. A stable where a large number of cows are kept may also be easily made too warm; especially is this true when, as is usually the case, the cows must be turned out to drink from a tank in a wind-swept corral. The sudden change from a warm, reeking stable is almost sure to bring colds and coughs, inviting pleuro-pneumonia and other ills, and must change both the amount and the quality of the milk secretion. A little intelligent thinking and the exercise, not alone the possession, of good judgment, is required at once in such cases.

## POULTRY.

Eggs are cheaper and healthier food than bacon.

In feeding whole grain it should be scattered. If thrown together closely some fowls will get too much, while others get too little.

It is said that skim milk gives better returns fed to poultry than to swine. It is fed to the best advantage by mixing it with scraps of bread.

A poultry order from South Africa to a New York commission house calls for 2000 live chickens, 1000 live pigeons, 1000 ducks, 500 geese and 13,500 dozen hens' eggs.

Every farmer ought to have plenty of early hatched pullets to depend on for a winter supply of eggs. The quick maturing breeds will be the best for the purpose.

The guinea hen will lay from the early spring until cold weather in the fall. There ought to be one male bird for every twenty of the hens. Generally a number of the hens will lay in the same nest.

There is no better fertilizer for a garden than poultry droppings mixed well with twice their bulk of garden soil, and allowed to become thoroughly composted. Apply one bushel to a square rod.

As green feed is necessary to the health of fowls, patches of rye and oats should be planted within their reach. Vegetable scraps, cabbage, sweet potatoes and onions are valuable to supplement this pasturage.

None of the large breed of fowls have such delicately flavored meat as the smaller and more slowly maturing varieties, such as the Leghorn and the game, the latter being considered by many the best of all table fowls.

Ducks that are fed too heavily become too fat and are less healthy than they would otherwise be and do not produce as many eggs. Cooked turkeys and bran make the cheapest and best food, and they require some fresh animal food three times a week.

It is said that if eggs are placed on racks or in crates, so that they can be turned over twice a week, and put in a cool place, they will keep entirely good and will have a fresh appearance long after the date given below:

Nov. 19—Threatening.  
Nov. 20—Changeable.  
Nov. 21—Cooler.  
Nov. 22—Cool.  
Nov. 23—Moderating.  
Nov. 24—Warmer.  
Nov. 25—Threatening.

Hen houses should be located where the natural drainage is good, should be roomy and well ventilated, and kept perfectly clean, whitewashed inside and outside. Carbolic acid and coal oil ought to be frequently applied to the floors and walls of the building as a disinfectant, using the latter frequently in hot weather.

Duck feathers are salable as well as those of geese. For the value of their feathers, being pure white, the Pekin or Aylesburg breeds are the best. Where large numbers of ducks are raised for market, if proper management is exercised, the feathers will nearly pay all the expense of picking, plucking and shipping for their feed. The feathers from live ducks of the large breeds sold at nearly as high a price as those from geese.

The cheapest meat the farmer can raise, and as wholesome as any, is that raised in his poultry yard. By economy of time in providing for their feed, and range the farmer will supply his own table abundantly and have a surplus to sell. In Texas the advantages are great, for the seasons permit the fowls to run out all the year, and chickens can be hatched at any time, so that there need be no season when "spring chickens" may not be had for the table or for sale.

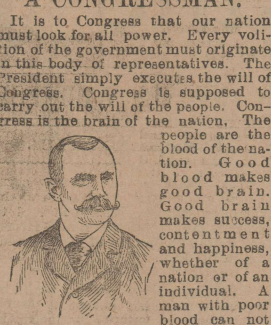
Gapes is a filth disease to which young fowls are more susceptible than old because more sensitive. The best treatment is to remove the cause by shifting the poultry yard to clean ground, away from filth, or plowing deeply and turning under the old ground. Some rye or oats in the spring, keeping the chickens off until it is pretty well up. The green feed will cause the disease to disappear and will be enjoyed better than any other the ordinary farmer can supply.

Ducks do not thrive on an exclusive hard grain diet. They need soft, bulky food, such as bran with some meat scraps and green food; or turnips and beets chopped fine and mixed if the green food can not be obtained. They feed voraciously, free and full range and an abundant and ever-accessible supply of drinking water. Confinement is more hurtful to them than to chickens, and they should not be kept in close quarters more than a few days, even when being fattened.

Fattening fowls should be kept in rather dark quarters. If their quarters are light they become restless and do not take on flesh so readily. Perhaps the most quickly fattening diet is corn meal wet with skim milk, and this should be given to them in such quantities as they will eat up clean. If the weather is cold the feed should be slightly warmed, as well as their drinking water. A little whole corn just before they go to roost will be found beneficial, as it digests slowly and will keep them from becoming hungry during the long night of winter, and increase animal heat.

A goodly sum might be made by Texas farmers in raising turkeys. They need a little extra care and watchfulness while young, but with suitable food, and much of it ought to be green food, and protection from wet they soon become hardy and active and will forage most of their living. They range widely and do not stand confinement well, and consequently are rather expensive fowls to raise in a country thickly settled. With the extensive ranges that are found in most portions of Texas and the dry climate of the state generally they are thrifter and healthier, and can be raised with less cost and trouble here than in the East. Transportation facilities have so improved that they can now be placed promptly on Northern and Eastern markets, and a few Northern cities are now taking them in carload lots.

## A CONGRESSMAN.



It is to Congress that our nation must look for all power. Every violation of the government must originate in this body of representatives. The president simply executes the will of Congress. Congress is supposed to carry out the will of the people. Congress is the brain of the nation. The people are the blood of the nation. Good blood makes success, contentment and happiness, whether of a nation or of an individual. A man with poor blood can not succeed. His nerves are weak, his brain fogged, and his will paralyzed. Good blood is simply well digested food. A stomach with the slightest catarrhal impairment cannot properly digest food. Pe-ru-na quickly procures perfect digestion. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh, whether of the stomach, head, throat, lungs or kidneys. A man perfectly free from catarrh is a healthy, well man. John F. Haas, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., suffered many years with catarrh of stomach. Pe-ru-na cured him.

Send for a free copy of Dr. Hartman's lectures on Winter Catarrh. Address: Dr. J. C. Hartman, Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio. Ask your druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for 1898.

## FOSTER'S LOCAL FORECASTS.

The storm waves will reach this meridian and the other changes will occur in Texas within twenty-four hours of 8 p. m. of the dates given below:

Nov. 19—Threatening.  
Nov. 20—Changeable.  
Nov. 21—Cooler.  
Nov. 22—Cool.  
Nov. 23—Moderating.  
Nov. 24—Warmer.  
Nov. 25—Threatening.

## WEATHER BULLETIN.

Copyrighted, 1897, by W. T. Foster. St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 15.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 17th to 21st and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 21st, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 22d, great central valleys 23rd to 25th, Eastern States 26th.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 21st, great central valleys 23rd, Eastern States 25th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 24th, great central valleys 26th and Eastern States 28th.

Temperatures of the week ending November 20th will average about normal in the Northern and below normal in the Southern States.

During the week last above mentioned frequent light snows and rains will occur in the Northern and dry weather in the Southern States.

The last third of November will bring a general cold wave. The weather map.—The national weather bureau issues and distributes millions of daily weather maps during the year, but these maps are understood by a very small proportion of the people. The maps are valuable, where they are received in time, to those who understand them and therefore the following recent explanations by the Washington weather officials are pertinent:

"Those who make a study of the weather maps issued by the United States weather bureau will doubtless read this article with at least passing interest. Although it is not an easy matter to write intelligently upon a scientific subject without scientific words creeping in, yet it is the intention to make this article plain without impugning the subject, and to avoid all terms that would tend to confuse.

"Besides the lines representing barometric pressure, inches and temperature in degrees, the maps contain the words 'high' and 'low' every map showing at least one of each. These highs and lows are the most conspicuous features on the maps, and, it might be added, the least understood by the casual observer.

"A whole chapter could be written upon the weather conditions represented by the lines, or curves, including high and low areas, but this paper will suffice to give the reader a general idea of their importance in forecasting the weather.

"As the words high and low imply, one is the opposite of the other, and they are used on the weather maps to designate the centers of those areas over which a relative high or low reading of the barometer is observed. These areas of pressure are enclosed by isobaric lines, and include that part of the country over which the pressure is highest or lowest, as the case may be, when compared with other sections, and their centers are located where the greatest or least barometer reading has been observed. It will be seen that the words 'high' and 'low' are comparative terms, hence when a high or low pressure is noted on the border of the territory covered by the weather maps, their areas are not sufficiently indicated to cause a center to be located accurately, in which case the highest or lowest pressure observed is quoted, and the isobars are then in form of short curves.

"The lines running through places of equal pressure, showing the different barometric heights, are aptly illustrated by the contour lines employed by civil engineers to mark the relative altitudes of various points.

"A glance at a few characteristics of highs and lows and their effects upon the weather conditions will show their importance from the forecaster's point of view.

"A high, from the time it first appears, moves in a general easterly direction over well known tracks, with a velocity dependent upon the conditions surrounding it. Sometimes, however, its movement is so sluggish as to be hardly perceptible, and it hangs over a section of the country with a persistency that both surprises and annoys the forecaster. These cases are rare, and one noticing a high charted on this morning's weather map may look for it to-morrow at a point farther east, and so on, until it moves out of range of the weather bureau stations.

"A area of high pressure when once formed can be counted upon to last for some time. This being so, and from the fact that air is continually flowing

out from all sides as surface winds, it is evident that to maintain its characteristics air must be supplied from some source in proportion to that which flows out. Hence it would seem that in the higher strata of the atmosphere air must be moving inward and sinking downward, thus making it reasonable to believe that the pressure in the upper regions of the air is least above the spot where it is greatest on the earth's surface.

"During the summer months areas of high pressure are characterized by dry weather; the days are warm, bright and cloudless. The nights are cool, with clear and brilliant skies; and, as the dry air aids radiation from the earth's surface, the temperature quickly cools to the dew point, and heavy deposits of dew occur, and sometimes frost. Under these conditions the daily range of temperature is generally much greater than at other times.

"Areas of high pressure during the winter months are more decided in their characteristics; they move with greater speed, and as the days are short and insolation weak, they are generally attended by low temperatures. Cold days and colder nights prevail.

"The blizzards that sweep with icy breath over the west and northwest, the narrow-chilling northerly of Texas, and all the cold waves are first located within areas of high pressure, and, as they advance with the frosty breath of colder climes, the forecaster notes their position and studies their progress.

"As has been stated, the low is the opposite of the high, and it plays an equally important part in our weather changes. The air in the center of an area of low pressure being rarer, and consequently lighter than under ordinary conditions, tends to disturb the equilibrium of the surrounding air, causing it to expand and rush toward the low.

"Like the restless billows of the ocean, the atmosphere is ever surging and pulsant to the wise and economic laws of nature, compensates us with clear and sunny skies for the days that were dark and dreary."

## TO NASHVILLE AND RETURN, SANTA FA.

\$15.50, \$21.35, \$29.10, VIA THE \$15.50 ticket sold every Tuesday and Thursday, limited 1 days; \$21.35 ticket sold daily, limited 20 days; \$29.10 ticket sold daily, limited Nov. 7th.

S. A. KENDIG, T. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.

## UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS.

57 instructors, 751 students. Women admitted to all departments. Tuition free. Total expenses, \$150 to \$250.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT: Session begins Sept. 29; Entrance Examinations Sept. 29; Matriculation fee \$10; 116 courses of study; University system of instruction and discipline; well equipped scientific laboratories; Library of 35,000 volumes; Y. M. C. A.; Y. W. C. A.; Gymnasium; Athletic Field.

Teachers' Courses lead to permanent State teachers' certificates. Engineering Department confers degree of Civil Engineer. LAW DEPARTMENT: Session begins Sept. 27; Entrance Examinations

## Advances on Cotton.

TO OUR OLD FRIENDS, CUSTOMERS AND OTHERS.

Cotton has declined to such a low price that if you wish to hold your collections or purchases of the staple over the depression, for a better market, we will advance \$20.00 per bale on average shipments to us, and hold same for six months if necessary. Our commission for handling is ONE DOLLAR PER BALE, WHICH INCLUDES ALL CHARGES FOR THE FIRST MONTH. Extra charges for storage and insurance 25 cents per bale per month. Correspondence solicited.

## LAMMERS &amp; FLINT, Galveston, Texas.

## METROPOLITAN Business College.

Articulate. Catalogue and specimens of Penmanship from Address: THE METROPOLITAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Dallas, Texas.

## HAT AND DYE WORKS.

We have the largest Steam Hat and Dye Works in the Southwest. All the latest processes for cleaning and dyeing. Lowest prices for first-class work. Men's clothes cleaned, dyed and pressed at lowest prices. Write for catalogue and prices of our TEXAS MADE HATS. Write for prices of our cleaning and dyeing. Agents wanted.

WOOD & EDWARDS, 344 Main St., DALLAS, TEXAS.

## HAWKEYE GRUB AND STUMP MACHINE.

Works on either Standing Timber or Stumps. Pulls an Ordinary Grub in 15 Minutes. Makes a Clean Sweep. Cleans up a 2 Acre at a Sitting. A man, boy and a horse can do it. No heavy chains or rods to handle. You can cut longer added to pay taxes on unproductive timber land. Illustrated catalogue free. Write for it. Address: MILNE MFG. CO., 775 8th St., Monmouth, Ill. Address Milne Bros. for Shedd Pony Catalogue.

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

## MATLOCK, COWAN &amp; BURNBY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

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

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

## Fort Worth University.

This institution is one of the best equipped in the land, and a year in the College of Liberal Arts given you for the moderate expense of \$105. Increase your knowledge, your brain power, and therefore your capital, by study in one of our schools. Forty-two instructors are ready to lend you their aid.

College of Liberal Arts. College of Medicine. College of Law. School of Commerce. School of Music. School of Art. School of Oratory.

See Our Departments. Address, DR. O. L. FISHER, Pres., Ft. Worth, Tex.

Sept. 22; Matriculation fee, payable only once, \$30. A two years' course leads to degree of Bachelor Laws and entitles holder to practice in any court in Texas. Law students may pursue Academic courses without further charge.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: (Located at Galveston). Four years' course; Faculty of 20 trained specialists; School of Pharmacy; School of Nursing (for women); Matriculation fee, payable once, \$30. Complete equipment in all schools. Session begins Oct. 1; Entrance Examination the preceding week.

For Catalogue of any Department, or for information, address, President Winston, Austin, Texas.

WHERE WILL YOU SPEND YOUR WINTER VACATION?

HAVE YOU THOUGHT OF OLD MEXICO?

All of the novelty of a trip to the Old World; something new at every turn. The City of Mexico is now a recognized winter resort. The average temperature during the winter months is 57 degrees Fahrenheit. Historic points of interest, hundreds of years old, on every hand.

Modern hotels and a fresh bracing atmosphere. See Monterey and Topo Chico Hot Springs, Saltillo and San Luis Potosi, on route. We give you two dollars for one when you cross the border, and you pay your expenses in Mexican money. Cheaper than staying at home.

Those having an eye to business will find good opportunities for investment. The Mexican National Railroad, "Laredo Route," is the shortest and quickest, passing through the most important cities and the grandest scenery in the world. Pullman Buffet sleeping cars on all through trains.

Ask for tickets, tourist guides and time-tables via the "Laredo Route."

