Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

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CATTLE.

Of 324,803 head of cattle marketed at at Omaha and Kansas City during the past month about 164,000 head returned to feeding lots in the country, 100,000 head went out to feed from Kansas City alone and of these 37,000 head went to the state of Kansas.

A recent very able editorial of the Marke Lane Express is in advocacy of government aid in stock breeding. It says that a large proportion of cattle exposed for sale in a majority of the markets is found to be undesirable. All that is at present being done to improve cattle breeding affects only the upper circles of the agricultural community. The pedigree cattle breeders are the well-to-do tenant farmers, noblemen, country gentry and millionaires, a class small in number as compared with the multitude who have no strain of pedigree among their stock. It goes on to say this ought not to be at a time when Argentina is preparing to inundate us with big shipments of fattened beeves. Our graziers even now complain of foreign competition affecting their interest, but what is now experienced is probably small compared with what will most likely have to be met when the improved herds of the Argentine Republic have swelled to much larger proportions.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal has received a circular from the Pasteur Vaccine company of Chicago, Illinois, showing results of inoculation with the Pasteur vaccine for prevention of blackleg among cattle. The animals treated during the last two years number about 75,000 head. The average mortality from blackleg among stock not vaccinated is 10 per cent; that among vaccinated cattle is one-third of one per cent. As the disease is caused by a germ which the vaccine destroys it is hoped that a general adoption of this preventive may eventually entirely stamp out the evil.

WILL CATTLE PRICES ADVANCE?

Occasional warnings are thrown out by writers on the cattle situation that the prices paid for feeders are too high and the assertion is made that no evidence exists to justify the belief that there is an unusual scarcity of cattle. No one at all familiar with the range will doubt the fact that scarcity is very great. Nor can any one who has known the character and quality of shipments during the latter part of the long period of the depression in the cattle raising industry believe it to be possible that all the great ranges of the west have not been depleted of much of their breeding stock, and not only has the number of breeding animals on the ranges been greatly reduced, but thousands of stock farmers in the agricultural states have dispersed their herds and abandoned breeding. It is idle to deny the fact of a very great shortage, one of the most evident facts of the entire situation.

It is to be noted that those who are feeding most largely and expending vast sums of money for stock cattle and breeding animals are the men who are veterans in the cattle business, men familiar with the ranges, men who are in close touch with all the influential condition of the cattle business in all its departments as it exists to-day. In spite of a reduced corn crop, they are still buying. In spite of the long and disastrous drouths in the principal feeding states, they are buying cattle for feeding and cattle for breeding at prices which even the most optimistic stockman a short twelve months ago would have considered impossible. They are buying cattle and they are buying feed at its advanced prices. And they know what they are doing.

It is also to be noted that a very large proportion of the cattle sold in the market at prices so satisfactory to the range breeders are going out to feed, to Illinois and Indiana and Ohio, to Iowa and Missouri and Kansas and Nebraska, all of them to appear on the market again. Feeding steers have been going at prices practically the same as those given for the lower grades of fat cattle. It has been said, and is probably true, that packers have scarcely been able to get the numbers of fat cattle they require because of the heavy demand for the same quality for feeders. There could not have been such persistency in the demand and high prices for feeders unless a very great scarcity existed. Such demand and such prices would certainly bring out an overwhelming supply if the ranges and the stock farms had not been depleted.

It has been truly said that the profit in feeding steers at existing prices must come, not from the gains in the cattle, but from an advance in the price of fat cattle. "With corn at present prices no farmer can feed for the gain, say at 4½ cents per pound. He must inevitably lose money unless there is an advance in the price of beef."

Will there be such an advance? The real scarcity in cattle justifies the belief that it must come. But that is not the only consideration. All along the line the tendency is towards higher prices, the advance in wheat, in corn, in cattle, in sheep. In the years of depression prices were low because consumption was so fearfully diminished. Now the revival in business is general. Factories are opening all over the land, railroads are burdened with traffic, in many ways and along many lines of industry money is being sent out in enterprises that give wages to hundreds of thousands long practically unable to obtain more than barely that which would avert starvation. Consumption must largely increase, supply has been largely diminished, and advance beyond what we have yet seen seems inevitable.

A press dispatch from Topeka, Kansas, of Oct. 28th, says Judge Thayer's opinion from the United States circuit court of appeals was made public here to-day and sustains in every particular the opinion heretofore rendered by Judge Foster in the United States circuit court declaring that the legislature has a perfect right to fix the rates of charges at the Kansas City stock yards. The decision is regarded as being a victory for the state of Kansas and the live stock shippers, both of which parties have claimed that the charges wer exorbitant and illegal.

THE FARM.

It might be worth while to take some care of the farm implements during the winter. Occasionally they are left in the fence corners where the work with them is finished, or if brought from there, are permitted to be exposed to the weather until used again, injured much in value thereby. Clean them up, paint the woodwork and keep them under shelter.

Waco is raising the finest of vegetables in gardens watered by means of wells and windmills. The irrigation gardeners of McLennan county will meet next month to organize an association for mutual advantage. They hope to be mutually benefited by an interchange of theories and experiences. Irrigated gardens in that locality have doubled in twelve months.

The selection of seed for the plant is a point of the utmost importance. This should be done when the crop is gathered. In some places farmers find great advantage in raising their seed corn separately. They fertilize heavily and work it to the best advantage. By special cultivation and care they continuously improve the quantity and quality produced and by selection from this obtain the best seed for their purpose.

The most prosperous farmers are those who combine some kind of stock raising with agriculture, and for these there are few crops more profitable than rye. The pasturage is valuable from the time it appears in the fall until late in the spring and then can be turned under and the land planted in corn or some forage crop, or cotton. Rye is one of the hardiest grains and is less injured by drouth than either wheat or oats.

The same care should be exercised in the selection of seed wheat. The heaviest and plumpest grains can be selected by screening and fanning. With the largest and healthiest grains of the crop selected in this way it will be found that practically all will germinate. The selection of corn and wheat, in fact, of all seed for planting should be made every year, as by that means the grain will constantly be developed to a higher standard. It is a good plan to have small plats of land heavily fertilized and specially cultivated to raise seed crops on.

There is a threat of impending danger in a single worn out field. It shows that the wasteful methods which have made barren so many fields upon the Atlantic coast are with us here. The disastrous results are yet in the distant future, for Texas has a vast, an almost imperial domain, and her resources have been scarcely touched. But the results, though distant, are inevitable unless there be change of methods. Rotation of crops, the cultivation of crops that rest and feed the soil and the application of fertilizers must be resorted to some time, and the sooner the better.

There is great complaint at Liverpool on account of the bad condition of Texas cotton on its arrival at that port. The insurance rates on Texas cotton are one-fourth of one per cent higher than on cotton shipped from other southern states. It is estimated that on account of bad covering there is a loss of 10 cents a bale, or $300,000 on a 3,000,000 bale crop. The marine insurance companies of Great Britain are suggesting an advance of 15 per cent in rates on cotton shipped from the United States in order to compel the southern planters, and those of Texas especially, to put their cotton up with greater care. The attention of the state department has been called to this by James Boyle, United States representative at Liverpool. The several farmers' institutes of Texas and other cotton-producing states might well consider this matter and endeavor to effect a remedy.

One of the obstacles to the farmer's success to-day is the result of the fact that many things that formerly were only luxuries and unknown to many farm homes are now, or at least seem to be necessities to every farmer's household. Until recent years farming was profitable to nearly all engaged in it, and the earlier settlers of all our states exercised many economies unknown to the present generation. Gradually and by a process of accretion many surrounded themselves with home comforts that can be had at once only as the result of a considerable outlay. Our people are sanguine and ambitious for their families and too often are not contented to gradually acquire, or acquire only as a prudent husbanding of their means will permit the luxuries which they see enjoyed by those who by long and patient economies have secured them. In short farmers often at the beginning of their careers don't live within their means, nor do they produce at home a sufficient proportion of their supplies.

In Europe the same fields which for centuries have yielded crops are in cultivation to-day, and are more productive to-day than ever before. In the eastern part of our own continent science has applied to the cultivation of land the methods which analyses of soils have directed and experiment stations all over the land are giving periodical reports of their work, and by processes, sometimes costly and always laborous, a large portion of the abandoned fields of the east are being brought back to bounteous yield. Farming to-day is not all exact science, but more than ever before it is recognized as a science, and by the study of periodicals pertaining to his occupation, by attendance upon the meetings of farmers' institutes, by attention to the work of experiment stations and reports of agricultural schools, the farmer is making scientific advance. It seems certain that he will learn too much to permit the rich lands of Texas ever to become worn and barren.

HORSES AND MULES.

Stables should be kept clean and dry. The manure should never be left in at night to deprive the horses of pure, sweet air. Light and ventilation should also be provided.

A sensible writer on breeding says: "Breed for size, beauty, strength, grace and style, and then if a 'wonder,' all well and good, and if not, you are engaged in a business that will be found more profitable in ten years than now."

Horse Review says that no horseman is justified in nursing a case of the blues. The outlook could not be better and the outlook for a steady, though strictly legitimate increase in prices is based on the most uniform of all economical laws, the law of supply and demand.

Colts should run out in good weather but kept under shelter when the weather is severe. Cold rains and bad winter weather have destroyed many thousands of dollars in horse values every year in Texas. The colt that has to rough it the first winter of his life never gains the development or the finish he might have had if he had been properly cared for.

Have your stables well lighted, well ventilated and always dry, with roomy boxes instead of stalls. Use plenty of clean straw for bedding. Have mangers for hay insted of racks, and do not permit dust or trash to accumulate in them or in the troughs. Whenever the weather is suitable let the horses run outside when not feeding.

Do not permit a curry-comb to be used on any animal. Make a wad of tightly twisted straw for grooming, rubbing with the lay of the hair. Groom well as soon as the horse is put up at noon and evening, and do most of the work on his legs. Never let a horse stand all night with mud or filth about his pastern or in his fetlocks.

Individual peculiarities in the appetite of horses have to be considered, just as with human beings in order to keep each in the best health and vigor. No bill of fare will suit all alike. See that each gets what it will eat with the most relish, and if one begins to show repugnance to any kind of food, cut that out and feed him something that suits his appetite. This sort of care is especially important in feeding colts, as the growth and development of form and vitality of the animal while young will affect his value and usefulness through life.

The United States department of agriculture has just appointed C. E. Stubbs of Denver, special commissioner to Europe for the purpose of obtaining information and reporting on the character and type of horses best suited for cavalry, carriage and other purposes in the different European countries to which the United States has been exporting for several years. Secretary Wilson has for several months been in communication with Mr. Stubbs on this point. Mr. Stubbs has for ten years been an importer from Europe and is familiar with the different types and classes of horses in the countries which he will have to visit.

It would probably amuse an English horseman to read in our agricultural papers the varying, contradictory descriptions of the horse wanted by foreign purchasers. The simple fact is that Englishmen, and to them fully half of exported horses are sold, want good horses just as our own buyers do, and they want different classes of horses for different kinds of service required. The breeder of the horse that has high merit in the class to which he belongs can sell him well at home or can sell him well abroad. No sane breeder will try to produce an animal that is a good draft horse, a good saddler, a good cavalry horse, a good roadster and a good coacher all in one, and yet a number of writers have been muddling their wits in trying to evolve a description of such an impossibility. The successful breeder is he who decides what class he can best produce and devotes himself to the production of the best possible in that class.