For further details address:

W. F. Paton, General Eastern Agent, 333 Broadway, New York City.  
W. E. Thurber, General Western Agent, 230 Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill.  
J. J. Griffin, General Southern Agent, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.  
Frank L. Noe, Commercial Agent, 408 Houser Building, St. Louis, Mo.  
A. L. Roby, Commercial Agent, 708 Common St., New Orleans La.  
C. W. Fish, Commercial Agent, Laredo, Texas.

E. Muesenberger, Commercial Agent, San Antonio, Texas.  
H. T. Greene, Asst. General Passenger Agent, Mexico City.  
W. B. Ryan, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Mexico City.

## Business College.

Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping, Penmanship, Geography, Thoroughly trained teachers. \$10.00 tuition. \$10.00 board. \$10.00 laundry. \$10.00 pocket money.

## A GOLD DOLLAR.

is about the actual worth of our new book on Incubation and Poultry, Containing a complete description of the Reliable Incubator & the Brooder of same name, together with plans and instructions for building a poultry house and a brooder house. Sent on receipt of the GOLD DOLLAR and 50 CENTS.

## A Long Look Ahead.

To-day's apparent economy may prove to have been gross extravagance. He who buys fence that is **LASTING** in the **LONG** run, is a real economy.

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich.

## SENT FREE To any Address.

Our New Illustrated Catalogue and Price-List of **GUNS, ATHLETIC and SPORTING GOODS.** Most Complete Line in America. At very interesting prices. **E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., St. Louis, Mo.**

## MOSELEY'S OCCIDENT CREAMERY FOR TWO OR MORE COWS. PERFECT CREAM SEPARATOR. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

MOSELEY & FLEMING, INC., 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477,



## OUTSIDE MARKETS.

**GALVESTON MARKET.**  
Galveston, Tex., Nov. 16.—There is an active demand for good 800 to 900-pound steers and good smooth cows. The market is well supplied with calves. Sheep dull. Corned hogs, 150 to 200 pounds, well wanted. Live quote hogs as follows:  
Good corned hogs weighing 150 to 200 pounds, \$3.75@4.25. Good massed hogs, \$2.50@3.00. A. P. NORMAN.

**KANSAS CITY MARKET.**  
Stock Yards, Kansas City, Nov. 16.—Cattle receipts were 6000 head. The market was 10 cents lower. Texas steers ranged from \$2.25@4.00, native steers from \$2.25@4.00, native cows and heifers from \$1.25@4.00, stockers and feeders from \$3.00@4.35, bulls from \$2.60@3.55. Hog receipts were 7000 head. The market was weak to 10 cents lower. The bulk of sales ranged from \$3.30@3.35, heavies from \$2.25@3.35, packers from \$3.15@3.35, mixed from \$2.25@3.35, lights from \$3.35@3.37, pigs from \$3.00@3.30. Sheep receipts were 1000 head. The market was steady. Lambs ranged from \$4.40@5.75, muttons from \$3.00@4.70.

**ST. LOUIS MARKET.**  
National Stock Yards, Ill., Nov. 16.—St. Louis cattle receipts were 5300 head, shipments 500. The market was from 5 to 10 cents lower for natives within the range. Texans were 10 cents lower on best and 15 cents lower on others. Fair to fancy native shipping steers, export steers and butchers' steers from \$3.75@4.85, under 1000 pounds from 3.40@4.80, stockers and feeders from \$2.25@4.10, cows and heifers from \$2.00@4.50, canning cows from \$1.50@2.50. Texas and Indian steers, grass, ranged from \$3.10@3.35, fed went for \$4.40, cows and heifers ranged from \$2.25@3.30. Hog receipts were 6200 head, shipments 2800 head. The market was 5 cents lower. Lights ranged from \$3.40@3.45, mixed from \$3.00@3.35, heavy from \$3.45@3.50. Sheep receipts were 200 head, shipments 400. The market was steady on best grades, and others were lower. Native muttons ranged from \$3.00@4.25, culls and bucks from \$1.50@2.25, stockers from \$2.40@3.25, lambs from \$4.50@5.75.

**NEW ORLEANS MARKET.**  
New Orleans, Nov. 13.—There has arrived here since last Monday several cars of cattle from Texas, but few calves and yearlings. The receipts continue mostly from Mississippi and Louisiana. Good beefs, fat cows and heifers are in light supply, and fairly active at quotations; common stock in brisk and in demand. Hogs in full supply and quiet; sheep dull and quotations weak.  
Good fat beefs, per one hundred pounds, \$3.50@4.00; fair fat beefs, \$2.50@3.00; thin and rough old beefs, \$1.75@2.50; good fat cows and heifers, \$3.00@3.50; fair fat cows, \$2.25@2.75; thin and rough old cows, each \$7.00@11.00; bulls, \$1.75@2.25; good fat calves, each, \$9.00@11.00; fair fat calves, each, \$6.50@8.00; thin calves, each, \$4.00@6.00; good fat yearlings, each, \$12.00@14.00; fair fat yearlings, each, \$7.50@9.50; thin yearlings, \$5.00@6.50; good milk cows, \$9.00@10.00; common to fair, \$15.00@27.50; springers, \$17.50@25.00; good fat corned hogs, \$4.00@4.50; common to fair hogs, \$3.00@3.50; good sheep, each, \$3.50@4.00; common to fair, each, \$1.25@2.00. ALBERT MONTGOMERY & CO., Limited.

**CHICAGO MARKET.**  
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Nov. 16.—There was a glut in the cattle market and prices were weak from the opening to the close, a decline being from 10 to 15 cents. Last week's advance was mostly lost and even the best beefs were lower, though the heaviest decline was in the more undesirable offerings. Sales of native beef cattle were largely at from \$4.40@4.50, the commonest lots of fed Westerns and fed Texans selling around from \$3.50@4.00, while the best lots of shipping native beefs were salable at from \$5.00@5.25. Exporters were fair buyers of choice fat cattle. The stocker and feeder trade was fairly good, prices ruling weak for light weights, steers being steady for choice feeders. Butcher and canner stuff sold off about 10 cents and so did range cattle. The supply of good hogs was largely sold at an early hour, but buyers managed to secure their supplies at reductions of from 5 to 10 cents. Sales were largely at from \$3.35@3.50, heavy packing lots selling at from \$3.20@3.40, and choice to prime shipping droves at from \$3.50@3.55; pigs sold largely at from \$2.25@2.50. The cattle market was fairly animated at the decline, but a good many common and medium lots were left in the pens. Trade in sheep was lively at the recent advance. Native sheep were wanted at from \$2.90@4.75, and sheep from the Western ranges at from \$3.00@4.50, fed Westerns sold around from \$4.55@4.75 and extra native sheep brought from \$4.85@5.00, such being scarce. Lambs were in excellent demand at from \$4.00@6.20 for common to extra grades, with numerous sales at \$6.00 and over. Both sheep and lambs are selling at the highest prices of the season. Receipts of cattle were 25,000 head, hogs 42,000 and sheep 15,000.

**DENVER MARKET.**  
Denver, Col., Nov. 12.—The following market report is furnished by the Sigs-Barnes Live Stock Commission company:  
Throughout the week ending Friday, Nov. 12, for good killing cows and steers, and values on the best grades are a shade stronger than the previous week's quotations. We sold this week a load of 1267-pound steers at the top price of \$4.00, and some cows weighing 880 pounds at \$3.35. The receipts of feeders have been light this week, and the market has been steady with a good demand for the best grades; we sold during the week a string of Bear River feeders, weighing 959 pounds, at \$4.15; this is the highest price that has been paid for feeders at this market for the last three weeks.

We quote the market as follows: Choice corned steers, \$4.00@4.25; choice range steers, \$3.70@4.00; common to good steers, \$3.15@3.70; good to extra cows, \$2.00@3.35; common to good cows, \$2.60@3.00; bulls, \$1.90@2.50; veal calves, 175 to 225 pounds, \$4.50@5.50; veal calves, 250 to 300

pounds, \$3.50@4.00.  
The run of hogs so far this week amounts to only 14 cars, but owing to our packers having been well supplied the latter part of last week, the 14 cars on sale this week were quite sufficient to supply the demand; we anticipate that during the coming week the demand will be only fair. Values have been rather unsteady throughout the week; to-day the market is steady and five cents higher, which leaves prices from five to ten cents lower than last week's quotations. We quote: Light to choice packers, \$3.35@3.45; mixed packers, \$3.30@3.45; heavy packers, \$3.25@3.40.  
Sheep—Feeding lambs and sheep continue in active demand; good killing mutton is also meeting with strong demand, and fat wethers will bring from \$3.20 to \$3.50, ewes from \$2.90 to \$3.20, and lambs from \$4.25 to \$5.00.

## NEWS AND NOTES.

**CATTLE SALES.**  
San Antonio, Nov. 10.—Dull Brothers to Chittim & Merchant, 1200 head of three and four past at \$25. These cattle go to feed pens at Little Rock. Ed Lasater to L. E. Merchant, 600 head of three and four at \$25. These cattle are for shipment to Indian Territory.

Kennedy Brothers of Sabinal to T. W. Landier, 700 coming-yearlings, at \$12 for spring delivery.  
Bennett & West to George West, 600 coming three and four, private terms.  
W. A. Lowe to C. D. Allen of Houston, 400 coming six-year-old steers at 3 cents per pound, bought for the Cuban trade.  
D. & A. Oppenheimer to J. M. Vance of San Marcos, 300 past four-year-old steers at \$25.  
W. T. Campbell of Berclair to H. B. Woodley of San Antonio, 4000 stock cattle at \$15.

Taylor—John B. Pumphrey sold his Taylor county cattle, 330 two-year-old steers, 200 ones and 65 heifers, to T. S. Snyder of Georgetown, for \$17 per head.  
Harry Reynolds of Duval county, to John Kritzer of Taylor, Texas, 500 steers, three and up, for \$25. The cattle will be shipped and fed in pastures near Taylor.

Ozona—Chas. Schreiner to Mrs. Anna Martin of Mason county, 6000 two-year-old steers at \$25 per head.  
Sonora—Jesse Mayfield to B. N. Aycock, 1000 head of stock cattle at \$13.  
Sterling—Ed Henderson, J. I. Hubbs and others sold their entire calf crop of 1897 to W. H. Collins for \$12 to \$13.50.

Dunn & Hooker sold their calf crop to J. H. McKinney for Glascock stockmen at \$12.  
Colorado—M. T. Hall to A. B. Robertson, 20 cows at \$17.  
Ambrose Petty to Col. H. Wright of Lapan, 125 head of stock cattle at \$18.50.  
Maj. W. V. Johnson to Geo. C. Woolfarth of Lubbock, 500 calves, steers and heifers, at \$14.  
A. W. Bencher and Scott W. Greene, 600 steers, coming twos, to Jones & Scott of Pratt, Kansas, for \$17.50.

Ben Van Tuij to A. B. Robertson, 29 choice fat cows for \$26.  
M. T. Hall to J. L. Vaughan, 39 head of stock cattle at \$17.  
Scott W. Greene to Hudson & Schultz, 200 calves at \$15.50, spring delivery.  
L. D. Grantham of Scurry county to Scott W. Greene, 275 head of stock cattle at \$13.50.

J. P. Taylor to Bert Simpson, nine cars of steers at \$23. The steers were shipped to market from Van Horn.  
Scoggin & Brown, Charles Mann and George Elkins to J. M. Williams, 700 head of fat cattle at \$15 to \$20 for cows and \$20 to \$25 for steers.

San Angelo—B. J. Williams to F. M. Brown, 30 steer yearlings at \$20, and 15 twos at \$25.  
B. J. Williams to R. S. Campbell, 11 head of dry cows at \$20.  
Cleora Russell to Fred Beck, 50 fat cows at \$20.

Samuel Zettlemeyer of Menard county to Anson & Verner, 200 one and two-year-old steers at \$18.50 and \$21.  
Burton Wadon of North Concho to J. C. Strubling, Jr., 3000 steers, ones to fours, for \$70.000.

John M. Lovelady to Louis Hind, the Brumby stock cattle, about 500 head, at \$15.  
Nip Blackstone of Muscogee, I. T., bought last week from Geo. Saunders of Pearsall, 2500 coming twos, three and four for spring delivery, at \$17.00 for twos, \$20.00 for threes and fours.

Ike T. Pryor bought this week 500 coming twos in Frio county for spring delivery, at \$17.00.  
Geo. B. Loving company sold Wednesday, for A. J. Culpepper of Pearsall 8 cars of fat steers to C. D. Allen. They will be shipped from Pearsall on the 22d inst. to Galveston for the Cuban trade.

L. E. Merchant, for C. W. Merchant & Son, closed a deal with Ed C. Lasater for 600 head of three and four on the 9th inst. They will be shipped on the 13th from Beeville to Wagoner, I. T. These steers were out of the KV herd and Mr. Merchant may congratulate himself on the deal. He gives the price as \$25.00.

T. W. Landier of Purcell, I. T., bought, 700 head of yearlings for spring delivery from Ross Kennedy of Sabinal, one day last week. Price \$12.00.  
C. D. Allen of Houston, bought this week from W. A. Lowe 400 head of five-year-old steers, which Mr. Allen will ship from Pearsall to Galveston about the 15th inst. These are for the Cuban market.

**A Strong Fortification.**  
Fortify the body against disease by Tutt's Liver Pills, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, jaundice, biliousness and all kindred troubles. "The Fly-Wheel of Life"  
Dr. Tutt; Your Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. I feel as if I had a new lease of life. J. Fairleigh, Platte Cannon, Col. Tutt's Liver Pills

W. A. Lowe sold to Joe Davis of Galveston, this week 500 three and four, part at \$27.50. They will be shipped this week from Galveston to Cuba.

T. S. Snyder of Georgetown, bought from I. B. Pumphrey of Taylor, on the 10th inst. 600 head of cattle consisting of 335 twos past, 200 ones past, balance young heifers, at \$17.00 per head.  
Beaumont—Herbert & Burrell sold to Kellum & Cooper of Valley Mills, 700 head of heaves at \$20 per head, for shipment to Cuba.

Haskell county won the blue ribbon at the Dallas fair for having the best county exhibit.

The San Angelo papers report heavy sales of pecans, among others one of 40,000 pounds at 1½ cents per pound.

A fire swept over a large scope of the plains in the northeast part of Lubbock county Nov. 4, burning off the grass in a number of small pastures and killing a few sheep.

The poultry fanciers of Ellis county organized at a meeting held at Waxahachie Nov. 13, and decided to have a poultry, pigeon and pet stock show in that town on Dec. 6th and 7th.

There will be an interstate cocking main near Vicksburg, Miss., on Nov. 24 and 25, in which twenty-one Georgia birds will be pitted against the same number from Mississippi, \$1000 a side and \$50 on each fight.

L. B. Cooper of Laramie county, Wyo., has sold his two-year-old steers to Robert MisKimin of the same county for \$33 per head, and Scott Hamilton sold to the same buyer 50 calves, just weaned, for \$17 per head.

It is thought that 10 per cent of the cotton crop in Grayson county and Cherokee and Choctaw nations will be lost, partly from want of pickers and partly because much cotton has fallen out and become damaged by rains.

Pecos Valley News: W. D. Johnson of Fort Worth, and his brother, J. L., are in the city. J. L. is an honored member of the county solons and with the others is going to see to it that the Pecos gets what she needs.

The Sterling City News gives a list of cattle owners of Sterling county, with the number of cattle owned by each, showing that nearly all the cattlemen in the county are opposed to having it placed below the quarantine line.

Ward's orange orchard near Phoenix, Arizona, has proven the fact that oranges can be successfully and profitably grown in the valleys of Salt and Gila rivers. His crop of year brought \$2,000 and this year will bring \$3,000.

The flow from artesian wells between Pecos river and the foot hills and from Salt creek to Seven rivers is found to increase in volume as the wells are made deeper. It is thought they can be made to furnish irrigation over all the area of that country.

Sherman is having a splendid second crop of vegetables and scores of wagons are in the city daily loaded with the choicest string beans, lettuce, radishes, etc., all raised in the gardens near the city, the result of rains followed by moderately favorable weather.

Grayson county farmers are marketing their apple crop in Denison at \$1.10 per bushel. All the orchards in the county are doing well and one farmer says he has sold the apples from one of his trees for more money than he has received from an acre of cotton, and the cost was much less.

On the western branch of the Santa Fe there is a big business in poultry and eggs, every express car coming from that line to Temple being loaded. Last year Lampasas shipped 105,000 chickens, 10,500 turkeys and eight cars of eggs, the total value of these shipments being estimated at \$65,000.

Jacksboro is to have a large and well equipped flouring mill, and a number of handsome brick buildings, including a bank, are in process of construction. The magnificent grain crop of the country, together with the advance in live stock interests, are giving to all the towns of Northwest Texas an unusual prosperity.

Wm. C. Wright of the Mumford ranch, one mile east of Taylor, is stocking the five lakes on his place with 1000 black bass sent to him from the government fishery near San Marcos. Jack Turner, several miles north of Taylor also received 500 of the same kind of fish, which he has put in the lakes on his farm.

Kirk B. Armour, the Kansas City packer, owner of one of the finest herds of Hereford cattle in America, has been placed at the head of the American Hereford Cattle Breeders' association, which numbers among its members nearly all of the leading Hereford cattle breeders in the United States and Canada.

Denison is having green corn in her vegetable markets, raised near that town. Several farmers near there are raising the Mexican June corn, planting in June, July and as late as August, for the late fall market. All experiments with it in this section have been successful, the corn being thrifty and productive, and being ready for the table at this season it brings an enormous profit.

Ozona Courier: John Young sold his 77 ranch on Live Oak, consisting of 11,000 acres, to W. P. Hoover for \$4500. This is one of the finest ranches in Crockett county. Mr. Hoover will stock it at once with fine cattle. Wm. A. Roy sold his ranch on Live Oak, consisting of a seventeen section pasture, twelve sections pasture, and a small tract of land, for \$5500. This is one of the best ranches in Crockett county. Price Henry and B. N. Aycock, the Big Lake stock men, passed through the city yesterday morning en route to Sonora, where Mr. Aycock receives the 800 stock cattle he recently purchased of Mayfield Bros. at \$13 a head.

**Blind-fold.**  
No right to "go" it blind" in matters of life and health. She has no right to shut her eyes to the plain facts of her physical being and the consequences of neglect. She has no right to be wretched and ill when she might be happy and free from pain.

Women who drag through life weighed down by some torturing, dragging weakness or disease of their sex are not doing their full duty to themselves. They are not taking the means which enlightened science affords them of being well and strong and capable.

These special complaints from which so many women suffer are not necessary. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription positively cures even the most severe and obstinate cases.

It is not a haphazard medicine. It is not a "cure-all." It is a scientific remedy devised by an educated and experienced specialist for the one purpose of curing the special diseases of women.

Tens of thousands of women have been restored to perfect health by this wonderful "Prescription." In many instances they were actually given up as hopeless by physicians and family doctors.

Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription" for chronic inflammation of the uterus and ovaries, "Mina" and "Favorite Prescription" for chronic inflammation of the uterus and ovaries, "Mina" and "Favorite Prescription" for chronic inflammation of the uterus and ovaries.

Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" contains information of priceless value to women. A paper-bound copy will be sent absolutely free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y. For a handsome cloth-bound copy send 31 stamps.

El Paso Times: Grant Revenburg of Santa Fe, is preparing a carload of winter apples for shipment south. The car will contain about 200 barrels of first class varieties. A barrel contains 130 pounds of apples.

West Texas Stockman: Capt. J. D. Mitchell will feed sixty head of mules, raised on the Square and Company ranch, at the old Galbraith pens here, this winter. He will also hanker-break them and get them in shape for the early spring market.

It is hoped that at the conference between the states of Tennessee, Arkansas and the Northern states mentioned a line can be determined upon that will be absolutely safe to cattle interests in the Northern states without causing an injustice to the cattlemen of the Southern states involved. A majority of the states included in the call have signified a desire for a meeting and their intention of attending.

The committee appointed by the last legislature to purchase the San Jacinto battle ground, met in Houston on the 16th for the purpose of visiting the scene of the battle on the following day. The maximum price to be paid was limited to \$25 per acre and \$10,000 was appropriated for the purchase. The committee is composed of State Senator Burns of Houston, J. M. Hill, a Texas veteran, of Austin, and Judge Hendricks of Henderson.

Roswell (New Mexico) Record: Grant Revenburg, of Santa Fe, is preparing a carload of winter apples for shipment south. The car will contain about 200 barrels of first-class varieties. A barrel contains 130 pounds of apples.

On Nov. 13, at Abilene, the press association endorsed a paper read by Warren Reed, of the Texas and Pacific Railway company, which proposed that the people along the line of road co-operate in the preparation of a display of the mineral and agricultural resources of the country east of the town of Colorado, to be exhibited at the next Dallas Fair and after that placed permanently at Abilene. The display will consist of minerals, clays, coal, stone, live stock, agricultural products, garden stuff and fruit.

The following poultry exhibitions are on the Texas list this year, as announced by the first number of Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Journal: Nov. 10 to 12, Waco Poultry and Pigeon and Pet Stock association, at Waco, Texas; Dec. 1 to 4, South Texas Poultry association, Houston, Texas; Dec. 7 to 10, Dallas Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock association, Dallas, Texas; Dec. 14 to 18, Austin Poultry and Pet Stock association, Austin, Texas; Dec. 28 to 31, Texas State Poultry association, Waco, Texas.

A press dispatch of Nov. 10, from Springfield, Ill., says: Col. C. P. Johnson, president of the Interstate Association of Live Stock Sanitary Boards, to-day called a conference of live stock sanitary boards and state veterinarians of Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Arkansas at the new Planters hotel, St. Louis, Dec. 2, for the purpose of agreeing upon a quarantine line with reference to the Kansas and Tennessee on account of the fever, to be established for 1898, and to request the secretary of agriculture to co-operate in the establishment of such a line as shall be decided upon.

**RAINS AND GRASS.**  
Wilbarger county had a good rain on the night of the 13th which started the planting of thousands of acres of wheat.

In Jack county the low lands cotton was killed by frost on the 13th; very little wheat sown because of dry weather.

Parker county had a slow rain on the 13th.

## CATTLE MOVEMENTS AND FEEDING.

Seventy cars of cattle came to the National Cotton Oil mills at Denison, Texas, on the 9th and were put on feed. They are from Western Texas.

J. W. Carter has put 200 steers on feed at the Weatherford oil mills, preparing them for the Eastern market.

L. Cartwright has shipped a car of cattle from Kaufman county to Gainesville to be fed.

Charles Walton has moved 11 cars of cattle from Colorado to put on feed at Corsicana.

H. A. Pierce has moved from Weatherford to Waxahachie for feed, the 400 head of two, three and four years old steers brought from George M. Lasater.

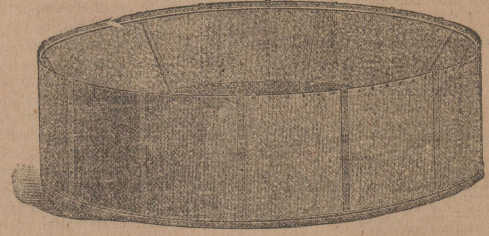
V. Kohler of Bee county, has put 500 steers on feed and will soon add 1000 to the number. Mr. Kohler has 3000 stock cattle for which he has refused \$20 per head.

The following persons are feeding cattle at the oil mill at Gainesville for the spring market: Bomar & Witherspoon, 5275 head; Beattie & Co., 2000 head; J. W. Dobkins, 500 head; Day & Miller, 200 head and Bud Bomar 500 head.

You may eat cheap food and not be seriously hurt by it; but you cannot take cheap medicines without positive injury. If you use any substitute for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, you do so at the peril of your health, perhaps of your life. Insist on having Ayer's, and no other.

Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" contains information of priceless value to women. A paper-bound copy will be sent absolutely free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y. For a handsome cloth-bound copy send 31 stamps.

## THE NEW PROCESS ALL STEEL DRINKING TUB.



We call the special attention of stockmen to our Steel Drinking Tub, made entirely of steel and absolutely indestructible. It has been adopted by many of the largest ranchmen after most exhaustive tests.

Write for special price to the manufacturers,

**The New Process Mfg. Co.,**  
DALLAS, TEXAS.

## LAND, RANCHES AND CATTLE FOR SALE.

- 1,000 choice, well bred Southern Texas feeders.
- 500—1200 lb feeders, located in Nueces County.
- 1,600 full blood Hereford cattle located in the Panhandle.
- 500 good, well bred de-horned feeders in Throckmorton County.
- 7,500 acres enclosed and well improved, 30 miles south of Abilene.
- 6,000 acres of choice grazing or agricultural land near Abilene, Texas.
- 1,000 Nueces County two and three year old steers for spring delivery.
- 2,250 two, three and four old steers, pick out of 2,800, located near San Angelo.
- 12,000 choice highly graded cows, as good as there is in the Panhandle, with leased range.
- 5,000 coming four year old steers, located in Mason and adjoining counties, for spring delivery.
- 2,000 good cows, all in one mark and brand, above the quarantine line, near the Texas & Pacific Railroad.
- A ranch near Big Springs, Texas, containing 16,000 acres, 8,000 of which are held by patents, balance by lease.
- 10,000 mixed she cattle located in Southern Texas, will be sold at a reasonable price for immediate or spring delivery.
- 1,000 extra large, heavy steers suitable for feeders, or are fat enough to ship direct to market, located near Big Springs.
- The "I O A" ranch containing about 70,000 acres of patented land, 17 miles of running water, located in Lubbock County.
- 2000 first class, well-bred, coming two year old Southern Texas heifers, all in one mark and brand a choice lot of young cattle.
- 300 dry cows, 300 cows and calves and 100 heifer yearlings, located near Richmond, Texas, good class of Southern Texas cattle.
- 30,000 acres of fine grazing and fairly good agricultural land, 50 miles southwest of Fort Worth, a big bargain and on easy terms.
- 5,000 splendidly bred coming two, three and four year old steers, located in Southern Texas, will be sold for immediate or spring delivery.
- 2,500 coming two year old steers, located below but near the quarantine line; can be delivered above the line the last half of November if desired.
- 1700 well-bred mixed stock cattle and a 40,000 acre pasture, first class land, with splendid improvements, 12 miles north of San Diego, in Duval County, at a bargain and on easy terms.
- 10,000 highly graded Short Horn cattle with ranch containing 140,000 acres, half patented and half leased, located in the Southern part of the Panhandle. One of the best herds and best ranches in the State.
- A herd of about 20,000 good, well-bred, Western Texas stock Cattle, on good leased range, at a bargain. Those who want a good herd of cattle located above the quarantine line will do well to investigate this proposition.
- 30,000 cattle and 300,000 acres of land located in Northern Arizona. The cattle are highly graded and in fine condition. The land practically controls a million acres of fine grazing and watered land. A big bargain with unusually easy terms.
- Ranch containing 160,000 acres in a solid body, all patented land, located on the Staked plains divided into several different pastures, all enclosed with a splendid barb-wire fence, plenty of wells and wind mills, good ranch houses and everything in first-class repair. This is one of the best equipped ranches in the Panhandle country, will be sold at a bargain and on easy terms.
- 14,000 highly graded Hereford cattle, consisting of cows, calves, one and two year old heifers and registered bulls. Will only be sold with the ranch, which is one of the best in the Panhandle, contains 250,000 acres, 185,000 of which is patented, balance school lands held by lease. Is divided into 8 or 10 different pastures, all enclosed with splendid fences, watered mainly by springs and running streams, located immediately on the Fort Worth & Denver Railroad; will be sold at its market value and on easy terms.

The above are only a part of the large list of properties that we are now offering and on which we are prepared to quote low price, and on the land offered can always give easy terms.

With our extensive acquaintance, large list of customers and unequalled facilities we feel justified in saying that we can make it to the interest of both buyers and sellers to deal through us.

For price and full particulars, address

## THE GEO. B. LOVING COMPANY, LAND, RANCH AND CATTLE AGENTS, FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Branch offices at 312 Main Street, DALLAS, and 216 Main Plaza, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.



## OUTSIDE MARKETS.

**GALVESTON MARKET.**  
Galveston, Tex., Nov. 15.—There is an active demand for good 500 to 900-pound heifers and good smooth cows. The market is well supplied with calves. Sheep dull. Cornfed hogs, 150 to 200 pounds weight wanted. We quote hogs as follows:  
Good cornfed hogs weighing 150 to 200 pounds, \$3.75@4.25. Good mastfed hogs, \$2.50@3.00. A. P. NORMAN.

**KANSAS CITY MARKET.**  
Stock Yards, Kansas City, Nov. 16.—Cattle receipts were 6000 head. The market was 10 cents lower. Texas steers ranged from \$2.25@3.95, Texas cows from \$2.25@4.00, native steers from \$3.75@4.90, native cows and heifers from \$3.00@4.25, bulls from \$2.60@3.55. Hog receipts were 7000 head. The market was weak to 10 cents lower. The bulk of sales ranged from \$3.30@3.35, heavies from \$3.25@3.35, packers from \$3.15@3.32½, from \$3.30@3.37½, \$3.37½. High grade yearlings, \$3.25@3.37½, pigs from \$3.00@3.30. Sheep receipts were 1000 head. The market was steady. Lambs ranged from \$4.40@5.75, muttons from \$3.00@4.70.

**ST. LOUIS MARKET.**  
National Stock Yards, Ill., Nov. 16.—St. Louis cattle receipts were 5300 head, shipments 500. The market was from 5 to 10 cents lower for natives within the range. Texas steers were 10 cents lower on best and 15 cents lower on others. Fair to fancy native shipping and export steers ranged from \$4.35@5.30, dressed beef and butchers' steers from \$3.75@4.85, under 1000 pounds from \$3.40@4.80, stockers and feeders from \$2.25@4.10, cows and heifers from \$2.00@4.50, canning cows from \$1.50@3.60. Texas and Indian steers, grass, ranged from \$3.10@3.95, fed went for \$4.40, cows and heifers ranged from \$2.25@3.30. Hog receipts were 6200 head, shipments 2800 head. The market was 5 cents lower. Lights ranged from \$3.40@3.45, mixed from \$3.00@3.35, heavy from \$3.45@3.50. Sheep receipts were 200 head, shipments 400. The market was steady on best grades, and others were lower. Native muttons ranged from \$3.00@4.25, culls and bucks from \$1.50@2.25, stockers from \$2.40@3.25, lambs from \$4.50@5.75.