The farmer having only a very small number of young horses to sell each year would get much better prices by giving a few weeks of special grooming and training to each animal before it is sold. He knows the special adaptability of each and in what class of work it will show to the best advantage. If he is not qualified to train a young animal to saddle gaits or harness, it will pay him well to hire a trainer two or three weeks and prepare the colts for sale. But nearly every farmer can do such work himself. The grooming and feed should be such as to bring them to the best possible condition. In many towns there are men who make a fairly good income by buying up young horses with good points, but so rough in appearance that few save those who have a good eye for a horse would buy them at all, and fitting them for sale.

As indicating the importance of the American horse trade on the continent of Europe, a letter from Antwerp to the Pall Mall Gazette is interesting. The letter says that Bellamy Storer, United States minister at Brussels, recently visited Antwerp and made exhaustive inquiries as to the present condition and future prospects of the American horse trade. He learned that within the last five years more than 35,000 American horses have been imported through Antwerp, both from the United States direct and by way of English ports. The horses have been sold in Antwerp for distribution throughout Belgium and other parts of the continent. The trade is brisk and sales of 500 to 800 horses at a time are now being held at frequent intervals. American horses are growing in favor and their price is exceedingly low. Good carriage horses and light draught horses can be bought on the western prairies for $7.50 to $10.00 and sold in Antwerp at a profit of $60 to $75. The breed is hardy and adapted to the wants of buyers.

SHEEP AND GOATS.

A dispatch of October 20th, from Melbourne, Australia, to the London Times, says: "Owing to the drouth, there is certain to be a considerable shortage in the wool crop. The Melbourne Argus estimates the deficiency in New South Wales at 15 per cent, in South Australia at 20 per cent and in Queensland at 5 per cent. The total shortage is estimated at 175,000 bales."

Prof. Shaw, in the Northwestern Farmer, makes sensible comment on the value of live stock to the farmer. He says: "It means increase of acreage of such cleaning crops as corn." The value of all home grown crops except wheat is increased by turning them into meat. "A farmer can grow a flock of sheep, for instance, and still grow more bushels of wheat on his farm than he can get without them. He has his mutton and his wool to the good."

Chicago Wool Markets and Sheep says that during the past five weeks 90,166 sheep and lambs were shipped out from Chicago for feeding purposes. This was an increase of almost 27,000 over the numbers shipped during the corresponding period last year. Receipts during the above time were 439,300 head, so that something over 20 per cent were re-shipped to be fattened. Last year the receipts for the same period were nearly the same, 432,950 head, of which a little less than 15 per cent were taken by feeders.

Mr. Ward, a Shropshire breeder, in writing to Breeders' Gazette, gives some valuable suggestions as to the selection of a ram. The first and most important consideration is early maturity, and next is a close, dense fleece of a medium length and fine staple. If the ewes are of a large, course character, the ram should be the reverse—fine in his bone, but stylish and attractive in appearance; but if the ewes are small and fine, then a heavier and larger ram will be required. It is not the ambition of Shropshire breeders to get their pet breed to the size of an Oxford or Hampshire, nor as small as a Southdown. In either case the ram should have a straight back, wide loin, well sprung ribs, shoulders well put on, with the tail set on a level with his loin, neck short and thick, head masculine in appearance and well supplied with wool down the nose, and no tendency to grow horn; wide between the ears, which should be small, fine and erect; wide nostrils and prominent eyes. The face should be a slight shade of brown. Legs should be well outside the body, with wool from the toes. There should be an upright, gay carriage, an active walk, no tendency to peel about the jaws or belly and the skin of a cherry pink in color.

SHEARING BY ELECTRICITY.

A few weeks ago the Journal made mention of a number of sheep shearing machines which had been in operation with satisfactory results at different points in the northwest, among them a set of twenty machines at Great Falls, Montana, a place which has become the largest wool shipping point in all of our northwestern country.

A street railway company has recently supplied the electric power for driving the machines at the terminus of its line, Black Eagle Dam, where shearing sheds have been built. Only six horse-power is required for all the shearers.

After only a short instruction the foreman of the shearers took full charge of the motor, giving it all the attention necessary in oiling, starting and stopping. The machines having been started, no difficulty was found in keeping the speed uniform, as there were twenty of them constantly at work. The machines were operated by this motor nearly three weeks, during which time 16,184 sheep were sheared, averaging about one hundred a day. The shears are said to resemble horse clippers in their operation, the power being transmitted to them through universal joints.

TEXAS-RAISED RAMS.

It was noted in the Journal of the 20th that the San Angelo country had probably paid out for improved rams this season fully $25,000. Other sheep range portions of Texas have also paid large sums for the same purpose, practically all the money going into other states. The highest prices paid were probably for show animals, pampered from their birth and unfit for Texas range conditions. Doubtless they will make marked improvement upon the herds to which they are put in service, though rams as well bred and reared in Texas would be worth more than twice as much. Such rams our Texas sheepraisers can and should rear. The thousands of dollars that go abroad every year could be earned by enterprising breeders at home. In the cattle industry enterprising stockmen are rearing pure bred cattle of all the valuable breeds and finding for their young bulls and heifers a good market at home. Cattlemen know that their exemption from the ordeal of acclimation and their adaptation to range conditions gives them a much larger value than that of bulls and heifers from other states no better bred than our home raised animals. There should be more breeding of the same character among our sheep raisers.

As in other departments of live-stock industry, it will be found well to buy occasionally in other states or import from other lands animals or individual excellence from families that have attained merited fame for the qualities that are most valuable to mutton or wool producers. It is only by such purchases that successful breeding establishments can be kept up to a high standard. Frequent infusion of new blood derived through differing lines of ancestry will be found beneficial. But the proprietors of the full-blood breeding establishment would be almost the only importer from foreign herds, because they alone would have the equipment for handling such importations to the best advantage. Such establishments could soon supply all the needs of the range.

SWINE.

It is now pretty generally conceded that the best profit in hog raising is found in getting the stock ready for market in eight to twelve months, not carrying to a weight much over 200 pounds.

An exchange says that one of the most successful swine raisers in West Texas carries his hogs through the winter in good fix by letting them run on his wheat land. For this pasturage he plants in September or October.

The Chicago Drovers Journal says that packers are taking hold of hogs with more interest. The demand merely on fresh meat account calls for a large number of hogs each day, and the closeness of prices for green and cured meats shows the fresh meat trade to be relatively very strong.

D. W. J., in the Ohio Farmer, speaks in high praise of the Chester White because of the rapidity of their growth; and also because they are thrifty as a grazing hog. The sows generally have eight to thirteen pigs at one litter. They are excellent mothers, docile and easily handled; are hardy and remarkably free from disease.

It does not pay to raise hogs for lard. Cotton seed oil has practically run it out of the market. Hogs should be raised less for fat and more for early maturity and flesh. The meat will be more palatable and healthier if less fat. When the hog can be fitted for killing without it is best to use less corn than has generally been fed.

It is stated in a recent agricultural paper that practically all the dairy products of the United States are made in Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota and New York. New England consumes more butter than she produces. It is well known that Texas buys largely from other states, some of her purchase being butter, but the most of it a yellow substance somewhat resembling axle grease. The genius that invented it had charity in his soul for keepers of boarding houses but is an enemy to the human race.

Young turkeys are the most delicate of the domestic fowls, and require the most watchfulness and care. Much saving can be effected by judicious breeding. Vigorous, healthy hens, about two years old, matched to strong, young toms, produce the healthiest young turkeys. The young should be kept from ranging by the confinement of the mother in a large, well ventilated coop until they are about six weeks old and then only after the middle of the day. They should be fed only a custard for the first two weeks; after that a little cracked wheat until about a month old, after which they may have a meat diet mixed with their other feed.

Thomas Shaw writes to the Prairie Farmer regarding crossing the Tamworth with other breeds, that such a cross should only be made by breeding short-bodied sows, such as the Berkshire or small Yorkshire with a Tamworth boar. The object is to give to the offspring of such sows greater length of sides, as well as improved stamina and length of limb and more desirable bacon qualities. He says that such a cross will also increase the prolificacy of the offspring to a remarkable degree, and that sows of such breeding will suckle better than the short-bodied breed. Although it will take a little more feed to bring such offspring to the same weight as that attained by short-bodied animals, it is so superior in quality of meat that he thinks the result of such breeding would soon add thousands, and even millions of dollars to the swine of our country. It seems certain that if our bacon is to obtain the best prices in the markets of Europe we will have to give more attention to the strictly bacon hog in whose meat the muscle or lean constitntes a large element. Many object to the Tamworth on account of the length of his snout, and some because of his color, making him resemble too strongly the razor-back. But for improvement in quality of meat the razor-back is thought by some to be an animal with which the short-bodied breed might be crossed to advantage. Mr. Shaw speaks well of the Improved Yorkshire as having the desirable form and meat quality of the Tamworth, without the objectionable snout and color.

While short-bodied pigs may well be killed as young porkers, those with lengthy bodies, such as are not retained for breeding, may better be put up or reserved for feed when they attain about one hundred pounds in weight. They ought to be kept in quarters somewhat confined and put on a feeding diet, in which the food is of a fattening nature. The best method is to increase the substance of the food without materially increasing its bulk, beginning with very liberal feed of wash and meal. This can be gradually condensed until the full fattening ration is reached, of whatever character is intended. An aid to digestion will be needed, as the rich qualities of the feed are apt to cause acidity of the stomach, and for such purpose a supply of charcoal and cinders will be found beneficial. When, however, the animal is found to neglect his feed and show loss of appetite, the best thing to be done is to make his diet exceedingly light, even at the loss of some weight, until the trouble disappears and he shows again a healthful relish for what is given him. With a view of having him always ready to eat the feed, should be supplied in such a way as to have him clean it up thoroughly at each feeding. Then all may be expected to be digested, and the largest possible proportion of it assimilated. Occasional variations of food, supply of salt and feeding some green vegetable stuff, not, however, in large quantities so as to make them a bulky element of the diet, will generally be helpful. Good quarters, quiet and freedom from disturbance, shelter and kind treatment, all have an appreciably effective value in the fattening process.

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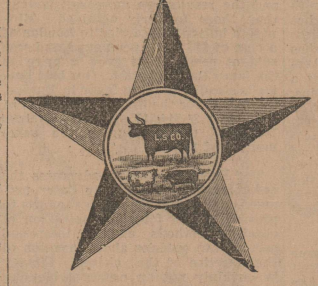
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References—Denver Nat'l Bank. First Nat'l Bank. Zang Brewing Co.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Put a mulch of manure on the raspberry patch to help in making next season's crop a plentiful one.

Grass, weeds and all sorts of rubbish about the berry patch should be burned so as to destroy insects and fungi.

Among the different wraps or washes to protect trees from rabbits, mice and sun-scald a wrapping of cowlap is said to be the best. It will last two years.

There is no profit nor satisfaction in raising vegetables without plenty of manure. There is little danger of making the soil too rich. Fall plowing and manuring will give a mellow soil to work in the spring.

A local organization has just been effected at Houston, Texas, for the purpose of holding the Texas Fruit, Flower and Vegetable Festival at Houston, December 6 to 11 inclusive. The intention is to show what South Texas can do in mid-winter, in flowers, fruits and products of the truck garden. Such an enterprise is creditable to the enterprise of our coast people, and the exhibition, if illustrative as it should be of the capabilities of the coast country, will be of great interest and usefulness.