**NEW ORLEANS MARKET.**  
New Orleans, Nov. 13.—There has arrived here since last Monday several cars of cattle from Texas, but few calves and yearlings. The receipts continue mostly from Mississippi and Louisiana. Good beefs, fat cows and heifers are in light supply, and fairly active at quotations; common stock in fair supply. Calves and yearlings look brisk and in demand. Hogs in full supply and quiet; sheep dull and quotations weak:  
Good fat beefs, per one hundred pounds, \$3.50@4.00; fair fat beefs, \$2.50@3.00; thin and rough old beefs, \$1.75@2.50; good fat cows and heifers, \$3.00@3.50; fair fat cows, \$2.25@2.75; thin and rough old cows, each \$7.00@11.00; bulls, \$1.75@2.25; good fat calves, each, \$9.00@11.00; fair fat calves, each, \$6.50@8.00; thin calves, each, \$4.00@6.00; good fat yearlings, each, \$7.50@9.50; fair fat yearlings, each, \$5.00@6.50; good milk cows, \$30.00@40.00; common to fair, \$15.00@27.50; springers, \$17.50@25.00; good fat calves, \$3.00@4.00; common to fair, each, \$1.25@2.00. ALBERT MONTGOMERY & CO., Limited.

**CHICAGO MARKET.**  
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Nov. 16.—There was a glut in the cattle market and prices were weak from the opening to the close, a decline being from 10 to 15 cents. Last week's advance was mostly lost and even the best beefs were lower, though the heaviest decline was in the more undesirable offerings. Sales of native beef cattle were largely at \$4.40@4.50, the commonest lots of fed Westerns and fed Texans selling around from \$3.50@4.00, while the best lots of shipping native beefs were salable at from \$3.00@3.25. Exporters were fair buyers of choice fat cattle. The stocker and feeder trade was fairly good, prices ruling weak for light weights, steers being steady for choice feeders. Butcher and canner stuff sold off about 10 cents and so did range cattle. The supply of good hogs was relatively sold at an early hour, but buyers managed to secure their supplies at reductions of from 5 and 10 cents. Sales were largely at from \$3.35@3.50, heavy packing lots selling at from \$3.20@3.40, and choice to prime shipping droves at from \$3.50@3.55; pigs sold largely at from \$2.25@2.50. The late market was fairly animated at the decline, but a good many common and medium lots were left in the pens. Trade in sheep was lively at the recent advance. Native sheep were wanted at from \$2.90@4.75, and sheep from the Western ranges at from \$3.90@4.50, fed Westerns sold around from \$4.55@4.75 and extra native sheep brought from \$4.85@5.00, such being scarce. Lambs were in excellent demand at from \$4.00@6.20 for common to extra grades with numerous sales at \$6.00 and over. Both sheep and lambs are selling at the highest prices of the season. Receipts of cattle were 25,000 head, hogs 42,000 and sheep 15,000.

**DENVER MARKET.**  
Denver, Col., Nov. 12.—The following market report is furnished by the Sigel-Barnes stock commission company: A very active demand existed throughout the week ending Friday, Nov. 12, for good killing cows and steers, and values on the best grades are a shade stronger than the previous week's quotations. We sold this week a load of 1267-pound steers at the top price of \$4.00, and some cows weighing 980 pounds at \$3.35. The receipts of feeders have been light this week, and the market has been steady with a good demand for the best grades; we sold during the week a string of Bear River feeders, weighing 959 pounds, at \$4.15; this is the highest price that has been paid for feeders at this market for the last three weeks.  
We quote the market as follows: Choice cornfed steers, \$4.00@4.25; choice range steers, \$3.70@4.00; common to good steers, \$3.15@3.70; good to extra cows, \$3.00@3.35; common to good cows, \$2.60@3.00; bulls, \$1.90@2.50; veal calves, 175 to 225 pounds, \$4.50@5.50; veal calves, 250 to 300

pounds, \$3.50@4.00.  
The run of hogs so far this week amounts to only 14 cars, but owing to our packers having been well supplied the latter part of last week, the 14 cars on sale this week were quite sufficient to supply the demand; we anticipate that during the coming week the demand will be only fair. Values have been rather unsteady throughout the week; 10-day the market is strong and five cents higher, which leaves prices from five to ten cents lower than last week's quotations. We quote: Light to choice packers, \$3.35@3.45; mixed packers, \$3.30@3.45; heavy packers, \$3.25@3.40.

Sheep—Feeding lambs and sheep continue in active demand; good killing mutton is also meeting with strong demand, and fat wethers will bring from \$3.20 to \$3.50, ewes from \$2.90 to \$3.20, and lambs from \$4.25 to \$5.00.

## NEWS AND NOTES.

**CATTLE SALES.**  
San Antonio, Nov. 10.—Dull Brothers to Chittim & Merchant, 1200 head of three and four yearlings at \$25. These cattle go to feed pens at Little Rock. Ed Lasater to L. E. Merchant, 600 head of three and four yearlings at \$25. These cattle are for shipment to Indian Territory.

Kennedy Brothers of Sabinal to T. W. Landier, 700 coming-yearlings, at \$12 for spring delivery.  
Bennett & West to George West, 600 coming three and four yearlings, at \$12 for spring delivery.

W. A. Lowe to C. D. Allen of Houston, 400 coming six-year-old steers at 3 cents per pound, bought for the Cuban trade.

D. & A. Oppenheimer to J. M. Vance of San Marcos, 300 past four-year-old steers at \$25.

W. T. Campbell of Berclair to H. B. Woodley of San Antonio, 4000 stock cattle at \$15.

Taylor—John B. Pumphrey sold his Taylor county cattle, 330 two-year-old steers, 200 ones and 65 heifers, to T. S. Snyder of Georgetown, for \$17 per head.

Harry Reynolds of Duval county to John Kritzer of Taylor, Texas, 500 steers, three and up, for \$25. The cattle will be shipped and fed in pastures near Taylor.

Ozona—Chas. Schreiner to Mrs. Anna Martin of Mason county, 6000 two-year-old steers at \$25 per head.  
Sonora—Jesse Mayfield to B. N. Aycock, 1000 head of stock cattle at \$13.

Sterling—Ed Henderson, J. I. Hubbs and others sold their entire calf crop of 1897 to W. H. Collins for \$12 to \$13.50.

Dunn & Hooker sold their calf crop to J. H. McKinney for Glascock stockmen at \$13.

Colorado—M. T. Hall to A. B. Robertson, 30 cows at \$17.

Amherst—Ed Henderson, J. I. Hubbs and others sold their entire calf crop of 1897 to W. H. Collins for \$12 to \$13.50.

Maj. W. V. Johnson to Geo. C. Woglath of Lubbock, 500 calves, steers and heifers, at \$14.

A. W. Buechler and Scott W. Greene, 600 steers, coming two, to Jones & Scott of Pratt, Kansas, for \$17.50.

Ben Van Tuij to A. B. Robertson, 20 choice fat cows for \$20.

M. T. Hall to J. L. Vaughan, 39 head of stock cattle at \$17.

Scott W. Greene to Hudson & Schultz, 200 calves at \$15.50, spring delivery.

L. D. Grantham of Scurry county to Scott W. Greene, 275 head of stock cattle at \$13.50.

J. F. Taylor to Bert Simpson, nine cars of steers at \$23. The steers were shipped to market from Van Horn.

Scoggin & Brown, Charles Mann and George Elkins to J. M. Williams, 700 head of fat cattle at \$15 to \$20 for cows and \$20 to \$25 for steers.

San Angelo—B. J. Williams to F. M. Brown, 30 steer yearlings at \$20 and 15 twos at \$25.

B. J. Williams to R. S. Campbell, 11 head of dry cows at \$20.

Cleora Russell to Fred Beck, 50 fat cows at \$20.

Samuel Zettlemeyer of Menard county to Anson & Turner, 200 two-year-old steers at \$16.50 and \$21.

Burton Wade of North Concho to J. C. Stribling, Jr., 3000 steers, ones to fours, for \$70.00.

John M. Lovelady to Louis Hind, the Bruns stock cattle, about 500 head, at \$15.

Nip Blackstone of Muscogee, I. T., bought last week from Geo. Saunders of Pearsall, 2500 coming two, three and four yearlings for spring delivery, at \$17.00 for twos, \$20.00 for threes and fours.

Ike T. Pryor bought this week 500 coming twos in Frio county for spring delivery, at \$17.00.

Geo. B. Loving company sold Wednesday for A. J. Culppepper of Pearsall 8 cars of fat steers to C. D. Allen. They will be shipped from Pearsall on the 22d inst. to Galveston for the Cuban trade.

L. E. Merchant, to C. W. Merchant & Co., 600 head of three and four yearlings, at \$16.00, to be shipped on the 9th inst. They will be shipped on the 13th from Beeville to Wagoner, I. T. These steers were out of the KW herd and Mr. Merchant may congratulate himself on the deal. He gives the price as \$25.00.

T. W. Lanier of Purcell, I. T., bought 700 head of yearlings for spring delivery from Ross Kennedy of Sabinal, one day last week. Price \$12.00.

G. D. Allen of Houston, bought this week from W. A. Lowe 400 head of five-year-old steers, which Mr. Allen will ship from Pearsall to Galveston about the 15th inst. These are for the Cuban market.

Denison is having green corn in her vegetable markets, raised near that town. Several farmers near there are raising the Mexican June corn, planting in June, July and as late as August, for the late fall market. All experiments with it in this section have been successful, the corn being thrifty and productive, and being ready for the table at this season it brings an enormous profit.

Ozona Courier: John Young sold his 77 ranch on Live Oak, consisting of 11,000 acres, to W. P. Hoover for \$4500. This is one of the finest ranches in Crockett county. Mr. Hoover will stock it at once with fine cattle. Wm. A. Roy sold his ranch on Live Oak, consisting of a seventeen section pasture, twelve sections patent land, last week to Theo. Bjorkman for \$5500. This is one of the best ranches in Crockett county. Price Henry and B. N. Aycock, the Big Lake stock men, passed through the city yesterday morning en route to Sonora, where Mr. Aycock receives the 800 stock cattle he recently purchased of Mayfield Bros. at \$13 a head.

**A Strong Fortification.**  
Fortify the body against disease by Tutt's Liver Pills, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, jaundice, biliousness and all kindred troubles.

**"The Fly-Wheel of Life"**  
Dr. Tutt; Your Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. I feel as if I had a new lease of life.

J. Fairleigh, Platte Cannon, Col.

**Tutt's Liver Pills**

W. A. Lowe sold to Joe Davis of Galveston, this week 500 three and four yearlings at \$27.50. They will be shipped this week from Galveston to Galveston for exportation to Cuba.

T. S. Snyder of Georgetown, bought from L. B. Pumphrey of Taylor, on the 10th inst. 600 head of cattle consisting of 335 twos past, 200 ones past, balance young heifers, at \$17.00 per head.

Beaumont—Herbert & Burrell sold to Kellum & Cooper of Valley Mills, 700 head of beefs at \$20 per head, for shipment to Cuba.

Haskell county won the blue ribbon at the Dallas fair for having the best county exhibit.

The San Angelo papers report heavy sales of pecans, among others one of 40,000 pounds at 1½ cents per pound.

A fire swept over a large scope of the plains in the northeast part of Lubbock county Nov. 4, burning off the grass in a number of small pastures and killing a few sheep.

The poultry fanciers of Ellis county organized at a meeting held at Waxahachie Nov. 13, and decided to have a poultry, pigeon and pet stock show in that town on Dec. 6th and 7th.

There will be an interstate cocking main near Vicksburg, Miss., on Nov. 24 and 25, in which twenty-one Georgia birds will be pitted against the same number from Mississippi, \$1000 a side and \$50 on each fight.

L. B. Cooper of Laramie county, Wyo., has sold his two-year-old steers to Robert Miskimin of the same county for \$33 per head, and Scott Hamilton sold to the same buyer 50 calves, just weaned, for \$17 per head.

It is thought that 10 per cent of the cotton crop in Grayson county and Cherokee and Choctaw nations will be lost, partly from want of pickers and partly because much cotton has fallen out and become damaged by rains.

Pecos Valley News: W. D. Johnson of Fort Worth, and his brother, J. L., are in the city. J. L. is an honored member of the county solons and with the others is going to see to it that the Pecos gets what she needs.

The Sterling City News gives a list of cattle owners of Sterling county, with the number of cattle owned by each, showing that nearly all the cattlemen in the county are opposed to having it placed below the quarantine line.

Ward's orange orchard near Phoenix, Arizona, has proven the fact that oranges can be successfully and profitably grown in the valleys of Salt and Gila rivers. His crop last year brought \$2,000 and this year will bring \$3,000.

The flow from artesian wells between Pecos river and the foot hills and from Salt creek to Seven rivers is found to increase in volume as the wells are made deeper. It is thought they can be made to furnish irrigation over all the area of that country.

Sherman is having a splendid second crop of vegetables and scores of wagons are in the city daily loaded with the choicest string beans, lettuce, radishes, etc., all raised in the gardens near the city, the result of rains followed by moderately favorable weather.

Grayson county farmers are marketing their apple crop in Denison at \$1.10 per bushel. All the orchards in the county are doing well and one farmer says he has sold the apples from one of his trees for more money than he has received from an acre of cotton, and the cost was much less.

On the western branch of the Santa Fe there is a big business in poultry and eggs, every express car coming down that line to Temple being loaded. Last year Iampasas shipped 105,000 chickens, 10,500 turkeys and eight cars of eggs, the total value of these shipments being estimated at \$65,000.

Jacksboro is to have a large and well equipped flouring mill. The town is thriving and a number of handsome brick buildings, including a bank, are in process of construction. The magnificent grain crop of the country, together with the advance in live stock interests, are giving to all the towns of Northwest Texas an unusual prosperity.

Wm. C. Wright of the Mumford ranch, one mile east of Taylor, is stocking the five lakes on his place with 1000 black bass sent to him from the government fishery near San Marcos. Jack Turner, several miles north of Taylor also received 500 of the same kind of fish, which he has put in the lakes on his farm.

Kirk B. Armour, the Kansas City packer, owner of one of the finest herds of Hereford cattle in America, has been placed at the head of the American Hereford Cattle Breeders' association, which numbers among its members nearly all of the leading Hereford cattle breeders in the United States and Canada.

Denison is having green corn in her vegetable markets, raised near that town. Several farmers near there are raising the Mexican June corn, planting in June, July and as late as August, for the late fall market. All experiments with it in this section have been successful, the corn being thrifty and productive, and being ready for the table at this season it brings an enormous profit.

Ozona Courier: John Young sold his 77 ranch on Live Oak, consisting of 11,000 acres, to W. P. Hoover for \$4500. This is one of the finest ranches in Crockett county. Mr. Hoover will stock it at once with fine cattle. Wm. A. Roy sold his ranch on Live Oak, consisting of a seventeen section pasture, twelve sections patent land, last week to Theo. Bjorkman for \$5500. This is one of the best ranches in Crockett county. Price Henry and B. N. Aycock, the Big Lake stock men, passed through the city yesterday morning en route to Sonora, where Mr. Aycock receives the 800 stock cattle he recently purchased of Mayfield Bros. at \$13 a head.

Blind-fold. A woman has no right to "go blind" in matters of life and health. She has no right to shut her eyes to the plain facts of her physical being and the consequences of neglect. She has no right to pretend and ill when she might be happy and free from pain.

Women who drag through life weighed down by some torturing, dragging weakness or disease of their sex are not doing the full duty to themselves. They are not taking the means which enlightened science affords them of being well and strong and capable.

These special complaints from which so many women suffer are not necessary. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription positively cures even the most severe and obstinate cases.

It is not a haphazard medicine. It is not a "care-all." It is a scientific remedy, devised by an educated and experienced specialist for the one purpose of curing the special diseases of women.

Tens of thousands of women have been restored to perfect health by this wonderful "Prescription." In many instances they were actually given up as hopeless by physicians and family doctors.

"I have taken both your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription' for chronic inflammation of the uterus without result," writes Mrs. M. A. Scott, of Park Rapids, Hubbard Co., Minn. "I also had stomach trouble which was terribly distressing. I have been cured of it. I had suffered untold misery for four years previous to taking your treatment, but began to feel the good effect at once."

Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," contains information of priceless value to women. A paper-bound copy will be sent absolutely free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y. For a handsome cloth-bound copy send 31 stamps.

El Paso Times: Grant Revenburg of Santa Fe, is preparing a carload of winter apples for shipment south. The car will contain about 200 barrels of first class varieties. A barrel contains 120 pounds of apples. J. N. Coe of Lincoln county, expects to store away apples this fall to the amount of 125,000 pounds. This, with a fair market, will yield a handsome profit on the money and labor invested.

West Texas Stockman: Capt. J. D. Mitchell will feed sixty head of mules, raised on the Square and Compass ranch, at the old Galbraith pens here, this winter. He will also haker-break them and get them in shape for the early spring market. Capt. Mitchell is paying a great deal of attention to the breeding of both horses and mules, and possesses some of the best stock that can be found in West Texas.

It is hoped that at the conference between the states of Tennessee, Arkansas and the Northern states mentioned a line can be determined upon that will be absolutely safe to cattle interests in the Northern states without causing hardship or creating an unnecessary hardship for cattlemen of the Southern states involved. A majority of the states included in the call have signified a desire for a meeting and their intention of attending.

The committee appointed by the legislature to pass a law relating to cattle to battle ground, met in Houston on the 16th for the purpose of visiting the scene of the battle on the following day. The maximum price to be paid was limited to \$25 per acre and \$10,000 was appropriated for the purchase. The committee is composed of State Senator Burns of Houston, J. M. Hill, a Texas veterinarian of Austin, and Judge Hendricks of Henderson.

Roswell (New Mexico) Record: Grant Revenburg, of Santa Fe, is preparing a carload of winter apples for shipment south. The car will contain about 200 barrels of first-class varieties. A barrel contains 130 pounds of apples. A. D. Coe of Saucro, has the champion apple tree. He went to his orchard the other day and gathered several baskets of ripe fruit, a number of apples just formed and a handful of blossoms, all from one tree.

On Nov. 13, at Abilene, the press association endorsed a paper read by Warren Reed, of the Texas and Pacific Railway company, which proposed that the people along the line of road co-operate in the preparation of a display of the mineral and agricultural resources of the country east of the town of Colorado, to be exhibited at the next Dallas fair and thereafter placed permanently at Abilene. The display will consist of minerals, clays, coal, stone, live stock, agricultural products, garden stuff and fruit.

The following poultry exhibitions are on the Texas list this year, as announced by the first number of Poultry, Hagan and West Stock Journal: Nov. 10 to 12, Waco Poultry and Pigeon and Pet Stock association, at Waco, Texas; Dec. 1 to 4, South Texas Poultry association, Houston, Texas; Dec. 7 to 10, Dallas Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock association, Dallas, Texas; Dec. 14 to 18, Austin Poultry and Pet Stock association, Austin, Texas; Dec. 28 to 31, Texas State Poultry association, Waco, Texas.

A press dispatch of Nov. 10, from Springfield, Ill., says: Col. C. P. Johnson, president of the Interstate Association of Live Stock Sanitary Boards, has called a conference of live stock sanitary boards and state veterinarians of Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Arkansas at the new Planters hotel, St. Louis, Dec. 2, for the purpose of agreeing upon a quarantine with reference to live stock and Tennessee on account of Southern fever, to be established for 1898, and to request the secretary of agriculture to co-operate in the establishment of such a line as shall be decided upon.

Wilbarger county had a good rain on the night of the 13th which started the planting of thousands of acres of wheat.

In Jack county the low lands cotton was killed by frost on the 13th; very little wheat sown because of dry weather.

Parker county had a slow rain on the 13th.



These special complaints from which so many women suffer are not necessary. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription positively cures even the most severe and obstinate cases.

It is not a haphazard medicine. It is not a "care-all." It is a scientific remedy, devised by an educated and experienced specialist for the one purpose of curing the special diseases of women.

Tens of thousands of women have been restored to perfect health by this wonderful "Prescription." In many instances they were actually given up as hopeless by physicians and family doctors.

"I have taken both your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription' for chronic inflammation of the uterus without result," writes Mrs. M. A. Scott, of Park Rapids, Hubbard Co., Minn. "I also had stomach trouble which was terribly distressing. I have been cured of it. I had suffered untold misery for four years previous to taking your treatment, but began to feel the good effect at once."

Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," contains information of priceless value to women. A paper-bound copy will be sent absolutely free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y. For a handsome cloth-bound copy send 31 stamps.

El Paso Times: Grant Revenburg of Santa Fe, is preparing a carload of winter apples for shipment south. The car will contain about 200 barrels of first class varieties. A barrel contains 120 pounds of apples. J. N. Coe of Lincoln county, expects to store away apples this fall to the amount of 125,000 pounds. This, with a fair market, will yield a handsome profit on the money and labor invested.

West Texas Stockman: Capt. J. D. Mitchell will feed sixty head of mules, raised on the Square and Compass ranch, at the old Galbraith pens here, this winter. He will also haker-break them and get them in shape for the early spring market. Capt. Mitchell is paying a great deal of attention to the breeding of both horses and mules, and possesses some of the best stock that can be found in West Texas.

It is hoped that at the conference between the states of Tennessee, Arkansas and the Northern states mentioned a line can be determined upon that will be absolutely safe to cattle interests in the Northern states without causing hardship or creating an unnecessary hardship for cattlemen of the Southern states involved. A majority of the states included in the call have signified a desire for a meeting and their intention of attending.

The committee appointed by the legislature to pass a law relating to cattle to battle ground, met in Houston on the 16th for the purpose of visiting the scene of the battle on the following day. The maximum price to be paid was limited to \$25 per acre and \$10,000 was appropriated for the purchase. The committee is composed of State Senator Burns of Houston, J. M. Hill, a Texas veterinarian of Austin, and Judge Hendricks of Henderson.

Roswell (New Mexico) Record: Grant Revenburg, of Santa Fe, is preparing a carload of winter apples for shipment south. The car will contain about 200 barrels of first-class varieties. A barrel contains 130 pounds of apples. A. D. Coe of Saucro, has the champion apple tree. He went to his orchard the other day and gathered several baskets of ripe fruit, a number of apples just formed and a handful of blossoms, all from one tree.

On Nov. 13, at Abilene, the press association endorsed a paper read by Warren Reed, of the Texas and Pacific Railway company, which proposed that the people along the line of road co-operate in the preparation of a display of the mineral and agricultural resources of the country east of the town of Colorado, to be exhibited at the next Dallas fair and thereafter placed permanently at Abilene. The display will consist of minerals, clays, coal, stone, live stock, agricultural products, garden stuff and fruit.

The following poultry exhibitions are on the Texas list this year, as announced by the first number of Poultry, Hagan and West Stock Journal: Nov. 10 to 12, Waco Poultry and Pigeon and Pet Stock association, at Waco, Texas; Dec. 1 to 4, South Texas Poultry association, Houston, Texas; Dec. 7 to 10, Dallas Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock association, Dallas, Texas; Dec. 14 to 18, Austin Poultry and Pet Stock association, Austin, Texas; Dec. 28 to 31, Texas State Poultry association, Waco, Texas.

A press dispatch of Nov. 10, from Springfield, Ill., says: Col. C. P. Johnson, president of the Interstate Association of Live Stock Sanitary Boards, has called a conference of live stock sanitary boards and state veterinarians of Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Arkansas at the new Planters hotel, St. Louis, Dec. 2, for the purpose of agreeing upon a quarantine with reference to live stock and Tennessee on account of Southern fever, to be established for 1898, and to request the secretary of agriculture to co-operate in the establishment of such a line as shall be decided upon.

Wilbarger county had a good rain on the night of the 13th which started the planting of thousands of acres of wheat.

In Jack county the low lands cotton was killed by frost on the 13th; very little wheat sown because of dry weather.

Parker county had a slow rain on the 13th.

## CATTLE MOVEMENTS AND FEEDING.

Seventy cars of cattle came to the National Cotton Oil mills at Denison, Texas, on the 9th and were put on feed. They are from Western Texas.

J. W. Carter has put 200 steers on feed at the Weatherford oil mills, preparing them for the Eastern market.

L. Cartwright has shipped a car of cattle from Kaufman county to Gainesville to be fed.

Charles Walton has moved 11 cars of cattle from Colorado to put on feed at Corsicana.

H. A. Pierce has moved from Weatherford to Waxahachie for feed, the 400 head of two, three and four year old steers brought from George M. Lasater.

V. Kohler of Bee county, has put 500 steers on feed and will soon add 1000 to the number. Mr. Kohler has 3000 stock cattle for which he has refused \$20 per head.

The following persons are feeding cattle at the oil mill at Gainesville for the spring market: Bomar & Witherspoon, 5375 head; Beattie & Co., 2000 head; J. W. Dobkins, 500 head; Day & Miller, 200 head and Bud Bomar 500 head.

You may eat cheap food and not be seriously hurt by it; but you cannot take cheap medicines without positive injury. If you use any substitute











## DALLAS.

Dallas office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, 812 Main St., where our friends are invited to call when in the city.

## DALLAS TIME TABLE.

Texas & Pacific Railway.  
BRICK DEPOT.

EAST BOUND. WEST BOUND.

|                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| No. 2 leaves. 10:15 a. m. | No. 1 leaves. 6:30 p. m. |
| 4 " 6:30 p. m.            | 3 " 10:15 a. m.          |
| 6 " 8:30 a. m.            | 5 " 8:30 p. m.           |
| 8 arrives. 8:30 a. m.     | 7 " 4:30 a. m.           |
| 10 " 11:30 a. m.          | 9 " 10:15 a. m.          |
| 12 " 8:30 p. m.           | 11 leaves. 3:30 p. m.    |

## East Dallas.

UNION DEPOT.

EAST BOUND. WEST BOUND.

|                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| No. 2 leaves. 10:15 a. m. | No. 1 leaves. 6:30 p. m. |
| 4 " 6:30 p. m.            | 3 " 10:15 a. m.          |
| 6 " 8:30 a. m.            | 5 " 8:30 p. m.           |
| 8 arrives. 8:30 a. m.     | 7 " 4:30 a. m.           |
| 10 " 11:30 a. m.          | 9 " 10:15 a. m.          |
| 12 " 8:30 p. m.           | 11 leaves. 3:30 p. m.    |

## Houston &amp; Texas Central Railway.

NORTH BOUND. ARRIVE. LEAVE.

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| No. 13 News train. 4:30 a. m. |  |
| 3 " 6:30 p. m.                |  |
| 5 " 8:30 p. m.                |  |
| 7 " 10:15 a. m.               |  |
| 9 " 12:10 p. m.               |  |

## SOUTH BOUND.

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| No. 13 News train. 4:30 a. m. |  |
| 3 " 6:30 p. m.                |  |
| 5 " 8:30 p. m.                |  |
| 7 " 10:15 a. m.               |  |
| 9 " 12:10 p. m.               |  |

## Missouri, Kansas &amp; Texas Railway.

NORTH BOUND. ARRIVE. LEAVE.

|                      |             |
|----------------------|-------------|
| No. 32 " 10:30 a. m. | 10:15 a. m. |
| 34 " 10:30 p. m.     | 10:15 p. m. |
| 48 " 10:30 a. m.     | 10:15 a. m. |
| 75 " 10:30 p. m.     | 10:15 p. m. |
| 88 " 10:30 a. m.     | 10:15 a. m. |

## SOUTH BOUND.

|                      |             |
|----------------------|-------------|
| No. 32 " 10:30 a. m. | 10:15 a. m. |
| 34 " 10:30 p. m.     | 10:15 p. m. |
| 48 " 10:30 a. m.     | 10:15 a. m. |
| 75 " 10:30 p. m.     | 10:15 p. m. |
| 88 " 10:30 a. m.     | 10:15 a. m. |

## Gulf, Colorado &amp; Santa Fe.

NORTH BOUND. ARRIVE. LEAVE.

|                      |             |
|----------------------|-------------|
| No. 76 " 10:30 a. m. | 10:15 a. m. |
| 78 " 10:30 p. m.     | 10:15 p. m. |
| 80 " 10:30 a. m.     | 10:15 a. m. |
| 82 " 10:30 p. m.     | 10:15 p. m. |
| 84 " 10:30 a. m.     | 10:15 a. m. |

## SOUTH BOUND.

|                      |             |
|----------------------|-------------|
| No. 76 " 10:30 a. m. | 10:15 a. m. |
| 78 " 10:30 p. m.     | 10:15 p. m. |
| 80 " 10:30 a. m.     | 10:15 a. m. |
| 82 " 10:30 p. m.     | 10:15 p. m. |
| 84 " 10:30 a. m.     | 10:15 a. m. |

## Texas Trunk.

Arrive. 8:30 p. m. Leave. 8:00 a. m.

## THE DALLAS MARKET.

The local livestock market is beginning to take on an active tone. The hog receipts were largely in excess of arrivals for the corresponding week last year. The requirements exceeded the supply. Prices fluctuated in sympathy with northern packing centers, but the range was slight and relatively higher. There are too many medium cattle coming in to find a ready sale. More choice stuff is wanted.

Thomas & Searcy's stockyards report an oversupply of inferior cattle, and the movement over the scale is slow. Good fat grades are in active demand with the supply below the requirements. There are no sheep on the yards and the demand is brisk.

Choice fat steers, \$2.00 to \$2.25; fair to good steers, \$2.50 to \$2.75; common and rough steers, \$2.00 to \$2.40; choice fat cows, heavy, \$2.50 to \$2.75; fair to good cows, \$2.10 to \$2.40; rough old cows, \$1.25 to \$1.90; choice fat heifers, \$2.50 to \$2.75; fair to good heifers, \$2.00 to \$2.40; thin heifers, \$1.50 to \$1.80; choice veal calves, light, \$2.50 to \$2.90; choice veal calves, heavy, \$3.00 to \$3.50; common veal calves, \$2.00 to \$2.40; choice corned hogs weighing 175 to 350 pounds, carload lots, \$3.10; choice corned hogs weighing 150 to 350 pounds, wagon lots, \$3.00; stock hogs, \$2.00 to \$3.00; choice fat mutton weighing 90 to 110 pounds, \$3.00 to \$3.50; choice fat mutton weighing 70 to 80 pounds, \$2.25 to \$2.75.

Col. R. D. Hunter of Thurber, spent Sunday in the city.