The upper cross timbers of Texas seems to be well adapted to grape culture. Willard Robinson has given that subject much attention, and in speaking of varieties adapted to that section says that the Brilliant is a fine early grape and a strong grower, with a foliage almost proof against our hot sun and drouth. Thompson's Seedless bears large clusters, fifteen inches long and six inches in diameter, berries small, but with no superior as a table grape when thoroughly ripe. El Paso is a failure unless often sprayed with Bordeaux. Agawam, Elvira, Triumph, Perkins, Black Eagle and Wyoming are all hardy and of good quality. Among the foreign varieties the most promising are Cholos Vibert, Chasselas, Marque and Nerdelho. The Malaga, he says, is killed by winter and the Emperor rots.

An exchange says that a fruit tree should always be left with less fruit upon it than it can mature rather than more. The advantages of this are many, and there are no disadvantages. In a good bearing year a tree will exhaust itself unless it is thinned. When the thinning is unsparingly done the quality of those fruits that are allowed to remain is always higher. They are also larger, and if a tree may be supposed to be able to mature a given number of fruit, and the number is thinned down to half as many it is most likely that those permitted to remain will weigh as much when matured as the entire crop would have done had it been left on the tree.

W. A. Yates, of Brenham, Texas, gives a report to the Horticultural Gleaner from his section. Some of the earlier apples in favorable localities and on suitable soil do well. Becker, Striped June and Red Astrachan are favorably mentioned as early varieties, while the best late is the Shockley. The Keifer and LeConte are named as the best pears for his section. Willard Robinson reports to the same journal from Cisco, Texas. The Triumph, he says, is the best of the new peaches. He mentions Wiggins Early as resembling the Rivers and ripening with the Elberta. All the Japan plums do well in his section, but he advises cultivation of only four or five varieties to cover the season. The best are Burbank, Abundance, red and yellow Japan. The best "all round" plum is the Wild Goose. At the head of the blackberry list are Mayes, or Austin's dewberry and the Robinson blackberry.

It has been demonstrated by a number of gentlemen that the counties near the 100th meridian and north of the Concho river have soil and climate that make them especially favorable. Some of the experience of Hon. C. B. Willingham in fruit planting near Ballinger, in Runnels county, was given in the Journal last week, and is interesting to every one interested in the development of so important an industry. The Journal hopes to be able to give the experiences and views of others engaged in fruit culture in all the different parts of the state, and will take pleasure in publishing communications that will increase and extend the interest of our people in fruit culture. A good orchard ought to be considered indispensable on every farm in Texas, and in every town there are many homes with ground enough for producing more fruit than an ordinary family can consume. Fruit raising is yet in its infancy in Texas, but every man who plants an orchard of trees adapted to soil and climate will add very largely to the comfort of his home and the value of his land.

A SOUTH TEXAS ORCHARD.

In Jefferson county a large experimental farm, orchard and truck garden has been established, and the following account of the orchard is taken from the Missouri and Arkansas Farmer and Fruitman:

There are 80 acres in pears, the large portion of which is in LeConte. The Keifer, Garber and Smith occupy the balance of the 80 acres, and notwithstanding the fact that this has been a most unfavorable season for pears, there has only been lost a very few trees, in fact not enough to mention. These trees are growing beautifully, and within a very short space of time this farm will supply many northern and Eastern cities with this delicious fruit, which is always in good demand.

There are 10 acres devoted to assorted fruits and nuts simply as an experiment, and here can be found an assortment of pears and plums, peaches, apples, apricots, Japanese persimmons, quince, thirty-five varieties of grapes, all kinds of figs, the Japanese chestnuts, almonds, pecans, mulberies, two hundred orange trees, pomolos or grape fruit, and in adition to this there is a large tract of land in nursery stock.

The fig trees are deserving of special mention as well as the orange trees. Last February cuttings of figs were put in the ground, and they now have fruit which will mature, and we enjoyed eating a ripe, well matured fig from one of these young trees. The orange trees which were planted last October are bearing fruit.

DAIRY.

Mixed pasture grasses give the best dairy results.

The best feeders are the best milkers and bring the best calves.

Breed only to bulls of the dairy breed you have selected. Jerseys are good—so are Guernseys, Holsteins and others, but none are improved by cross-breeding.

The dairy cow ought always to be bred to a bull of a better family of dairy stock than the cow. This will enable the owner to advance the quality of his herd in each generation.

Regardless of market, every farmer should give attention to his milk cows and their products in accordance with good, common-sense dairy rules. Just for his house use there is good economy in having plenty of rich sweet milk, in quantity that will leave a lot of skim milk for pigs and poultry, and an abundant supply of sweet, well-made butter.

During some seasons there may discouragements of various kinds to the dairymen, but if he has not selected the wrong location for his business he will win success by persistent effort to have the best dairy products. When there is any sale at all for such things, really good milk and butter will always bring a price that will leave a margin of profit.

The department of agriculture has made a report on the third experimental shipments of butter to Europe and the results are more satisfactory than those formerly obtained. Minnesota butter was carried to London at a cost of 2½ cents per pound and was sold at retail at as good a price as the fancy Danish butter. Our best butter is steadily gaining favor in Europe. Shipments for the first eight months of 1897 were 21,714,517 pounds against 15,496,738 pounds during the same months of 1896.

The Farmers' Review advocates the enforcement of honesty in dairy products, and says that every effort to provide by law for the elimination of cheating methods excites interested parties into outcries about invasion of the liberties of the citizen. Liberty is certainly not an unmixed blessing if it denies the right to stamp out fraud. The Journal would gladly support any provision of law that requires manufacturers to expose to market all their products so marked that the true character of each could easily be known by every consumer.

If it is intended to raise the calf on skim milk it is better to not permit it to suck at all. If the calf is taken away at once and the cow milked by hand neither will suffer. The cow does not become sufficiently attached to its young to fret, and the calf can more easily be taught to drink. During the period the calf requires milk it can be raised quite as well on skim milk as it could be by sucking, but the milk should be warmed to the temperature of new milk. When old, a little meal can be stirred into the milk, only a few ounces at first, and gradually increasing the quantity to two or three pounds a day at three months of age.

The best capabilities of a cow are sometimes lost by carelessness in her first milking season, a carelessness due to the fact that the teats are so small as to increase the trouble of milking. They will increase in size if the calf is permitted to suckle a few weeks, though they would increase quite as much if handled by a good milker. It is a general rule that the female of any kind of live stock should not be bred until about matured. This rule has an exception in the case of dairy animals, for the reason that what one wishes to develop in the dairy cow is not size, nor form, but strength and pertinacity in the milking habit, which can be developed to the full capacity of the animal if she is bred young and handled with a view to the development of her dairy quality from the time of dropping her first calf. It is a good plan for such development to breed the heifer when she first comes in heat. In Texas this will sometimes occur before she is a year old. The calf should be taken from her at once and raised on skim milk, and the mother fed for milk production and milked carefully and closely, not putting her to bull for a year after calving. This will enable the milk yield to be continued and the pertinacity of the milk habit to be established, and the animal will have time to gain in size, vigor and symmetrical development of form before the second breeding. This habit of producing milk continuously can often be made a lifetime habit, and the tendency to it transmitted to offspring, thus generation after generation perfecting the dairy characteristic of the family.

The Kansas City Star says: "The internal revenue department at Washington reports a continuing decline in the production of oleomargerine in this country. For the last fiscal year the product was 5,000,000 pounds less than the preceding year's and 24,000,000 pounds less than in 1894. The decrease in three years amounts to nearly 30 per cent. The officials at Washington attribute the decline of the industry to state legislation against it. That doubtless is the true explanation. State legislatures, acting in the interests of the dairymen and the creamery operators, have placed obstacles in the way of the manufacture and sale of substitutes for butter. There has been no serious pretense that these substitutes are not healthful articles of food. The legislation against them has been solely for the purpose of keeping up the price of butter, and it is the worst species of class legislation." So far as the Journal is informed the legislation that has been an obstacle to the sale of oleomargerine simply requires that packages shall be marked to show the character of the article offered for sale. This is not class legislation, nor can it fairly be called hostile legislation. It forbids a dishonest method of competition with a dairy product in which a large number of the best class of our population are interested. The principle is the same in forbidding one manufacturer to imitate the trade mark of another. Oleomargerine may or may not be unhealthy, but if the trade suffers because it cannot find a market on its merits, it deserves to go down.

POULTRY.

The bedding in the nests should be frequently changed and the boxes sprinkled with carbolic acid. The poultry house ought to be kept always clean, light and well ventilated and whitewashed within and without.

One of the most successful poultry breeders in Texas used to keep 300 hens but learned better, and now keeps only 30. For the smaller number his range is practically unlimited. They pick up most of their living, are strong and vigorous, and their eggs hatch strong and vigorous chicks. The mistake of over-stocking has always been a common one in Texas.

For the farmer, who ordinarily gives but little thought and no care to his poultry, the Plymouth Rocks are said by the American Agriculturist to be the most satisfactory fowls. When matured they are quite large enough and are good broilers when grown to a weight of about two pounds. After they are grown they lay good sized eggs and nearly as many as any breed of poultry, and are good table fowls either as broilers at two pounds weight or at two years old. They are comparatively free from disease and, although enduring confinement well, also thrive if allowed to range freely over the farm.

Eggs should be marketed and while fresh. As soon as gathered they should be cleaned carefully with a damp cloth and put in a cool, clean place. When taken to market they should be packed in lint cotton free from dust or in light frames arranged with a dozen spaces to the frame, each space for one egg. The large white eggs should go together and all should be arranged with regard to uniformity of size and color as much as possible. Their appearance has much to do with the sale, especially if sold direct to families. In many places large, clean, white eggs will bring 2 or 2 cents a dozen more than those that are soiled and unequal in size and differing in color.

Mrs. S. T. Roter, in November Ladies' Home Journal, says: "It is impossible in some sections of the country to get perfectly fresh eggs during the winter season." To guard against this, in summer time, when they are cheap, pack them in lime water, and they will keep in good condition for three months. Pour one gallon of boiling water over a pound of lime; when settled and cold pour it carefully over the eggs which you have packed, small ends down, in a stone jar, and stand in a cool dark place. Eggs may also be packed in salt; anything that will close the pores of the shell and prevent evaporation will preserve eggs."

Texas Stock and Farm Journal has received from the department of veterinary medicine, University of Pennsylvania, a pamphlet entitled "The Veterinary Profession; Its Relation to the Health and Wealth of the Nation." The work is handsomely illustrated and its typography perfect. The articles contained deal with various phases of the veterinary profession in an original way and reveal the importance of veterinary work to the live stock industry in a new light. The care, preservation and protection of the live stock industry has a great very importance in Texas, and the interest in veterinary science increases as our people become better acquainted with its value. Its scope, usefulness and possibilities offer a career to men engaging in it as an occupation annually becoming more important. Many of the articles in "The Veterinary Profession" will be interesting to Texans.