G. B. Withers, a Lockhart cattleman, was here this week.

Jno. B. Little of Big Springs, was a visitor here Friday.

Wade Atkins, a cattleman of Bowie, Texas, visited Dallas Friday.

Wood Nash, banker and cattleman of Kaufman, visited Dallas Saturday.

Col. Tom West of Fort Worth, came over Saturday night for a brief visit.

H. L. Saunders, a prominent Coryell county cattleman, was here this week.

H. E. Crowley of Midland, was in the city Friday, quartered at the Windsor.

Hugh Hunt, the banker and cattleman of Whitney, visited Dallas on Monday.

T. B. Jones, a prominent cattleman of Wichita Falls, was in Dallas Thursday.

J. H. Knox, a prominent cattleman of Jacksboro, was circulating in Dallas Friday.

W. H. Pierce, a prominent swine breeder of Denton, was in the city Thursday.

Col. John N. Simpson attended the chrysanthemum and poultry show at Waco last week.

M. P. Exline, the well known Waxahachie cattleman, was a visitor in Dallas this week.

Col. John Peter Smith of Fort Worth was meeting his many friends in Dallas Thursday.

F. G. Garrard of South McAlester, I. T., an extensive cattle operator, was a guest at the Windsor Thursday.

W. N. Stroud, manager of the Moline Plow company, left Dallas Wednesday evening for his factory at Moline, Ill.

W. E. McIntyre has gone to his ranch in Sterling county to attend to moving cattle across the line when quarantine is raised.

J. A. Murray of San Antonio, was up on a business trip Thursday. He reports increased activity in the cattle business at the Alamo city.

J. B. Roberts, an old time newspaper man and a good friend of the Journal, is in Dallas this week. Mr. Roberts is recently from Butte, Montana, but formerly of Fort Worth.

Samuel M. Sample, formerly connected with the sample stock yards of Dallas, has bought an interest in the Carter stock yards on Elm street, where he will be pleased to meet his friends.

J. R. Langston of Mt. Vernon, Franklin county, was in the city Friday. In a conversation with Mr. Langston he said that the cotton crop was good, but the low price of the cotton was having an unfavorable effect on business conditions.

L. Cartwright, a prominent cattle feeder of Terrell, was among the visitors this week. On last Wednesday he shipped a carload of beef cattle to Gainesville via the Texas and Pacific.

S. J. Van Raub, a prominent cattle raiser of Van Raub, Texas, in a recent letter to the Journal states that while this is the driest year they have had in his section for fourteen years, that stock are in very good condition.

R. H. H. Burnett, the Shetland pony breeder of this city, has removed his drove to Pecos where they will be placed on his ranch in Davis mountains. The drove numbers fifty and was one of the leading attractions at the fair this year.

The local cotton market was blessed with unusually heavy receipts during the week ending last Saturday. The price paid ranged from 5-16 to 5-7-16 cents. The total number of bales received was 1001; the number of bales stored was 135.

The Journal invites attention to the advertisement of P. M. Granberry of Houston, Texas, which appears this week in the For Sale column. Mr. Granberry has 800 acres, 600 cows and 200 three and four-year-old steers and 1000 cows for sale, all of which are good average South Texas cattle.

Wm. McDonald, a prosperous farmer of Garland, was here Thursday. Mr. McDonald said they were needing rain badly in his section, and that the farmers were all disgusted at the low prices now being paid for cotton. "Some of our people," continued Mr. McDonald, "are taking French leave. They are heavily in debt and are leaving between the suns for newer fields and greener pastures."

D.W. Florence of New Hope, Texas, passed through Dallas Wednesday en route to his ranch near Grand Prairie. Mr. Florence is engaged both in farming an stock raising. He has recently lost several head of cattle at his ranch near Grand Prairie with some disease unknown to himself or to his neighbors. Speaking of the cotton crop Mr. Florence says that his crop is turning out much better than he expected.

C. A. Stannard of Hope, Kansas, writes the Journal as follows: "Among the customers at my farm last week was J. E. Strubling, Jr., of Llano, Texas. He bought of me a carload of Hereford calves which I think are as good as were ever shipped from Kansas. The lot consisted of ten heifer calves and twenty bulls, and the price paid was \$1500 for the heifers and \$3250 for the bulls." Mr. Stannard advertises his herd in the Journal and Mr. Strubling is a subscriber.

R. M. Brotherton, a well known stockman of Wheatland, was in Dallas Saturday. Mr. Brotherton is one of the old settlers of Dallas county. Several years ago, acting upon the advice of Horace Greeley, he headed for the west and landed in Baylor county near the town of Seymour. After living in Baylor some ten years, during which time he was engaged in stock farming, he concluded that Dallas was good enough for him, so about two years ago moved back and is here now to stay. Mr. Brotherton is a friend and reader of the Journal.

T. A. Sloan of Sloan, Texas, a well-to-do stockman and good friend of the Journal, has the honor to say in a recent letter: "Our section of country is particularly favored this year. We have an abundance of fine grass and plenty of stock water. Our cattle are bringing boom prices, and the farmers have raised good crops of wheat, corn and cotton. A good deal of my section is irrigated and cotton will yield from a bale and a quarter to two and a half bales to the acre. The pecan crop is good here, but like cotton, they are worth nothing. We have lots of hogs in our country."

Senator Jno. A. Wayland of Calvert, who owns a large plantation on the Brazos, was a visitor in the city this week. When interrogated as to conditions in his section the senator said: "The much talked of and long expected wave of prosperity has not reached my section yet, and will not come as long as we have to sell our cotton at 4 cents. We raised a large crop in the Brazos bottom this year; it is selling at 4 cents and I believe it will go lower. Statisticians figure the 1897 crop at 10,500,000 bales and many claim that Texas will raise nearly half a million more than last year; at 4 cents the outlook is very discouraging." The senator left Thursday for Greenville.

Col. J. M. Dawson, the erstwhile Texas cattle baron, who now resides in Mexico, has been sojourning in Dallas for some time past. He made a week's visit to the Territory and returned Sunday night, and says the finest crops in the world were raised in the Cherokee and Creek nations and the southwest corner of Kansas and as a result the whole section is in the most prosperous condition imaginable. He says the farmers are putting the money made from the sale of their wheat into cattle and are using for feed the enormous surplus from the corn crop, which demonstrates that they are learning to use their lands to the best possible advantage.

J. S. Hetherington, of the machinery house of Hetherington & Nason Co., 175 Elm street, has recently returned from quite an extended trip through the counties of Fannin, Hunt and Kaufman. Mr. Hetherington says that the cotton crop in the counties mentioned is turning out considerably better than was expected, especially in Hunt. He also says that there is an increased acreage of wheat being sown this fall in the territory he has visited. Speaking of the low price of cotton, Mr. Hetherington says that the

## FARMER HOPKINS' EVIDENCE.

### HE TELLS ABOUT THE SUFFERING OF HIS DAUGHTER.

#### A Victim of Nervous Prostration and Neuralgia, Saved After Her Physician Abandoned Hope.

From the Republican, Columbus, Ind.

While in the neighborhood of Rugby, Indiana, recently, a reporter was told that Miss Clara Hopkins, daughter of Mr. Dennis Hopkins, a prominent farmer of Bartholomew county, had been the subject of a remarkable transformation. The reporter decided to investigate and learn the particulars. He was driven to Mr. Hopkins' splendid country home, where he had an interesting conversation with that gentleman regarding the illness of his only daughter.

"You have been correctly informed," said Mr. Hopkins, "for Clara has indeed had a severe case. She tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and they did her more good than all other medicines together that she ever took. A few boxes of that medicine accomplished the cure of a case in a few months which had baffled physicians for years."

"About three years ago her health began to fail. The doctor who attended her said this was caused by weak digestion. This produced nervousness, which was accompanied by neuralgic troubles, which at first was located in the nerves about the heart. Of course this was a dangerous location for any such trouble, and she rapidly grew weaker, until at last the physician was treating her. This continued till a year ago last November, at which time she was almost constantly confined to her bed."

entertainment in different ways were: Mrs. H. L. Dally, Misses Neva Parker, Laura Cook, Mae Lowdon, Bonnie Burrows, Fay Young, Blanche Roberts, Mary Kaufman and Minnie Steffens; Messrs. W. F. D. Batyer, H. L. Dally, P. Kaufman and W. G. Mackinney. Mr. W. F. D. Batyer, upon whom has devolved the duty of getting up entertainments for the opera house during the fair, was once an actor and stood high in his profession. He now lives on a farm near this place and cultivates his own crops.

On the second day the attendance had greatly increased and the features of the day were tournament riding, roping contest, horse, mule and jack show, racing contests, and the grand ball at the opera house at night. The attendance during the day was estimated at about 8000.

The most exciting feature of the day was the roping contest. The steers for this contest were the wildest ever gotten together in West Texas. Mr. S. C. Young, who has had charge of them since they were brought here, says that it was with great difficulty they were kept in the pasture provided for them. The contest began at 11 o'clock a. m. and was engaged in by some of the most expert ropers in West Texas, or any other country. They were Dave Harrington of Midland county, Ike Hetherington of Pecos county, Lige Roberts of Haskell county, Jim Price of Callahan county, G. B. Martin, sheriff of King county, J. N. Browning of Jones county and Eugene Mayfield of Stone-wall county.

At 10:30 the grand stand and every available space in front of the grounds were occupied. All gates were closed at 10:35 to guard against accidents to those who might be entering the grounds. The scene was one of greatest interest and the ropers showed themselves to be men well trained in the handling of the lariats and the managing of unruly animals.

In the plow contest of the preceding day the judges gave the following awards: Disc plows, three entries—The Canton and Hancock, each entered by Ed S. Hughes & Co., and Rock Island, each entered by Johnson Bros. The Canton received first premium, the Hancock second, the Canton receiving four votes for first place, the Hancock one. Model broad plows: The Success received first premium, Avery Invincible second.

In many respects the proceedings of the third day were of more interest than on either previous day. The veterans' parade, which had been set for the previous day, but postponed on account of the failure of Congressmen Sayers to arrive, came off in the morning, as also the parade of the school children. There was a cattle roping and branding scene, races, and shooting by the gun club. In the afternoon Congressman Sayers and Judge Reagan delivered eloquent addresses to the ex-Confederates and at night speeches were made at the opera house by Attorney General Crane and Lieut. Gov. Jester.

At night the West Texas Press association was banqueted at the Windsor hotel. More than 150 persons were present. The visiting statesmen made responses to the following toasts: Judge J. H. Reagan, "The Influence of the Pioneer Press;" "The Press as an Educator;" Senator H. A. Tillet, "The Press." On the part of the press J. K. Shirley of Weatherford responded. Lieut. Gov. George T. Jester, Attorney General Crane, Hon. W. L. McLaughlin and Senator Brown responded to appropriate toasts.

Fred Cockerill acted as toastmaster. The toasts were enjoyable and entertaining throughout, many of them sparkling with humor or showing the keenest flashes of wit.

The roping contest awards follow: W. F. D. Batyer, best steer, time 1:26; E. D. Harrington of Midland second, time 1:32; and Lige Roberts of Haskell third in 2:24.

The Abilene Reporter makes the following editorial announcement:

Proclaim it from the house-tops that with a fair of 3000 to 7000 people, not a single disturbance occurred, not an accident, not a fist fight or other fight; not an arrest was made. Sheriff Cook and his deputies and Marshal Clinton have shown themselves capable of managing great aggregations of people. But this record speaks volumes for the law and order people who live in West Texas. This feature of the fair is one of which we are all proud. The following are the cattle show awards:

First blood Shorthorns—Best bull 2 years old and over, D. L. Middleton of Abilene; best bull 1 year old, D. L.

Middleton of Abilene; best cow 3 years and over, W. Cranston of Abilene; best calf under 1 year, N. W. Gorsuch of Abilene.

Jerseys—Best bull over 2 years, William Cranston of Abilene; best bull 1 and under 2 years, N. W. Gorsuch of Abilene; best bull under 1 year, C. W. Merchant of Abilene; best cow 3 years and over, N. W. Gorsuch of Abilene; heifer 1 and under 2 years, G. W. P. Coates of Abilene; best calf under 1 year, William Cranston of Abilene.

Jerseys, full blood—Best cows 3 years and over, Mac Sayles of Abilene; best cow 2 years and under 3, Mac Sayles of Abilene; best heifer 1 year and under 2, Mac Sayles of Abilene; best heifer under 1 year, Mac Sayles of Abilene.

Jersey herd—Best polled cow, any age, H. O. Prescher of Abilene.

The following is a list of those receiving the highest award for poultry exhibits:

R. L. Penick of Anson, white Plymouth Rocks; George McDaniel, black Minorca; George McDaniel, black Langshan; George McDaniel, black Plymouth Rock; 16 state diploma, pen her Plymouth Rock; Philip Kaufman, Brown Leghorn; Ed King, pit game; Jamie Lowden, silver duck wing game; Jerry Dishman, Buff Cochinchina; P. C. Knap, silver Wyandottes; M. Presher, Toulouse geese; M. Presher, Pekin ducks.

F. R. Johnson of Dallas exhibited a superb line of fruits, including magnificent Kieffer pears, Quaker Beauty apples, Japan persimmons and Columbian Imperial grapes, the largest and best grapes on the globe. Mr. Johnson holds a premium record of 158 blue ribbons, 16 state diplomas, 3 gold medals and a number of elegant special premiums. His magnificent grape successfully challenged the world at the World's Fair at Chicago, has been awarded a special diploma by the Texas State Horticultural society at Dallas, and has won special diplomas both at the Texas State Fair and Texas Coast Fair and for finest plate of grapes has conquered wherever shown. The department at Washington has taken great interest in it and the government has patented same to him. This fine grape has not only won honors over the United States, but in foreign countries, and Mr. Johnson now holds invitations to exhibit it at Omaha, Brussels, Belgium and Hamburg, Germany.

CHEAP RATES VIA HOUSTON EAST AND WEST TEXAS RAILWAY, HOUSTON AND SHREVEPORT RAILROAD.

To all points in the North and East. Reduced rates to all summer resorts. Short line to Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago, and all points in the Middle and Eastern states. Pullman vestibule buffet sleeping cars between Galveston and Kansas City, and between Galveston and Cincinnati via Chattanooga. Service and connections unexcelled. For rates and other information, call on R. B. YOAKUM, N. S. MELDRUM, Genl. Manager.

A MUCH APPRECIATED LETTER.

Mr. R. M. Collins, one of the Journal's traveling men, is in receipt of the following letter:

Mr. R. M. Collins, Decatur, Tex.: Dear Sir: I am very thankful to you suggesting the advantage of an advertisement in Texas Stock and Farm Journal. The one you placed for me worked like a charm. I have no Berkshire pigs left for sale now, but will beg you for another notice later on, as I have some more nice ones that will soon be ready for market. Very truly, C. W. MARTIN, Decatur, Tex., Nov. 13, 1897.

TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN.

TRIAL WITHOUT EXPENSE.

The famous Appliance and Remedies of the Erie Medical Co., now for the first time offered on trial without expense to any honest man. Not a dollar to be paid in advance. Cure Effects of Errors in the System. Fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak Developed Portions of Body. Absolutely Unfailing Home Treatment. No C.O.D. or other scheme. Those who have any kind of case of cattle for sale at reasonable prices, and in lots of 200 or over could, no doubt, find ready buyers by corresponding with us. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., 54 N. AGAR ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

BLACK LEG VACCINE.