The Rouen duck is described in the American Cultivator as being the hardiest of any of the species of ducks, with beautiful plumage, somewhat resembling that of the Mallard. When well matured and fattened it is considered by many to be the best table duck. It is a diligent forager, as are most of the hardy fowls, and is a prolific and persistent layer, rarely missing a day, and often continuing to lay until late in the season. The same authority describes the Cayuga as equal to the Pekin in its fattening propensities, quite as prolific a layer, and nearly as large when fattened. Its color, black, makes the pin feathers more objectionable than those of the two white breeds, Pekin and Aylesbury. The Pekin is a hardy fowl, a good layer, stands confinement well, fattens readily, dresses handsomely when killed, while it has the weight to make it a valuable bird for market. It does not get to be as large, when matured, as the Aylesbury, but is a more prolific layer and reaches market size at an earlier age.

Poultry breeders who are handling the fancy varieties or who raise fowls for show purposes do not permit the cockrels and the hens to run together except while they are very young. The separation should be made when the former begin to crow or spring their combs. They are then too active and vigorous to be allowed to run with the pullets, driving the latter from their feed, running them about too much and generally ill-treating them. Even if the pullets are kept for egg production they are often subjected to an injurious extent to too many gallantries of their young male companions and are often brought to laying before maturity has been reached. This prevents them from ever attaining the size they would have had under continued good management. Besides that their eggs are small, and they continue through life producing small eggs, and their progeny is never large, healthy or vigorous. In early maturing breeds the separation should take place when they are three months old, while in other breeds the two sexes may remain together three or four weeks longer.

FROM FARMER POOLE.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal:

Before leaving the Olney neighborhood I called on H. L. Leberman, who lives three miles south. He gave me a hearty welcome. I spent a pleasant night with him. He has 3500 acres of land, 300 in cultivation the balance in well-arranged pastures, had just finished sowing 150 acres in wheat; now, said he, "I am ready for rain;" has his pasture well stocked with cattle, and is crossing up with Durham and Pole Angus bulls. I next halted at the little burg of True. Here I met the big-hearted George W. Terrell, who led the way to his handsome new residence in the suburbs of town, and after doing justice to a bountiful dinner he quit his business, and in company, we drove over the beautiful salt creek valleys until night, taking in many shiekels in honor of the Journal. George, as he is familiarly called by his neighbors, was well supplied with silver dollars, and whenever a man refused to take the Journal for want of money, he lent them the dollar, saying, "no crawfishing now," and not satisfied with doing me these favors, he planked down a $5-bill said give me credit for same and keep the Journal coming, for without it I would not know how to price my cattle. Mr. Terrell has an elegant ranch and farm, consisting of 3600 acres, something over three hundred in cultivation; has about 700 she cattle, which he is crossing up with first-class Durham bulls. I failed to see but one of his bulls. I must say he is a dandy, perfect in form and color and out of the Jeffreys herd near Graham. I was surprised to find in this country so many granaries, cribs and barns full up with threshed wheat oats and corn, and great ricks of sheaf oats and hay, and are well provided with something good to eat. I have gained ten pounds in flesh in the last sixty days. If I had some winter clothes I would canvass all winter in Jack, Archer and Young counties; have not missed a meal, nor paid a nickle for self or team. There is not a more hospitable people in all Texas. P. P. Cady and M. M. Burris, three miles north of True, both come to time with a dollar each. These gentlemen have a nice ranch, and are raising some tip-top mules. They have in their stables four fine jacks (two imported and two Kentucky), with fine farms in connection with their ranch. The little burg, True, has a good school building and an eight month's free school (about seventy-five pupils), which speaks well for Young county. Adjoining town, there lives and boards at the same place C. E. Leffel. He is the first man I ever saw that his name spelled the same from either end; now, spell it and see. Mr. Leffel has 200 acres joining town for sale; 125 in cultivation, good well of water only 16 feet deep. If any of the Journal readers want such a place it is a bargain. He, too, paid his dues; also E. C. Keith, Ben Waters and R. H. Choat. Both Waters and Choat have a fine lot of hogs for sale.

Bidding farewell to True I bore southwest to the Brazos river, dropping in on Blue Terrell for dinner. Here I saw the finest peach orchard on my route; his barns filled to overflowing. I regretted my stay with him was so short. I wanted to eat of his grub one week. That night I struck it rich again. Just as the sun disappeared, one mile east of old Fort Belknap, I halted at the home of Brock. His daughter had married that evening, at 3 o'clock, and the guests had all dispersed, but Mrs. Brock's table was still loaded for the occasion. To say I enjoyed the supper and breakfast is putting it mildly. Mr. Brock's cotton field told of his energy and pluck, making three-fourths of a bale to the acre. He would sell his place to change his occupation; thinks he is not fitted for a farmer. On my way to Graham, I called on J. G. Bullock, who has eight thousand acres in pasture and eight hundred cattle, and is a reader of the Journal. Two miles out from Graham, at the home of T. J. Carver, I spent the Sabbath, rested and discussed religious topics, he being a devout Methodist, and my horses waded in crap grass knee deep. Monday morning I called at the beautiful home of Col. G. A. Graham, and for half an hour viewed his large, nice vineyard, about six hundred vines, fine young orchard of fruit trees, etc. Col. Graham is authority on fruits of all kinds. Graham, the county seat of Young county, is a nice, pretty town. No whisky is being sold here, and the town is renowned for good schools, there being three in full blast. Graham is well represented in newspapers—three: the Graham Leader, Young County Call and Commercial Review, all of whom extended to me the right hand of fellowship. One large flouring mill, noted for turning out the best of flour; one cotton gin, which runs night and day; one national bank, two livery stables, two hotels, and is well represented in dry goods, groceries and hardware stores. Telephone lines run out of Graham to Farmer, Lacy, Ellasville and South Bend, owned and controlled by local parties at each of the respective places named above. Graham has also a first-class telephone exchange service, owned and managed by R. S. Graham. Daily mail except Sunday, leaves Graham at 4 a. m. to Mineral Wells and leaves at 5 p. m. The real estate firms are E. S. Graham, who handles large and small tracts in Young and adjoining counties. Any one wishing anything in that line should correspond with him; also, Johnson & Akin, lawyers and real estate agents; C. P. Benson, surveyor and land agent. I desire to thank the above firms for the many favors shown me during my sojourn in their little city; and last, but not least, J. C. Fisher, one among the best printers in the State. Any one visiting Graham should not fail to stop at the Belmont hotel, presided over by Mrs. M. E. Sloan. I can testify as to her good fare.

Young, like Jack county, has considerable poor land, fit only for grazing purposes, yet some as rich, fertile land as there is in the State. From Farmer west to Olney, embracing a streak of twenty miles, lays nicely and is a good, all-round stock farming country. The salt creek valleys are from one to three miles wide, and are rich and productive. The best cotton is grown in this valley I have seen in all my rambles. The Brazos river enters Young county at the northwest corner and runs diagonally through the entire length of the county, passing out at the southeast corner. The valleys of this river are from one to four miles wide, and are very rich and productive, and is easily cultivated. Cotton, corn, wheat and sweet potatoes grow to perfection on these valleys. I was pleased to learn the farmers of Young County are very little in debt. The people seem to be prosperous and happy; stock of all kinds are fat and in good shape to go through the winter. I spent one half day driving through Mr. S. R. Jeffreys' pastures looking at his splendid herd of Durham and Hereford cattle. He has nine registered bulls and twelve cows and 550 head of high grade she cattle, from yearlings up. These cattle all show their blood—fine size shape and color—one among the best herds in Texas. I noticed a big lot of very fine calves among the herd, which shows what pluck and energy will do. Mr. Jeffrey commenced building up this herd about six years ago, and now he is reaping his reward. I spent the day and night at his comfortable home in Graham, and enjoyed the visit very much. The weather was cold and raw. Besides the elegant meals at his table, he prescribed and furnished some good chill medicine—about the best I ever tasted. Many thanks to his excellent wife for kindness shown us. Respectfully,

C. C. POOLE.

Graham, Texas, Oct. 27, 1897.

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RECENT LETTERS

To Dr. Hartman by Catarrh Patients.



The following letters were received from women: Mrs. J. H. Macomber, of Fremont, Mich., writes: "My husband had catarrh most dreadfully. He was surprised to find, after taking one bottle of Pe-ru-na, that he was cured of the catarrh." Mrs. L. M. Hunter, of Clifton, Kansas, says: "After taking three bottles of Pe-ru-na I am cured of my catarrh. I will not be without it in the house, as it cures coughs and colds so quickly." Mrs. G. J. Martin, Paoli, Ind. Ter., writes: "I have used Pe-ru-na in my family and find it the best medicine for coughs, colds and catarrh." Mrs. G. F. Adams, of Lipan, Hood county, Tex., writes: "Pe-ru-na cured me of catarrh with which I had been suffering several years. I feel that Pe-ru-na has saved my life, for when I began taking it I was not able to do anything; could not eat or sleep." Mrs. Austin Degrout, Woodville, Mich., writes: "I feel in every way cured of catarrh from which I have been a sufferer for twenty years."

The following letters were received from men: "E. M. Marshall, of Escanaba, Mich., writes: "My disease was general catarrh. The catarrh had affected by bladder and kidneys, but I got relief from that at once. Pe-ru-na is the best remedy that I ever saw." Frederich Wullrodt, of Aima, Ohio, writes: "I had catarrh and dyspepsia, and was so nervous that I could scarcely walk. I am seventy-five years old now and am well and happy. Pe-ru-na did it." E. N. Stabler, of Payne, Ohio, writes: "I think Pe-ru-na is the best medicine ever got up for catarrh."

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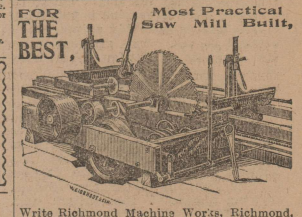
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Double Daily Trains. Short and Quick Line Between North and South Texas. BUFFET SLEEPER TO ST. LOUIS and DENVER. From Houston and Galveston, Leave GALVETON..7:30 p. m. " HOUSTON...10:20 p. m. The H. & T. C., reaches Galveston, Houston, Brenham, Austin, Waco, Corsicana, Waxahachie, Ft. Worth, Dallas, Plano, McKinney, Sherman and Denison, and gives First-Class Service. C. W. BEIN. Traffic Manager. M. L. ROBBINS. Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt. HOUSTON, TEXAS. W. T. ORTON. T. A. - - - FT. WORTH.

ROUTE YOUR LIVE STOCK VIA THE MK AND T MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

The Only Line from Texas Having Its Own Rails To Kansas City and St. Louis which can reach either of the three northern markets without going to the other. We can also bill to Kansas City and St. Louis with privilege of Chicago.

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

DINING STATIONS Operated by the Company. Superior Meals, 50c.

Weatherford, Mineral Wells & Northwestern R. R. Co.

Traffic Department—Effective Nov. 2, 1895.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Arrive Mineral Wells, 12:00, 5:30 p. m.; Leave, 7:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m.

Leave Weatherford 10:38, 4:30 p. m.; Arrive, 8:37 a. m., 3:30 p. m.

SUNDAY ONLY.

Arrive at Mineral Wells 11:38 a. m.; Leave 8:00 a. m.

Leave Weatherford 10:38 a. m.; Arrive 9:00 a. m.

W. C. FORBESS, General Passenger Agent.

NASHVILLE AND RETURN VIA THE KATY, ACCOUNT TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL.

$15.50 tickets sold every Tuesday and Thursday, limited to ten days from date of sale.

$21.35 tickets sold every day, limited to twenty days from date of sale.

$29.10 tickets sold every day, limited to November 7th.

W. L. GREENHILL, C. T. A.

OUTSIDE MARKETS.

GALVESTON MARKET.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 2.—Liberal receipts of good beeves and cows have caused some weakness in the market. Supply of calves and yearlings not equal to the demand. Sheep dull. Corn-fed hogs wanted. A. P. NORMAN.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

National Stock Yards, Ill., Nov. 2.—St. Louis cattle receipts were 4000, shipments 500. The market was strong; fair to fancy native shipping steers ranged from $4.40@5.30, dressed beef from $4.00@4.85, steers under 1000 pounds from $3.40@4.15, stockers and feeders from $2.40@4.25, cows and heifers from $2.20@4.25, canning cows from $1.50@2.60, Texas and Indian steers from $3.20@3.50, cows and heifers from $2.25@3.35. In hogs, receipts were 5000. The market was 5c lower; light ranged from $3.40@3.55, mixed from $3.30@3.50, heavy from $3.30@3.60. Sheep receipts were 1000; the market was strong; native muttons ranged from $3.20@4.15, stockers from $2.25@3.00, lambs from $3.90@5.60.

KANSAS CITY MARKET.

Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 2.—At Kansas City cattle receipts were 7000, the market was steady to strong; Texas steers ranged from $2.80@4.15, Texas cows from $2.50@3.05, native steers from $3.35@5.05, native cows and heifers from $1.60@4.90, stockers and feeders from $3.50@4.35, bulls from $2.00@3.50. In hogs receipts were 5900. The market opened weak and 5c lower, closed steady at opening prices, the bulk of sales ranging from $3.40@3.47½, heavies from $3.37½@3.50, packers from $3.30@345; mixed from $3.40@3.52½; lights from $3.35@3.52½ yorkers from $3.50@3.57½, pigs from $3.55@3.70. Sheep receipts were 2000; the market was strong; lambs ranged from $3.50@5.60, muttons from $2.50@4.25.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Union Stockyards, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 2.—At Chicago the unexpectedly small supply of cattle in connection with a good general demand caused a firm market and good to choice fat beeves sold well. Common native beef steers from $3.90@4.25, middling grades at from $4.50@4.75 and the best shipping cattle from $5.00@5.40. The bulk of the cattle went for $4.50 and $5.10 and there was a fair export demand for fat steers. Bulls sold at the recent decline and cows and heifers were active at strong and relatively high prices. Calves were active at $6.25 for best grades. Only about 500 Texas cattle arrived and they sold at steady prices. About 3500 western range cattle were received and they moved off briskly at firm prices, a big share going to feeders and canners. There was an active local and shipping demand for hogs and prices ruled generally strong. Sales were largely at $3.45@3.55, coarse heavy packers selling at from $3.25@3.40 and prime bacon hogs at from $3.50@3.70. Most of the pigs found buyers at from $3.50@3.55. The market closed stronger with some sales 5c higher. There was a good demand for sheep and lambs, sheep being saleable at from $2.50@3.00 for the poorest up to $4.35 and $4.50 for the best natives. Western range sheep sold at from $3.00@4.25, feeders bringing from $3.80@4.00, lambs sold at from $4.00@4.50 for the poorest up to from $5.50@5.75 for the best, feeders bringing from $3.80@4.00. Receipts of cattle were 15,700, hogs 44,000 and sheep 15,000.

DENVER MARKET.

The following report is furnished by The Sigel-Barnes Live Stock Commission company, Denver, Colo.:

Denver, Colo., Oct. 29.—Beef cattle—There is little change to report in the beef market since our last report. Receipts for the week have been comparatively light, and consisted chiefly of steers of a very common order. Some cows that were very good brought $3.25. Cows continue in excellent demand, and if fat and of good quality will sell from $3.00 to $3.25, and well finished steers will bring from $3.70 to $4.00.

Feeders—Trading in this class of stock has been unusually slow and dragging this week—partially on account of the severe snow storm that raged here on last Tuesday. Receipts were of the common order and met with slow sale. Feeders showing quality continue in strong demand and are selling at fully steady prices. Choice feeders are selling from $3.90 to $4.15, with the freight paid through to the river.

We quote the market as follows: Choice cornfed steers, $4.00@4.40; choice range steers, $3.85@4.15; common to good steers, $3.25@3.80; good to extra cows, $3.00@3.25; 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 400 pounds, $3.50@4.00.

Hogs—The receipts of hogs this week have been 19 cars, which is about the same number that we received last week. The demand has been strong and the arrivals crossed the scales at strong market prices. Values have ruled very unsteady and lower throughout the week. Monday there was a decline of from 5 to 10 cents; Tuesday's trading was done at prices from 5 to 10 cents lower than Monday; Wednesday there was another drop of 5 cents; the market reacted a trifle yesterday, values being 5 cents higher; to-day, however, the market is a strong 5 cents lower than yesterday, and values as compared with the corresponding time last week are from 15 to 20 cents lower. From the present outlook we can handle from 18 to 20 cars the coming week without crowding the market. We quote: Light to choice packers, $3.40@3.55; mixed packers, $3.35@3.50; heavy packers, $3.35@3.45.

Sheep—The demand for good killing sheep continues strong; fat wethers are in good demand and will sell from $3.20 to $3.50. We quote prices on ewes from $2.90 to $3.20, lambs from $4.25 to $5.00.

C. B. Morris, proprietor Riverside Stock Farm, Grant, I. T., makes his announcement through the Journal's Breeders' Directory this week. Mr. Morris is offering just now 140 head of thoroughbred Poland-China swine. This lot of stock represents the most fashionable breeding and is up to date in every particular. Mr. Morris can give you anything from a three months' old pig to a three-year-old brood sow at prices that defy competition. Journal readers who contemplate purchasing Poland-China swine should not fail to correspond with Mr. Morris.

NEWS AND NOTES.

CATTLE SALES.

Winfield Scott of Fort Worth, sold a few days ago to J. M. Shelton of the same place 1200 she cattle located near Rosenburg Junction, at $13 per head, being an advance of $3 per head over the price paid by Mr. Scott for the same cattle a few months ago.

Mr. G. G. Willett of Woodbine, Kan., bought last week of Sterling & McAuley of Ballinger, 6000 stock cattle at a good price.

Hazard Bros. of Coleman, Texas, sold a few days ago to Messrs. Blount & Dawson of Sulphur Springs, 600 three and four-year-old feeders at $30.00.

C. C. Herndon of Shreveport, La., sold last week to Messrs. Corn, Hastings & Black of the Panhandle, 1200 Louisiana stock cattle at $10.50 per head for yearlings and $13.50 for two-year-olds, steers, heifers and cows.

Jno. Ikard of the Indian Territory, bought at Fort Worth on Saturday 140 head of cattle at $10.50 per head and shipped them to the Territory.

J. F. Day of Rhome, Texas, sold a few days ago to George Greathouse of Jack county, 300 graded stock cattle at $21 per head.

At San Angelo—Campbell & Noelke bought 180 steers, ones and twos, from Jim McManus, at $18.

Louis Hinde to F. L. Meek of Sterling, 250 yearling steers at $15.50.

Mont Noelke to Jim McManus, 130 cows and calves at $28—calves counted.

Pat Moriarty to S. A. Runkles, 38 Eastern stock cattle at $12.50.

McKoy & Runnery of the — S ranch to John H. Ryburn 100 bull calves, and to J. T. Smith of Howard county 50 bull calves, each lot at $26 per head.

M. B. Pulliam to J. B. Wilson of Dallas, half interest in 3850 steers, twos and threes, at $22.50.

At Colorado—Yancey Lee to E. P. Earhardt, 80 calves at $14.

W. D. Sims and W. W. Nelson of Scurry county, to Jack Smith, 60 calves at $15.

At Quanah—Kendall & Godfrey to Frank Simpson of Greer, to be delivered by Nov. 1st.

San Antonio, Oct. 29.—Kokernut & Kokernut to J. M. Chittim and W. H. Jennings, 800 twos for $30 and 1500 twos for $25, delivery to begin Nov. 15th.

San Angelo—Sam Neff sold to Lem Hudson 100 cows at $15.

P. M. Russell to T. P. Templeton, both of Sterling county, 200 native stock cattle at $18.

Heavy snow reported in the northern part of the Panhandle Oct. 31st.

Tom Birtrong of Sonora, Texas, sold to Callahan & Taylor 1500 muttons for $2.25.

M. B. Atkinson of Sonora, Texas, sold 1500 muttons to Callahan & Taylor for $2.25.

Eleven hundred head of cattle were shipped Oct. 28 from Galveston to Cuba. Shipments are being made weekly.

The Bell County Fair opens to-day, November 3rd, for a three days' exhibition, and promises to be an unusually interesting display.

At San Angelo, J. M. Miller sold to R. T. and N. T. Wilson of Comstock, 4500 lambs, 4500 ewes, 2000 yearling wethers, at $2.25 per head.

Burnet Bulletin: Judge John Shirley's pecan groves on the Colorado will bring him between $800 and $1000 this year even with prices ruling low.

A Sherman oil mill has made a shipment of 100 barrels of cotton seed oil to Europe. It went as far as Galveston in a solid train of twenty-two cars.

A correspondent of the Corpus Christi Caller says that J. S. Elliff, a cattleman of Nueces county, was offered and refused $50 for his grass-fed beeves this fall.

On November 10th, 11th and 12th, Waco will have a big poultry exhibition and her third annual chrysanthemum show. Railroads will give excursion rates.

A Collin county farmer has raised 600 bushels of onions on four acres of land. He says the cost of care and cultivation was less than for the same acreage in cotton.

A new woolen mill is being erected in Topeka, Kansas, which will give a nearer market for a considerable quantity of Southwestern wool, but we ought to have such factories in Texas.

It is said that a firm in Dallas has an order from New York for 10 cars of Texas pecans. Except in this state the pecan crop of 1897 is a failure and Texas will receive this year about $4,000,000 for her crop.

Graham Commercial Review: Col. C. C. Poole, the live, hustling, big-hearted old Confederate veteran, is in the city, taking subscriptions for that splendid paper, the Texas Stock and Farm Journal, of Fort Worth.

Cameron Herald: The Texas Stock and Farm Journal, published at San Antonio and Fort Worth, was recently purchased by the Geo. B. Loving Company, and Dallas will be added to the list of offices. The publication is one of the best of its kind in the South.

The Beeville, Bee tells of a local ranchman who was offered for his two-year-old steers $18 with 10 per cent cut. He refused and in a few days sold at $18 with no cut. Two days after delivery the purchaser sold for $24 all around.

The Brownsville Herald reports the sale by D. R. Fant of Goliad, of his 50,000 acre ranch in Live Oak and Bee counties to Jillings, Morse, Lawrence & Baldwin, for $3 per acre. The property has considerable agricultural value and the purchasers intend to sub-divide it for colonization.

San Angelo Enterprise: Jno. R. Norsworthy Friday sold his Middle Concho ranch of 10,000 acres to D. W. Christian of Comanche, at $2.85 per acre. Mr. Norsworthy still holds 2000 acres with improvements. The new owner of the large tract will stock it with cattle.