PASTEUR VACCINE CO.

48 FIFTH AVE., CHICAGO.

PLANTERS HARRROWS CULTIVATORS BLACK LAND PLOWS SANDY LAND PLOWS SULKY PLOWS STALK CUTTERS CANE MACHINERY GRAIN DRILLS BUGGIES WAGONS & CARRIAGES BEAVER & SONS DALLAS, TEXAS. IT PAYS TO HANDLE THEM.

BUGGIES, HACKS, &c.

A Large Assortment and Complete Stock of First Class Goods At Bottom Prices.

WRITE US, WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, Dallas, Texas.

## Popular and Progressive!

The Watch-Word in Our Establishment.

Having a large, rapidly growing, successful business, founded on correct, reliable business methods, we invite the patronage and confidence of the public, knowing full well that were they conversant with our plans and methods all would be pleased and accord us a portion of their trade. With ample ready cash capital, employing the best assistants we can secure, treating every employee with the same courtesy and politeness extended to customers, exacting of them polite, prompt attention to every one entering our doors truthful representations and absolutely one price to all makes our store a pleasant trading centre. All this in connection with an "up-to-date" stock of the newest and best merchandise at correct low prices, consisting of all kinds of Dry Goods, Cloaks, Wraps, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, Silks, Laces, Gloves, Notions, Millinery, Shoes, Men's and Boys' Clothing, etc.

Samples and Catalogues Mailed Free.

WE SHIP ALL ORDERS AMOUNTING TO \$5.00 OR OVER, FREE TO ANY EXPRESS OFFICE IN Texas, New Mexico, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Indian Territory.

Heavy Goods, such as Domestic, Prints, Blankets, Carpets, Shades, Toys, Poles, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Trunks, Valises, and Furniture are excluded from this offer.

Please Note C. O. D. Packages will not be sent Prepaid.

WATCH THIS SPACE WEEKLY FOR OUR AD.

## SANGER BROS.

DALLAS, TEXAS.



"STAVES,"

With HOLMES' PATENT SKEIN, MALLEABLE IRON SEAT FRAME, and MALLEABLE IRON BOW STAPLES.

Made to Stand Hard Use and Dry Seasons.

Malleable Iron Dash Supports.

Top Edge Irons, turned down over corners.

The Wagon is in Every Respect First Grade in Material and Finish. Nothing has been left undone to make the "STAVES" a Durable and Profitable Wagon to sell or use.

Prices and Terms will be furnished on application.

## Emerson Mfg Co.,

Dallas, Texas

Mention this paper.

## CATTLE WANTED.

We are having considerable inquiry for all kinds and classes of cattle. Could readily sell at their market value several thousand aged steers, suitable for feeders. Some of our customers want to stock up, and would pay fair prices for a few thousand one, two and three-year-old steers, while others want heifers and cows.

Those who have any kind of class of cattle for sale at reasonable prices, and in lots of 200 or over could, no doubt, find ready buyers by corresponding with us. Address THE GEO. B. LOVING CO., LAND, RANCH AND CATTLE AGENT, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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

Use the Long Distance Telephone to all points.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

Extract From Houston Post of Oct. 26, 1897.

Galveston, Texas, October 26, 1897—Messrs. Lammers & Flint, a leading cotton firm in this city, are making an offer that cotton producers throughout the state who are able to hold their cotton until it will bring the cost of production and in addition enough to enable them to pay their debts, will do well to heed. This firm offers to advance \$20 on every bale delivered to them and hold it for six months if requested to do so. Their commissions will only be one dollar per bale, which includes all charges for the first month, and afterwards only 25 cents per bale per month will cover all charges for storage and insurance. This will place the matter entirely in the hands of the producers. As the reliability of this old house is beyond all question, the planters that are in no hurry to sell will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity. This advance of \$20 is about four-fifths what the average bale will bring now, and with this money all planters could compromise with their creditors until there is a rise in the price of cotton.

G.



## FORT WORTH.

Fort Worth office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Scott-Harold Building, Main St., where our friends are invited to call when in the city.

## FORT WORTH TIME TABLE.

Chicago, Rock Island & Texas Railway.  
"ROCK ISLAND ROUTE."

DEPART ARRIVE  
8:40 a.m. Sunday excepted, Mo. Riv. Local 6:50 p.m.  
8:10 p.m. Kan. City, Chicago, Denver,  
Col. Springs and Pueblo East Ex. 7:35 a.m.  
Leaving Time 17:45 and 18:00 a.m.  
5 minutes later. Arriving 5 minutes earlier.

Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railway.

DEPART ARRIVE  
12:10 p.m. Mail and Express. 2:45 p.m.  
10:10 a.m. Pueblo Mail and Express. 5:00 p.m.

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.

DEPART ARRIVE  
Denver, Colorado Springs and  
10:10 a.m. Pueblo Mail and Express. 5:00 p.m.

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway.

DEPART ARRIVE  
NORTH  
10:10 a.m. Kan. City & Chicago Ex. & Mail 9:40 p.m.  
8:30 p.m. Kan. City & Chicago Ex. 5:00 a.m.

DEPART ARRIVE  
SOUTH  
9:45 a.m. Houston & Galveston Mail & Ex. 7:05 a.m.  
9:45 p.m. Houston & Galveston Mail & Ex. 7:05 a.m.

Houston & Texas Central Railway.

DEPART ARRIVE  
8:30 a.m. Houston & Galveston Mail & Ex. 7:05 a.m.  
6:10 p.m. Houston & Galveston Mail & Ex. 9:10 a.m.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

DEPART ARRIVE  
KANSAS CITY  
10:10 a.m. K. C. & L. & Chicago Mail & Ex. 6:40 p.m.  
10:10 p.m. K. C. & L. & Chicago Mail & Ex. 6:40 p.m.

DEPART ARRIVE  
SOUTH  
7:35 a.m. Houston & Galveston Mail & Ex. 9:35 p.m.  
7:40 p.m. Houston & Galveston Mail & Ex. 9:35 p.m.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway.

DEPART ARRIVE  
10:15 a.m. Mem. & St. Louis Mail & Ex. 5:30 p.m.  
10:00 p.m. Mem. & St. Louis Mail & Ex. 6:10 a.m.

Texas & Pacific Railway.

DEPART MAIN LINE VIA MARSHALL ARR FROM  
EAST  
7:05 a.m. St. Louis Cannon Ball. 9:40 p.m.  
9:00 a.m. St. Louis Mail & Express. 7:40 p.m.  
10:20 p.m. St. Louis & Memphis East Ex. 8:00 a.m.  
Dallas News Train. 10:10 a.m.  
11:30 a.m. Dallas. Local. 11:35 a.m.  
10:30 a.m. Dallas & Weatherford Local. 4:15 p.m.  
7:40 p.m. Dallas. Local. 7:45 p.m.

DEPART MAIN LINE WEST ARR FROM  
WEST  
4:30 p.m. Weatherford Local. 10:15 a.m.  
6:40 a.m. El Paso & California Mail & Ex. 3:30 p.m.  
TRANSCONTINENTAL DIVISION VIA SHERMAN.  
DEPART ARRIVE  
8:30 a.m. Texarkana & St. Louis Mail & Ex. 6:30 p.m.

## FORT WORTH MARKET.

The following report furnished by the Fort Worth Live Stock Commission company:

Our receipts continue fairly liberal and all offerings find ready sale at satisfactory prices. The demand for all classes of cattle continues very heavy and we look for this demand to increase from now on as the quarantine lines are raised and we will have good many buyers located here from Kansas and other Northern states who will be ready buyers for all classes of cattle and we would advise our customers to ship their cattle to us now and take advantage of the present good market. The hog market continues to decline and is 10c lower in the North to-day. Chicago has to-day 25,000 cattle to 20c lower, 50,000 hogs 10c lower, Kansas City 9000 cattle 10c lower, 7000 hogs 10c lower, St. Louis 1800 cattle 10c to 15c lower, 4800 hogs 5c lower. We quote our local market:

Fat steers \$2.75 to \$3.00, fat cows \$2.30 to \$2.65, medium cows \$2.00 to \$2.30, canners and bulls \$1.50 to \$2.00, fat hogs, 200 pounds and over, \$3.00 to \$3.10, fat hogs, 150 to 200 pounds, \$2.65 to \$3.00. Some of our last week's sales:

Monday—136 hogs, averaging 248 pounds, \$2.20; 4 cows, \$2.50; 7 cows, 791, \$2.50; 1 cow, 960, \$2.35; 10 canners, 794, \$1.85; 2 cows, 800, \$2.00.

Tuesday—77 hogs, averaging 183 pounds, \$3.05; 65 hogs, 225, \$3.15; 1 steer, 920, \$3.75; 5 cows, \$3.20; 40 hogs, 240, \$3.20; 55 East Texas yearlings, \$10.00 per head; 66 hogs, 198, \$3.07½.

Wednesday—76 hogs, averaging 114 pounds, \$2.65; 50 hogs, 189, \$3.07½; 72 hogs, 208, \$3.12½; 93 hogs, 235, \$3.15; 73 hogs, 199, \$3.00; 14 cows, 778, \$2.35; 4 cows, 899, \$2.00; 13 cows, 970, \$2.40; 8 cows, 732, \$2.40; 1 cow, 820, \$2.10.

Thursday—85 hogs, averaging 233 pounds, \$3.12½; 12 bulls, 1036, \$2.00.

Friday—82 hogs, averaging 224 pounds, \$3.15; 79 hogs, 235, \$3.15; 215 hogs, 255, \$3.20; 54 hogs, 193, \$3.10; 19 hogs, 122, \$2.55.

Saturday—14 cows, averaging 815 pounds, \$2.65; 23 hogs, 197, \$3.05; 24 hogs, 120, \$2.70; 64 hogs, 225, \$3.15; 10 hogs, 135, \$2.75; 33 cows, 938, \$2.55; 119 East Texas yearlings, \$13.50 per head; 40 East Texas cows, \$15.00 per head; 25 East Texas cows, \$13.50 per head; 17 East Texas cows, \$13.00 per head; 22 East Texas yearlings, \$9.00 per head.

Chas. McFarland, Aledo, Texas, was in the city Friday.

J. B. McClelland of Clarendon, Texas, was in the city Saturday.

Jim Jeffreys of Jeffreys Bros., Clarendon, was in Fort Worth Monday.

F. M. Douglas, Plano, Texas, had two cars hogs on the market Friday.

J. L. Donahoe, a cattle dealer of Perry, O. T., was in the city on Wednesday.

J. W. Corn, Weatherford, Texas, a prominent cattleman, was in the city Friday.

R. K. Erwin, Waxahachie, Texas, manager of the oil mills there, was in the city Friday.

C. C. Gibbons, Waxahachie, a cattle and hog trader, had stock on the Fort Worth yards Friday.

W. A. Briggs, Waxahachie, a prominent cattle feeder at that place, was in Fort Worth Saturday.

Geo. F. Peery, Gainesville, Texas, a prominent cattleman of that section, was in the city Tuesday.

W. W. Majors, Midlothian, was on the market Monday with hogs. Mr. Majors is one of the regular shippers of both cattle and hogs.

W. L. Winters, Azle, Texas, was on the Fort Worth market with hogs Monday.

Watkins & Lane, Mansfield, Texas, had hogs on Friday's market and sold at top prices.

J. H. Roper, Itasca, Tex., a prominent cattle trader and merchant, was in Fort Worth Friday.

Zack Mulhall of Mulhall, O. T., general livestock agent of the Frisco railway, was in the city Saturday.

J. F. Mastin and son of Grandview, Texas, made a two days' visit to Fort Worth on Friday and Saturday.

Richard King, a prominent cattleman from Nueces county, sent to market Friday a double-deck car of hogs.

C. Hayden, Chouteau, I. T., called at our office to-day on his way to his Texas ranch near San Angelo, Texas.

H. M. Stonebreaker of Kansas City, representing the Barse Commission company, was at the Worth hotel Saturday.

Phil E. Chappell, Kansas City, returned from Ranch Thursday greatly pleased with the condition of his cattle.

F. H. Entrikey, Enid, O. T., was in the city Thursday and stated he wanted to buy some young cattle for the Territory.

The meal fed cattle of Dale & Son, Greenville, Texas, sold at St. Louis Thursday and Friday at \$4.25 and \$4.15, weighing 1065 pounds.

Jno. P. Jacobs of Straborn-Hutton-Evans, with office in Fort Worth, returned Friday from an extensive trip through Southwest Texas.

Wm. Kerr, Hastings, Neb., a prominent capitalist of that place, was in Fort Worth Friday afternoon looking after some cattle interests.

Paul Davidson of Arkadelphia, Ark., sold three cars of yearlings Saturday to Burk Burnett at \$10.00. Mr. Burnett shipped the yearlings to his ranch.

H. E. Sider, Amarillo, Texas, a prominent cattleman, and treasurer of his county, passed through Fort Worth Saturday on his way to San Angelo, Texas.

J. W. Wilson (known as Bud) from Weston, Collin county, passed through Fort Worth Monday for Coleman, where he goes to make a shipment of horses.

F. M. Weaver, Fort Worth, came in Tuesday from the Indian Territory, where he has a large pasture. He is also feeding about 1000 steers at Rockwell, Texas.

J. S. Stribling of Llano, Texas, sold to G. G. Gillett of Kansas, some months ago, 600 head of steers and was in the city Monday arranging for the delivery of them.

Daggett & Grant, Fort Worth, Texas, sold to Tom Anderson of Jack county, 14 coming twos at \$15.00, and to Wm. Dugan, Kansas, 60 twos and threes at \$2.50. These were a mixed lot of cattle.

B. Frank Byrd of Franks, I. T., one of the most prominent farmers and stock raisers in the Chickasaw nation and a brother of Ex-Governor Wm. Byrd, was in Fort Worth Monday. He is also national agent for the nation.

The Fort Worth Stock Yards company is meeting with much success in raising money for the premiums offered at the fat stock show next spring. All but \$500 of the amount has been secured—the balance will be easily raised.

John T. Hunt, ex-congressman of Sedalia, Mo., district, was here Wednesday contracting with the railroads for rates on about 15,000 head of cattle to be shipped out of Throckmorton and Shackelford counties. The cattle were purchased of Reynold Bros. of Albany, some time ago.

Mart Robertson, Jno. McClusky, J. H. Turberville of Handley and Archer City, Texas, were in the city Saturday to meet Dodge Mason of Kemp. Mr. Mason sold some time since 4000 head of stock cattle to L. F. Wilson, Kansas City, and the above named gentlemen are to receive them for shipment above the line.

J. H. Knox, Minco, I. T., has returned from the King ranch in Southern Texas, where he has been receiving the 2000 yearling heifers recently purchased of John Schaffbauer. He says he received a profit of \$2000, and does not care to sell, as he expects to stock a ranch with them.

Marsh Parker, Fort Worth, representative of the Chicago Live Stock Commission company, returned Saturday from business in Texas, where he did good business. He says the cattlemen are all excited over the present prices of cattle, notwithstanding it is dry in some sections and the grass is short. He thinks the present prices high enough.