The "Story of the Cowboy" is the third of the stories of the West series published by D. Appleton & Company. Its author, E. Hough, knows his subject well and treats it admirably. To the cattlemen of Texas it will be specially interesting. The illustrations are excellent.

A Boston wool report for the week ending Oct. 23, says there has been very little doing in Texas wool, the business of the week having been small lots of spring at 15 to 16c. The scoured cost is from 50 to 55c for spring and 43 to 45c for fall. Kansas and Nebraska and Georgia wools have been practically out of the market, none of them selling during the past week.

Chicago Drovers' Journal, Oct. 28: The Western range cattle season is nearing an end and the decrease of some forty odd thousand from last year, which in turn was 100,000 from the year previous, shows no signs of being made up. Many of the large shippers are through, and scores of the smaller ones have finished. After another week or so the season of 1897 will be over, with a heavy shortage as compared with last season.

Col. A. H. Pierce, a well known Southern Texas stockman, has recently closed a sale of one of his pastures of 22,000 acres in the southwestern part of Matagorda county and fronting on Trespalacios bay to a Grand Army of the Republic syndicate, composed of some of the most prominent men in that organization. The purchasers intend to colonize the land and have secured options on adjoining properties.

The Abilene Fair and Roundup, November 9th to 12th, inclusive, will be an interesting affair. The features will be running, trotting and pacing races, a cattle show, swine and poultry show, roping contest, a colored folks cake walk, and other exhibitions, among which the parade of United Confederate Veterans and numbers of the Grand Army of the Republic will be well worth seeing. Cheap railroad, hotel and restaurant rates have been secured.

Alice Echo: The Texas Stock and Farm Journal every week contains many valuable and interesting articles on cattle, the farm, horses and mules, sheeps and goats, swine, poultry, the dairy, orchard and garden, and no one engaged in any of the above occupations can afford to be without that excellent journal. Then in addition to the above, the paper has a household department which is always full of interesting matter for women.

On November 1st the Santa Fe moved 100 cars of sheep out of San Angelo for feeding purposes at Alvarado. J. R. Hamilton has also shipped from San Angelo over the same road 90 cars or 22,000 head of sheep to feed at Dublin on the F. W. and R. G. road. These sheep are intended for the February market. If arrangements for meal and hulls can be made Mr. Hamilton will feed 30,000 head at San Angelo. The Santa Fe has carried over its line this season 800 cars of sheep, aggregating 200,000 head.

A special dispatch of Nov. 1, from New York to Chicago, says: There is practically a corner in ocean freight room for cattle on transatlantic steamship lines from this port, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The entire space has been engaged of the White Star line and the Atlantic Transportation line for one year, beginning Jan. 1, and of the National line for two years from that date by representatives of the syndicate said to be composed of English buyers of cattle, in which it is also reported P. D. Armour of Chicago, is interested. All space for 1898 on Milson's and Furness-Leyland lines have been contracted for by others, and so has the space of the Bristol line, leaving no space on regular lines available for local cattle shippers. The existence of a corner was confirmed by William Lunham, of the freight brokerage firm of Lunham & Moore, of the Produce exchange. He said: "Our firm has had the space for years back. This syndicate, in which I imagine P. D. Armour is interested, simply came into the market and overbid us, paying 42 shillings 6 pence per head for space against 37 shillings 6 pence which had been the average price in late years. It is my idea that the corner is being engineered by those who believe they foresee an era of short crops abroad and big crops here, with plenty of corn to feed cattle here, making cattle here cheap, which can be sold dear abroad."

CATTLE MOVEMENTS AND FEEDING.

In Temple there have been put on feed 7200 head of cattle of which number Avent & Saulsbury have 4000, W. S. Thompson 1250, J. T. Smithers 600, John Ely 600, Jim Stuart 400, D. W. Moore 350. J. G. Childers, one of the largest feeders, has sold his herds that were being held near Ballinger and San Angelo.

Mr. Watkins will feed 300 steers at Quanah this season.

It is estimated that 600 cars of cattle will be shipped from San Angelo during the month of November.

RAINS AND GRASS.

October of this year was the warmest in the Northwest ever known by white men, but on the 26th there was a blizzard and heavy snow in Western Nebraska and South Dakota. The storm also visited the southern part of Wyoming, northern part of Colorado, extending into Utah and Kansas. Damage was great but there was no loss in live stock.

Rain was steady on Oct. 26th at Dallas and Fort Worth, extending pretty much all over the northern part of the black lands.

From Brownsville to Alice the lower Rio Grande country has plenty of water and green grass, rains having been abundant. Country dry from there north to Denver ranch in Wilson county. There have been some showers above there and about Floresville.

In Lubbock county grass is unusually fine and about cured. The best forage and grain crops that country has known have been raised there this season.

Good rains on the 28th of October in Bowie, Ellis, Bosque, Parker, Montague and Wichita counties. On the same day there was snow from El Paso to Separ, N. M.

On the 31st of October rains in Brown, Ellis, Collin, Parker, Johnson and Kaufman counties; also in Dallas and Tarrant.

Frost reported on the 29th at Texarkana, Denton, Marshall, Temple, Comanche and Benjamin.

Rain badly needed in Baylor county for stock water and to enable farmers to plant their wheat.

TRANSFERS OF JERSEY CATTLE.

The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle sold since registration for the week ending Oct. 26, 1897, as reported by the American Jersey Cattle club, No. 8, West Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y.

J. J. HEMINGWAY, Secretary.

Bulls—Captain Dick 49363, B. F. Frasher to S. F. Ray, Cleburne, Tex.; Landseer Micawber 49409, W. H. Coe to T. L. Bradford, Dallas, Tex.; Noble Roger 49066, J. J. Wilson to M. Morales, Junction City, Tex.; Poker 49231, J. R. Conley to J. H. Forest, Tehuacana, Tex.

Cows and Heifers.—Bab of Burr Oaks 122878, Burr Oaks Jersey Farm to J. H. Bauman, Cleburne, Tex.; Ida Columbine 94857, J. W. and O. I. Dusthimer to J. H. Bauman, Cleburne, Tex.; Miss Mallard 126744, J. L. Williamson to W. H. Wiseman, Cleburne, Tex.; Princess Eleanor 111508, A. S. James to W. O. Reagan, Omaha, Tex.

Editor J. L. Montgomery, of Marshall (Ill.) Democrat, states that for many years he suffered untold agony from dyspepsia. At last he began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and by the time he used six bottles, he was as well as ever. Cures others, will cure you.

FROM TEXAS TO THE NORTH.

In connection with the fast through trains of the M., K. and 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 "Eli"—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. WAKELEY,

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,
Genl. Pass. Agent;
N. S. MELDRUM,
Genl. Manager.

TO NASHVILLE AND RETURN, $15.50, $21.35, $29.10, VIA THE SANTA FA.

$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.

ARE YOU BANKRUPT in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so,

NEVER DESPAIR

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills
an absolute cure.

"Sweet Bells Jangled Out of Tune."



How much of woman's life happiness is lost for lack of harmony. A hundred sweet melodious tones ruined by one little note of discord. Women who ought to enjoy the perfect happiness of love and wifehood and motherhood are miserable from one year's end to the other, because of some weakness or disease of the delicate organism of their sex.

These delicate complaints, which make a jangling dissonance of so many lives, are not by any means a necessity of womanhood. They may be overcome and completely eradicated under judicious treatment.

There is no need of repugnant examinations. There is no need of resorting to any unauthorized medicament compounded by an unskilled, uneducated person. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the troubles of the feminine organism positively, completely and safely.

For nearly 30 years Dr. R. V. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N.Y. He is an eminent and expert specialist in this particular field of practice. Any woman may write to him with perfect confidence, and will receive, free of charge, sound, professional advice and suggestion for self-treatment by which 99 out of 100 cases of female complaint, even of the most obstinate kind, may be completely and permanently cured. Address him as above.

"While I was living at Eagle Rock, Botetourt Co., Va.," writes Mrs. G. A. Connor, of Alleghany Spring, Montgomery Co., Va., "a lady friend came to me and said: 'My daughter, aged 15 years, has repeated hemorrhages at the nose, and she has never had the necessary indispositions of womanhood.' I advised her to get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The lady purchased one bottle and it cured her daughter. She was well and happy when I left there."

Constipation is the all-embracing cause of ill-health. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure it. They never gripe.

E. T. Branch, the poultryman of Dallas, has an eye to business. He has engaged space in the Journal's Breeders' Directory. See his advertisement this week. Mr. Branch has won during the last three years a great many prizes and has doubtless as fine a lot of fancy poultry as can be found in Texas. Write him for your wants.

FINE POULTRY.

Admirers of fine poultry will notice the advertisement of R. A. Davis, Merit, Hunt county, Texas, appearing in the Journal's breeders' directory this week. Mr. Davis is offering at present White and Barred Plymouth Rocks, Light and Dark Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, S. L. Wyandottes, Buff Cochins and White Crested Black Polish. He is an old and reliable breeder, and Journal readers wanting to purchase poultry will do well to correspond with him.

DUCKS AND TURKEYS.

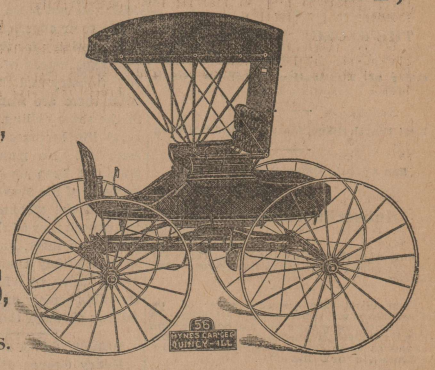
G. R. Baxter of Hillsdale, Mich., had an exhibit of fine poultry at the fair this year. Mr. Baxter, realizing that Texas presents a fine field for his business, has very wisely contracted for space in the Journal's Breeders' Directory. See his advertisement this week and write him for fine ducks and turkeys.

To utilize skim milk to the best advantage in swine feeding, feed it to young pigs.

HYNES BUGGY COMPANY,

BUILDERS OF FINE CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND HARNESS,

Quincy, Ills.



No. 56. Regular Concord Buggy.

The above cut gives a general idea of the Original Concord buggy, so well known among the stockmen. Three other styles of Concords and in three different sizes, light, medium and heavy, and a general line of all the latest styles of Carriages and Buggies.

For particulars and paices write

HYNES BUGGY COMPANY,
QUINCY, ILLS.

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 unequaled 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.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

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R. M. Collins and C. C. Poole and A. C Walker are traveling in the interest of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, and are authorized to contract, receive and receipt for advertisements and subscriptions. Any courtesies shown them will be appreciated by the management.

Recent rains have brought better cattle sales. In the northern market Texas and Indian Territory cows advanced 10 to 15 cents during the last week ending Oct. 30th.

There has been no great improvement in the yellow fever situation, though in the last few days, while the mortality has scarcely diminished, there have been fewer new cases. All are hopeful that the coming of frost may not be much longer delayed.

The price of cotton continues unreasonably low in spite of the almost universally conceded fact that the crop is so small as to justify a 50 per cent advance. Henry Grady in discussing a similar situation once said that cotton is a fool. Our planters might well wait for the condition of the crop to be conceded everywhere.

The protracted drouth which had inflicted damage to a great extent to agricultural and stock interests in the corn producing states has at last been ended by copious rains over large portions of the region affected, and renewed activity in the purchase of feeders and stock sheep and cattle is already visible.

The Dallas Fair closed October 31st. In many respects it has been the most creditable exhibition ever given by the association. During most of the time the weather was all that could be desired and never before has the attendance been so large. One marked feature was the large number of visitors and exhibitors from other states, a recognition of the fact that Dallas is the distributing point for an immense and rapidly growing business in all departments of trade, and also of the established influence of the fair is a great Texas institution which brings together all classes of her citizens in numbers that more and more astonish every visitor each succeeding year.

In the early part of the '80's when the cattle industry was booming in Texas many of the wealthier men of Great Britain invested in the business in this state, but at such high prices that only a continuance of very great prosperity could have brought them any dividends. As a result, perhaps, of unsatisfactory returns here and also of the cheapness of livestock, land and labor in South America, Englishmen investing in cattle and sheep raising during the last ten years have largely gone to that country. At once they commenced the improvement of native stock by the introduction of bulls of the best Hereford and Shorthorn families, and the result is seen in the better quality year after year of their beef shipments to Europe. Our own cattlemen will have to continue processes of improving their herds if they wish to retain the position they are just beginning to take as producers of prime beeves. The scrub products of the range are each year becoming more unsatisfactory to producers and purchasers.

The managers of the Alaska Commercial company have been forced to abandon their efforts to get food supplies up the River Yukon to the Klondike miners and people of Dawson. When this was learned at Dawson about four hundred miners made an attempt to start over the trails but the citizens' committee would not allow them food for the journey, so that with the exception of a few they were compelled to remain and share the privations of the famine-threatened community. Besides the famine, it is said that a mysterious disease has broken out which carries off an average of five men daily. Twenty-four hours after the victim is attacked he turns black from the waist to the throat, and two days later, in a majority of cases, is dead. The small party that made their way through and brought this report of the situation was four days without any food except an owl which was shot and soup made of raw hide straps. The steamer Farallon, upon which these men and others returned to Victoria, British Columbia, brought only about $20,000 in gold.

A Bosque county farmer, evidently an intelligent man, in a letter to the Morgan News, expresses surprise that so few farmers write for the press. Certainly it does not result from lack of intelligence that the men in Texas engaged in farming or horticulture or any of the different branches of stock raising do not more frequently communicate their experiences to the journals of the country for the benefit of others. The experiences of practical men in any industry and the theories deduced from them are worth much to others in the same calling. Each industry in rural life becomes year by year more scientific. No man can succeed who does not keep up with the advanced thought of his own calling. The farmers and the stockmen of Texas want the experiences of those who have conditions to meet, and there is no way in which they could serve each other better than by freely giving their thoughts tersely and explicitly to their fellows through the press.

DEATH OF A GREAT LEADER.

Henry George died suddenly in the morning of October 29th, in the Union Square hotel in New York City.

His great work, Progress and Poverty, and his other writings upon economic questions, have made him one of the best known among political writers of the century. His greatness as a political philosopher has long been conceded by all, and not even his most bitter opponents have ever doubted his lofty and disinterested character. Always and especially the friend of the toiling masses, he was in no sense a demagogue.

As a candidate for mayor of New York he was up to the very last in the midst of a municipal campaign so important and so remarkable for the intense feeling aroused as to attract the attention of the civilized world to an extent hitherto unknown in such contests. Splendid in intellect and fearless, he was a frail man in physique, and in his great speech accepting the nomination, he seemed to have a premonition of the result to him when he said: "I'll make the race if it costs me my life."

One of the most dramatic scenes in the whole splendid drama of the contest in which he died, and one which showed his magnificent contempt for the phases and the methods of the mere demagogue, occurred upon his introduction to a vast crowd of laborers at College Point as "The friend of the workingman." He began: "I have never claimed to be the friend of the workingman." Here he paused and in the great hall there was the stillness of death. Proceeding, he said: "I have not advocated, nor do I intend to advocate anything in the special interest of the laboring man." And again he paused amid a breathless silence. Then striding the length of the platform, his voice rang out in daring resonance, "I am for men." For moments the wild tumult of applause rendered it impossible for him to proceed, and when again he could be heard he repeated the utterance that should be engraved upon his monument, "I am for men, the equal rights of all men. Let us be done with asking privileges for the laboring man."

Seldom has any man made so deep an impress upon the political thought of his time. Never has any man been more widely and profoundly respected for the loftiness and the purity of his purpose. He has given his life in the contest for what he conceived to be the cause of liberty in the great city which was his home. No man can do nobler deed than that.

TEXAS MANUFACTURES.

Texas cannot attain the prosperity nor the position which her vast and varied resources render possible until she finishes her raw material at home into the condition ready for the consumer. A beginning in this direction has been made, but only a beginning. Fort Worth, Dallas and Houston, each has a packery. Each, in time, it may be presumed, will utilize every part of the animal slaughtered. Connected with each there should be a tannery, for the hides of Texas have long shipment and re-shipment back before they come to us in the form of leather. Dallas has a recently established shoe factory which is a large plant, and consumes, it is believed, more harness and saddle leather than any other city in the United States. Surely when we produce the hides and make the shoes and the harness and the saddles, we ought to be able to do the intermediate work also at home.

Dallas, Galveston and Cuero and some other places in Texas have cotton mills. All are successful. During the years when the mills of the north have been running at a loss or closed down, the mills at Dallas and other Texas points have been prosperous. An enterprising mercantile house, the Sanger Brothers, has had the sagacity to take all the Dallas product, which in quality and price is so satisfactory to the consumer that the mill is compelled to run night and day to fill its orders. The woolen mill at Waco, it is said, has ready sale for all its products. Our cotton seed oil mills, besides feeding many thousands of cattle and sheep at home, are sending their products to all parts of the United States, to Europe and Japan.

There are various other factories in the state, but only a very small beginning has been made along that line, and the success of those in operation ought to stimulate the establishment of many like enterprises. The cotton and wool and hide products of Texas ought to be fitted for the consumer in Texas. Much could be done to bring this about if the consumers would make it a point to ask of their merchants for Texas made goods, and to buy them if satisfactory in quality and price.

The farmer and the stockman of Texas has a direct interest in the development of the manufacturing interests of the state. The extension of these interests gives him a market, easily reached, for his several products, and increases the demand for those products. The farmer, the truck gardener, the dairyman, the fruit raiser need markets that do not necessitate long lines of transportation, with all the vicissitudes of delay and exposure to varied weather conditions and pounding processes of railroad carriage and handling for days. Many products of which Texas might be a large producer, notably of the dairy and garden and orchard, are not produced even up to the demand in Texas because there is too sparse a distribution of large towns to permit the establishment of satisfactory markets within the state.

Let the stockman and the farmer consider his interest in developing these industries in Texas by making the demand for Texas manufactured products whenever he makes a purchase of anything that is being made in the state.

For Sale.

WANTED.

FOR SALE.

We have meal and hulls for sale to feed 500 to 1000 steers. Good pens and water near at hand. Address Palestine Cotton Seed Oil Co. Palestine, Texas.

RANCHES FOR LEASE.

I have 5 ranches for lease, in solid bodies; for 5 to 10 years, liberal terms; good water 100 to 200 feet; fine grass and protection. In Pecos County 100,000 acres; 54,000 acres; 37,000 acres; 32,000 acres. In Tom Green County, above quarantine 10,000 acres. Take your choice.

J. G. MURPHY, San Angelo, Texas.

HICKORY GROVE.

Registered Polled Durham Cattle, of double standard. Registered Red Polled Cattle. Registered Aberdeen, Polled Angus Cattle. Registered Short Horn Cattle. Registered Hereford Cattle.

We have for sale 100 head Bull Calves under one year old of the above beef cattle, and 50 heifers, on the Hickory Grove Farm near Oakland, Coles Co., Ills., which we expect to ship to Texas some time during the month of November. These calves will be brought over M. K. & T. R. R. and will stop one day at Fort Worth and one day at San Antonio. Oakland, Ills., is on the Cloverleaf Road about 150 miles from St. Louis. Should any parties desire to select from the herd, and see the sires and dams they would find it profitable to visit the farm before the calves are taken south. The price of these calves will be from $75.00 to $100.00, delivered in Texas. Where we keep them on our ranch, near San Antonio, Texas, till after they are acclimated and make an additional charge, and in case of death it is our loss.

For further particulars address J. F. Green, San Antonio, Texas, box 877, or M. W. Gilbert, Oakland, Coles Co., Ills.

GREEN & GILBERT.

WANTED.

A man with $300 or $500 cash capital to learn the photograph business and buy out an old established gallery which for 10 years has averaged over $1,800 a year. Will show up books. Address

H. B. HILLYER, Belton, Texas.

J. W. OVERTON, LIVESTOCK COMMISSION MERCHANT, TYLER, TEXAS.—FOR SALE.

1,000 Anderson County stock cattle, 1,000 Rusk County stock cattle, 1,000 Sabine County stock cattle, 1,000 Greer County stock cattle, 1,000 Harrison County stock cattle, 2,000 calves, for spring delivery. Will sell all of the above cattle in bunches of 500 head. I want 250 to 500 feeders, natives of Central Texas, and good cattle. I want to trade 260 acres of Rusk County land for horses. The land is well improved and in good locality, bringing good rent, rents paid in advance. Title good. I also want 2,000 East Texas or Louisiana sheep. Will pay cash for 100 good horses. Correspondence solicited. All letters will receive prompt attention. Address J. W. OVERTON, Live Stock Commission Merchant, Tyler, Texas.

For Sale—100 head of stock cattle, mostly cows and 3 year old heifers. With a few coming 3 year old steers. For class of cattle and prices, call on or address C. W. OBERTHIER, Henderson, Texas.

FOR SALE.

Entire stock of Cattle on D. The. Ayers ranch in Bell and Milam Counties, Texas. Pasture is also for lease. Apply to W. F. AYERS, Galveston, Texas.

Cattle Feeders Attention.

Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls for feeding cattle Good pens near mill, plenty of water and feed troughs. Write for prices to MILAM COT. OIL MILL CO., Cameron, Tex

Raw Furs and Skins Wanted.

The Providence Fur Company, Providence, R. I., wants all kinds of raw furs, skins, ginseng, seneca, &c. Prices quoted for next sixty days are as follows:

Silver Fox	$15 00 to $150 00
Bear	$ 5 00 to $ 25 00
Otter	$ 4 00 to $ 9 00
Martin	$ 2 00 to $ 9 00
Beaver, per pound	$ 3 00 to $ 7 50
Wolf	$ 1 00 to $ 2 00
Red Fox	$ 1 00 to $ 2 00
Mink	$ 75 to $ 1 00
Skunk	$ 25 to $ 1 00
Gray Fox	$ 50 to $ 75
Rat	$ 20 to $ 25

Price list on all other furs and skins furnished upon application. Full prices guaranteed, careful selection, courteous treatment, and immediate remittance on all consignments.

Pasture for Sale.

A number one pasture of 16 000 acres in a solid body. North line of pasture runs one mile south of Iatan station and stock yards. T. & P. R. R., Mitchell Co., Texas, and is 18 miles west of Colorado. You will sure like this pasture. If pasture is not sold by the last of October, will stop sale and take cattle on pasturage, or lease pasture for a term. Come and see for yourself, or write to

J. H. OTTEN, Iatan, Tex.

MULES FOR SALE.