Mr. Rarey, Eddy, N. M., was on this market Thursday with three cars of fine hogs, for which he received the top price. These hogs were fattened on Egyptian corn, of which Mr. Rarey raised about 40 bushels to the acre. Mr. Rarey contemplates engaging in the sheep business. He says the raising of the sugar beet by irrigation in his section is a success.

Commencing with last Monday a thirty days of racing was inaugurated here under favorable auspices. About one hundred racers were on the grounds the first day, and it is claimed that great sport is in store for lovers of the fast horse. The grounds have been leased by some eastern parties interested in many horses that have heretofore wintered in New Orleans. The fear of the yellow fever broke the circuit so far as that city was interested and Fort Worth selected as the best place for the races. The grounds and track are in good condition. A new electric line runs to one grounds from the city, and every convenience will be given visitors in attendance.

The Fort Worth Stock Yards company is making improvements in their native division, so as to increase its capacity nearly double, besides erecting a new scale house over the new scales now being placed. Manager Skinner says that he is getting ready for the large increase of business that is growing with each month. He expects an unusually heavy shipment of cattle during this and next month.

Chas. J. Larimer, general livestock agent Texas and Pacific railway, says the movement of cattle north over his line is very large. The Millville Packing company of Topeka, Kan., are shipping 150 cars from Rosewell, N. M., to Kansas. Several other large shipments for Kansas points will be made this week. Stock Agent Larimer is happy over the immense business the Texas and Pacific railway is now doing.

W. J. Duffel, West, Texas, was in Fort Worth Tuesday and received the top price for hogs on that day. In addition to being a feeder and shipper of hogs, Mr. Duffel is a most successful breeder of registered Poland-China hogs. He has a good number on hand at the present time. Mr. Duffel is one of the prominent Masons of the state, being district visitor for the grand lodge.

On the 15th of November—last Monday at midnight—the quarantine against Texas was raised and will remain in force until the 1st of January, 1898. An important change in the feeding in transit rates also went into effect on that date. All cattle shipped from Texas points to feeding pens in Kansas or Nebraska cannot now get the benefit of the feeding in transit rate but must pay in from the point of shipment to destination, and when re-shipped pay the regular rate to market. The feeding in transit is still in force in Texas over all lines.

G. G. Gillett, Woodbine, Kas., one of the largest cattle traders of Kansas, reached Fort Worth Monday on his way to San Angelo to receive fifteen train loads of cattle brought of Stribling. He was accompanied by Gillett's cowboy band of twenty-six good musicians. This band is composed of men in his employ in the cattle trading and ranch business. Mr. Gillett has purchased and sold 50,000 head of cattle in Texas since May, 1897. The cowboy musicians are to return with the cattle when shipped and are out for a good time.

Mr. A. T. Atwater, the deservedly popular secretary of the Evans-Snyder-Buel company, with office at St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha, is in the city looking after the interests of his company. Mr. Atwater is manager of the St. Louis office of the Evans-Snyder-Buel company, and does not hesitate to sing the praises of the St. Louis National Stock Yards. "At," as he is called in Texas, has many warm personal friends throughout the state and has done much toward creating and maintaining the splendid reputation and favorable position enjoyed by his company in the Texas livestock trade. Mr. Atwater will remain in the state long enough to take a needed rest and while here will engage a new manager for the company's Texas department. This step is made necessary by taking Mr. Daly, the former manager, to Omaha, where an office was recently established, to take care of the company's increasing business in the west and northwest. Asked about the business of his company Secretary Atwater gave every evidence and assurance of continued prosperity and stated that the Evans-Snyder-Buel company is better prepared than ever to meet the demands of its patrons and the trade generally. He is strongly impressed with the many successful transactions of cattlemen all over the state and the handsome profits realized. It is the opinion of his company that the supply of cattle from the northwestern country next year will be much lighter than for a number of years and this condition will have a tendency to keep up values of Texas and other southern cattle. When pressed for the name of the new Texas manager Mr. Atwater said he was not prepared to just give the information, but would do so when the right man has been selected. Mr. Atwater will likely be with us two or three weeks, and will make his headquarters in the company's office in the Scott-Harold building.

A BIG COMPANY CORRECTS A WRONG IMPRESSION.

The Evans-Snyder-Buel Company a Stronger Factor Than Ever in the Texas Cattle Trade.

A Journal reporter found a prominent individual living this week in the person of Mr. A. T. Atwater, secretary of the Evans-Snyder-Buel company, located in St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha, and as the company is one of the largest and strongest doing business in the state, and has hosts of friends all over Texas, it was thought that some information might be gathered from one of its officers that might be interesting to Journal readers.

When first approached, Mr. Atwater was quite reticent, stating he had nothing to say for publication, but when the reporter mentioned the large transactions in cattle that had taken place during the year, and particularly the past few months, he became interested and remarked: "There has lately been some wonderful business in transfers of cattle that indicates great prosperity in the live stock industry of Texas."

Do you believe this condition of higher prices is permanent, or will continue for some time to come, was asked.

"We certainly hope so, and the fact that bankers and commission houses are freely loaning money to cattlemen on the basis of present values, presents to my mind evidence that those most interested and closely identified with the business, have great faith in the continuation of good markets both at home and in the slaughtering and distributing centers."

Then you look upon future markets in a favorable light?

"Yes, we are disposed to look upon the encouraging side of the subject, believing there must be some justification for prevailing conditions or they would not exist."

Commission houses have done a great deal for the Texas cattle industry, have they not, Mr. Atwater?

"We think so, though are inclined to be conservative in our estimate of

## AYER'S ARGUMENT.

If there is any reason why you should use any sarsaparilla, there is every reason why you should use Ayer's. When you take sarsaparilla you take it to cure disease; you want to be cured as quickly as possible and as cheaply as possible. That is why you should use Ayer's: it cures quickly and cheaply—and it cures to stay. Many people write us: "I would sooner have one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind." A druggist writes that "one bottle of Ayer's will give more benefit than six of any other kind." If one bottle of Ayer's will do the work of three it must have the strength of three at the cost of one. There's the point in a nutshell. It pays every way to use

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

favors conferred by commission houses, for the reason that the benefits arising are mutual; very close business relations have been established, however, between Texas and the Northern and Eastern financial centers by the aid of commission houses, without which it is doubtful if the large business and profits in Texas cattle would have been a feature of the year's important commercial transactions."

The business of the Evans-Snyder-Buel company is one of the largest in the state is it not?

"We have always enjoyed an extended acquaintance and business in Texas and regard our patronage here as one of the best and most satisfactory branches of our trade. We have always made special efforts to please our Texas friends and they have always responded in a way that has gratified us and made us appreciative of their favors. As to our business being 'one of the largest,' we plead modesty."

Mr. Atwater here took occasion to speak in very complimentary terms of other houses and was particularly gracious in his reference to competitors of Evans-Snyder-Buel company.

The Journal reporter next intro. used the subject of taking away from Fort Worth Mr. Daly, the former manager of the company's Texas department, and stated it was rumored that Mr. Daly's removal from the west was due to the Evans-Snyder-Buel company from the state. To say that Mr. Atwater was surprised at this declaration is putting it mildly, but he promptly answered:

"I cannot imagine how any such impression could have originated and sincerely hope you will hasten to correct it. Such a step is farthest from our minds. We are better prepared to handle Texas business than at any previous time in our history. Our financial condition is stronger than ever before. Managers, salesmen and other members of our working force are better than ever, have ripe experience and mature judgment. Please do not fail to change the greatly mistaken impression. It is wrong, and does us great injustice."

Mr. Atwater talked calmly but earnestly, and when reminded by the Journal reporter that he had not told about Mr. Daly, he quickly replied:

"When we decided to open an office in Omaha to enable us to take care of our Western and Northwestern trade, Mr. Daly was considered the most available man to place in charge. We had no idea the change would give the impression indicated, and we will at the earliest possible moment, engage the best man we can secure for the management of our Texas department, with headquarters in Fort Worth."

Mr. Atwater was profuse in his thanks to the Journal reporter for bringing the mistaken rumor to his attention, and affording an opportunity to correct it. Then pulling open a desk drawer he handed your humble "Knight of the Quill" a royal Cuban Havana smoker, enclosed in a glass case, saying: "By the way, my company sent me down here on a little vacation, but I've concluded to stay until there can be no mistake about the attitude of Evans-Snyder-Buel company toward the Texas trade. We want Texas business. We will work for it. We will do our utmost to prove we are worthy of it; and if financial assistance, good sales and courteous treatment are considerations to be exchanged for Texas business, we are capable of meeting the demand at all times."

The reporter left Secretary Atwater thoroughly convinced that Evans-Snyder-Buel company has always been a strong factor in the Texas live stock trade, and that its progress is certain to develop greater strength, and increased ability to bestow substantial benefits upon the cattle industry of the Lone Star State.

A dispatch of the 15th from Fort Worth says: The announcement some days ago from the Southwestern Traffic association that the feed in transit rate would be withdrawn to-day has caused much comment among stockmen in this section. Not a little interest is expressed in the matter to-day by stockmen here.

It will be an item of interest to state that the officials of Kansas City Live Stock exchange thought it necessary to take some action on the question and instructed the secretary to write the following to the various roads comprising the association asking the maintenance of the rate. The letter follows:

"Gentlemen: The Kansas City Live Stock exchange notes with regret and alarm the order of your association, withdrawing feed in transit rates on Texas cattle on Nov. 15, 1897. This withdrawal, if effected, will work great hardship and financial loss to many members of this exchange and our patrons in Kansas and Texas; losses so serious and numerous that we do not believe the traffic officer would persist in this withdrawal if they were aware of them."

While these rates were extensively advertised and acted upon, they were

not available, for quarantine seasons, until Nov. 15, the very day they are withdrawn. Large amounts of feed have been purchased, which would now be worthless, large sums of money have been invested on the expectation of the feed in transit rates) in cattle, that could not otherwise be moved. The results in many ways would be most disastrous to our people if these rates are withdrawn. And we, therefore, respectfully pray that your association reconsider its action which permit this business to proceed as already arranged, at great pains and expense and risk by our people.

"We beg that this most important matter be considered speedily, for, meantime, contracts are being abandoned, and the forfeit money forfeited; or cattle may be sold at a loss, which would be unnecessary if your association should act favorably to this petition."

Live Stock Agent Pennington of the Santa Fe, of this city, has been taking an active part in bringing this matter to the notice of his company and General Live Stock Agent Eli Titus of Kansas City, and Mr. Pennington have succeeded in getting the Santa Fe company to grant the extension of feed in transit rates on Texas cattle in Kansas to Dec. 15, next, thus giving the cattlemen of Texas and Kansas timely notice of the change, enabling them to protect themselves in future trades.

## THE SEGUIN FAIR.

The Guadalupe County Fair has been one of the number of very creditable agricultural fairs which Texas has had this fall. The numbers of the live stock exhibit was not large, but the quality was excellent, and the poultry exhibit was particularly good.

George P. Lillard, of Seguin, had the fine Berkshire hogs of which a number of the premiums at the Dallas Fair. His Durham herd received a blue ribbon as the best on exhibition, as did a remarkably fine jack. H. H. McBride, of the O'Daniel Post-office, Guadalupe county, had a number of fine Jerseys that took honors. His standard bred stallion, Sultan, stood first in his class. A. M. Erskine, of Seguin, received a premium for the best Jersey cow and one for the best milk cow. R. C. Gilbert, whose stock farm is near Seguin, received a liberal share of premiums on his Jerseys. R. G. Harding, of the Southern Rock Island Paving Co., of Dallas, was on hand and showed by actual work the merit of his implements.

Altogether the people of Guadalupe county, which, by the way, stands among the very fine agricultural counties of Texas, have a right to feel very much gratified at the creditable exhibition of live stock, poultry and farm and garden products made on this occasion. The Journal believes that a representation of non-importance farmers could be induced to make the round of the Texas county fairs next fall, ending their trip with such exhibits as the flower show which Waco gave last week and the one which will be seen in Houston December 6, the report of our experiences would be of great benefit to our state.

The Ladies Home Journal has secured what promises to be the great magazine feature of 1898. It is entitled "The Inner Experiences of a Cabinet Member's Wife." In a series of letters written by the wife of a cabinet member to her sister at home are detailed her actual experiences in Washington, frankly and freely given. The letters were written without any intention of publication. They give intimate peeps behind the curtain of high official and social life. They are absolutely priceless; they study Washington life under the search-light as it has never been before presented. The president and the highest officials of the land, with the most brilliant men and women of the capital, are seen in the most familiar way. These are all actual experiences the name of the writer is withheld. The letters will doubtless excite much shrewd guessing by readers and study of internal evidence to discover the secret. The "Experiences," which will be beautifully illustrated, begin in the December number and will continue for several months.

Use the Long Distance Telephone to all points.

## FROM TEXAS TO THE NORTH.

In connection with the fast through trains of the M. & T. Ry., the Burlington route maintains through sleeping car service from all the large Texas cities via Hannibal to Chicago. Free chair car service with a change without leaving the train between all Texas points and Chicago. This through car service gives the patrons of the Burlington route the advantage of the fastest time by several hours from Texas to Chicago. The Texas sleeping car forms a part of the equipment of the Burlington's fast "BIP," the finest train between Kansas City, St. Joseph and Chicago, comprising Pullman's latest patterns of sleepers, chair cars and dining cars.

General Passenger Agent.

L. W. WAKLEY.

**BUCHAN'S**  
**Cresylic Ointment,**  
Standard for Thirty Years. Sure Death to Screw Worms and will cure Foot Rot.  
It beats all other remedies. It won  
First Premium at Texas State Fair,  
Held in Dallas, 1895.  
It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle, horses and other animals. Put up in 4 oz. bottles, ½ lb., 1 lb., 3 and 5 lb. cans. Ask for Buchanan's Cresylic Ointment. Take no other. Sold by all druggists and grocers.  
**CARBOLIC SOAP CO.,**  
Manufacturers and Proprietors.  
GEO. H. THOMPSON, Treas., N. Y. City.

## KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS

—ARE THE—  
Most Complete and Commodious in the West.

And second largest in the world. The entire railroad systems of the West and Southwest, centering at Kansas City have direct rail connection with these yards, with ample facilities for receiving and re-shipping stock.

|                                     | Cattle and Calves. | Hogs.     | Sheep.  | Horses and Mules. | Cars.   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------|---------|
| Official Receipts for 1896.....     | 1,814,095          | 2,605,575 | 993,126 | 57,847            | 118,594 |
| Slaughtered in Kansas City.....     | 832,916            | 2,268,148 | 663,009 |                   |         |
| Sold to Feeders.....                | 510,438            | 509       | 134,547 |                   |         |
| Sold to Shippers.....               | 520,875            | 334,523   | 85,384  |                   |         |
| Total Sold in Kansas City 1896..... | 1,739,022          | 2,598,371 | 873,950 | 46,007            |         |

Charges—Yardage: Cattle 25 cents per head; Hogs, 5 cents per head; Sheep, 5 cents per head. Hay, \$1 per 100 lbs; Bran, \$1 per 100 lbs; Corn, \$1 per bushel.

No Yardage Charged Unless the Stock is Sold or Weighed.

C. F. MORSE, V. P. & Gen. M'n'gr. E. E. RICHARDSON, Sec. and Treas.  
H. P. CHILD, Asst. Gen. Manager. EUGENE RUST, Gen. Supt.  
W. S. TOUCH & SON, Managers Horse and Mule Department.

## 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.