50 well-bred Mules, 3 and 4 years old next spring. Address T. F. MASTIN, Grandview, Texas.

FOR SALE--

DELAINE EWES.

Address, S. W. ANDERSON, Asbury, W. Va.

BREEDERS DIRECTORY.

REGISTERED RED POLLED CATTLE.

Herd of H. Lee Borden, Tonti, Ills.

Said to be the FINEST HERD IN AMERICA Consists of Show Cattle that have been exhibited at all the principal State Fairs and have taken a great number of FIRST PRIZES. The famous bull, "The Ensign," heads the herd. This bull took the sweepstakes in Ohio and Illinois State Fairs over all classes of bulls. The great strength and support of the Red Polled cattle is in the strain. They are the most beautiful cattle in the world, a mahogany red, no horns, beautiful eyes, round, smooth and straight backs and always fat; will live and keep fat on one-half what it will take to keep any other breed. The Red Polled Bulls, when bred to cows of another strain, get red calves or 95 per cent red and without horns. Bulls for sale. Correspondence and personal inspection invited. Especial invitation extended to Texas and Territory cattlemen and stock farmers. Address

H. LEE BORDEN, Tonti, Illinois.

THE RED CROSS STOCK FARM



P. O. Box 225, AUSTIN, TEXAS.

—Breeders of—

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

We can supply families and dairies with fresh cows at all times. Th s our specialty.

HEREFORD BULLS.



Pure-bred Bull Calves, High-grade Bull Calves, High-grade Yearling Bulls,

The grades are from dams three-quarter bred and better and sired by thoroughbreds o the best families—all well marked, good individuals, fine condition. The yearlings ready fo service. For sale in car lots at reasonable prices. Address

G. H. ADAMS, Crestone, Colorado.

HICKORY GROVE HERD OF POLAND CHINAS.

Tops! Tops! Both sexes, ready for use, sired by BLACK MODEL, by KLEVER'S MODEL, MOSHER'S BLACK U. S. LONG LOOK, by "THE 1000 LOOKOUT." HUMBOLDT CHIEF, a worthy son of the great and only CHIEF TECUMSEH 2nd. My herd boars are BLACK MODEL, assisted by LOGAN CHIEF, one of CHIEF TECUMSEH 2nd's great sons. First come first served. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. E. KEELOR, Clarence, Mo.

The Hereford Home Herd of Herefords

ESTABLISHED 1868.

CHANNING, HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS.



MY HERD consists of 300 head of the best strains, individuals from all the well known families of the breed. I have on hand and for sale at all times cattle of both sexes. Pasture close to town. I have some 100 head of bulls for sale this spring. Bulls oy car loads a specialty.

WM. POWELL, Proprietor.

SUNNY SLOPE

EMPORIA, KANSAS,

REGISTERED HEREFORD CATTLE.

We won more Ribbons at the big State Fairs this year than any other Hereford Herd.

400 Head 100 SERVICEABLE BULLS and anything you may want in the male or female line singly or in car lots.

Address SUNNY SLOPE, Emporia, Lyon Co., Kas.

THE SUNRISE STOCK FARM.

150 head of Registered Hereford cattle for sale cheap, consisting of 40 one and two-year-old Heifers; 10 Cows, three to eight years old; 25 Heifer Calves, six to 12 months old; 10 Bulls, fourteen to twenty four months old; 5 Bulls, three to seven years old; 60 Bull Calves, six to ten months old. These cattle are as well bred as can be found in America and good individuals, and are in good condition. Will sell in lots to suit purchaser.

C. A. STANNARD, Hope, Dickenson County, Kansas.

Clover Blossom Short Horns.

125 Bates & Scotch Topped.
Bulls in service Grand Victor 115732.
Kirklevington Duke of Hazelhurst vol. 41.

Crystal Springs Short Horns.

100 Bates & Cruickshank.
Bulls in service Chief Violet 4th 111304.
Kirklevington Duke of Hazelhurst vol. 41

20 CHOICE YEARLING BULLS AND 20 HEIFERS FOR SALE.

Are choice individuals, out of selected cows and grown out right.

GEORGE BOTHWELL, Nettleton, Caldwell Co., Mo. J. F. FINLEY, Breckenridge, Caldwell Co., Mo. 80 miles east of Kansas City; 60 miles east of St. Joseph on H. & St. Joe railway, Burlington system

GRANDVIEW HEREFORDS.

CHOICE YOUNG BULLS OF ANCIENT BRITON, ANXIETY, LORD WILTON, THE GROVE 3rd, AND BEAU REAL STRAINS.

175 bulls for 1898 service; 60 of them 12 to 20 months old Sept. 1st, 1997.

C. G. COMSTOCK, Albany, Missouri.

SHROPSHIRE RAMS.

A grand useful lot of pure-bred yearlings, two year old and Ram lambs. Singly or in car lots, at prices that will sell them.

Please write your wants and let us quote you, or better, come and select.

KIRKPATRICK & SON, Connor, Wyandotte Co., Ks.

Pleasant View Stock Farm, Registered Hereford Cattle.

175 head. Bulls in service Boatman 56011, and Cephas 57607. Breeding cows Anxiety 4th 9904, North Pole 2946, Imp. Peeping Tom 3rd 15409, Lord Milton 4059 and others of equal note.

33 VERY CHOICE YEARLING BULLS

Ready to go. Write for particulars, or better visit us.

CORNISH & PATTEN, Osborn, DeKalb Co., Mo.

Public Sale of Short Horn Cattle.

Second Annual Sale from the

Idlewild Herd, at Hayes' Barn in the City of Bunceton,

Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1897.

55 HEAD WILL GO UNDER THE HAMMER—30 BULLS AND 25 HEIFERS.

Cruickshank and Cruickshank topped on best American families. All the bulls old enough are included. And I make a special claim for this draft of heifers. They are richly bred and up-to-date in quality. Everything offered is young with its whole life of usefulness. Part of the females are bred to Banker 110861 and Godoy 115675.

Sale in Tent, No Postponement for Weather. Commences 12:30 prompt.

Bunceton is situated on the Mo. P. R. R. and close connection is made with the M. K. & T. at Sedalia and Boonville. W. P. HARNED, Bunceton, Cooper Co, Mo.

COL. WOODS, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—CON.

CATTLE FEEDERS WANTED.

We have accommodations for feeding 5,000 head of cattle at our mill. Ground rent, water and feed troughs furnished free of charge. Excellent grounds surrounding our works. Meal and bulls at reasonable figures. Would take bunches of cattle of 300 to 500 head. Packing house, with capacity of 100 head of cattle daily, within two blocks of our feed pens.

MERCHANTS' & PLANTERS' OIL COMPANY, Houston, Texas.

FOR SALE.—CON.

TURKEYS FOR SALE

The wolves are killing my turkeys, consequently have decided to sell them in the Fall instead of the Spring as heretofore. They are larger and prettier than ever before. Those wanting high class turkeys for breeding purposes should write me immediately.

MRS. J. N. WITHERS, Cresson, Texas.

CATTLE.

Hereford Park Stock Farm,

Rhome, Wise County, Texas.

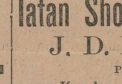
B. C. RHOME, - Proprietor.

Breeders and Importers of Pure Bred Hereford Cattle. Cattle for Sale.

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS.

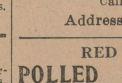
Sunny Side Herefords are headed by the prize winner, August Wilton, 35,014, weight, 25,00 pounds. Sunny Side herd took more first premiums than any herd of any breed at Dallas State Fair in 1895. Large English Berkshire hogs and M. B. Turkeys. W. S. Ikard, Manager, Henrietta, Texas.

Bulls for Sale.



I have for sale, three miles from Beeville, good high grade Durham, Devon, Hereford, Holstein, red and black Polled Angus Bulls. Call on or write me before buying.

W. J. STATON, Beeville, Texas.



J. W. BURGESS, Ft. Worth, Tex., Breeder of Short Horn Cattle.

BULLS SHORT HORN BULLS, ALL AGES, FOR SALE.—Address Walter P Stewart, Gertrude, Jack Co., Texas

NEOSHO VALLEY HERD OF SHORTHORNS Imp. Lord Lieutenant, 120019, heads herd. Young stock for sale. Address, D. P. NORTON, Council Grove, Kansas.

FOR SALE.

50 High Grade Short Horn Heifers, ones and twos, mostly reds. 8 or 10 Bull Calves, reds.

P. S. DUNCAN, Perrin, Mo.

Red Polled Cattle.

One car of Registered Bulls under 15 months of age, one car Registered Heifers in calf, one car Registered Heifer Calves for sale. Reference, J. H. Jennings, Martindale, Texas; M. J. Ewalt, Hale Center, Texas; Austin National Bank, Austin, Texas. Address

J. C. MURRAY, Maquoketa, Iowa.

The Oakland Herd of richly-bred registered Aberdeen-Angus cattle, headed by the great Blackbird breeding bull Black Abbott, 10423, and Young Wellington 2d, 30700; 40 choice young bulls for sale at prices to suit the times. Inspection invited.

H. D. RANDOLPH, Chestnut, Logan, Co., Ill.

BULLS—For sale, Hereford, Durham; Thoroughbred and grades. W. B. GRIMES, JR., Ashland, Kansas.

J. H. BEAN, Iowa Park, Tex. Breeder of the best strains of ABERDEEN ANGUS. These cattle now stand at the head of all beef breeds. The best in the world, having taken first prize at the World's Fair over all breeds, and same at all late fairs and in Europe.

RED POLLED CATTLE

Bred and raised in Southwest Missouri from Imported Stock. Address

L. K. HASELTINE, Dorchester, Green Co., Mo

Iatan Short Horn Ranch.

J. D. EARNEST, PROPRIETOR.

Has always on hand a nice lot of

Young Bulls for Sale

Call and see them.

Address, IATAN, TEXAS.

RED AND BLACK

POLLED BUL CALVES.

I have for sale at Mountain Vale Ranch 100 HEAD of RED and BLACK POLLED BULL CALVES. Parties wishing Bulls that will KNOCK THE HORNS OFF and PUT UP-TO-DATE BACKS on their Calves can get them by addressing me.

DICK SELLMAN, Richland Springs, Tex.

OAKLAND HERD, PARIS, MO.

Has Short-Horn Bulls and Heifers for sale, by the car load or single animal, 30 head to select from. CROWN KING, 11418, a pure CRUICKSHANK Bull, at head of herd. $14,000 won in premiums. Poland-China and Berkshire Hogs, Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, Black Langshan, Light Brahmas, B. P. Rocks. None but the best are good enough for us. Correspondence solicited.

THOS. W. RAGSDALE & SON.

POLLED DURHAM CATTLE, both sexes, for sale. Write for prices and catalogue. A. E. & C. I. Burleigh, Mazon, Grundy Co. Ills.

Hereford Grove Stock Farm,

CHILDRESS, TEXAS.

Breeder of Pure-bred HEREFORD Cattle. A choice lot of young Bulls for sale. All Panhandle raised. Only first class bulls, both as to breeding and individuality, kept in service. Inspection solicited. Will have a herd at the Dallas Fair. Address U. S. WEDDINGTON, Childress, Texas.

SWINE.

The Bourbon County Herd English Berkshires.

100 head best English and American blood—23 brood sows. Herd boars are Prince Jr. 29632, LeGrand 33355, King Silver 41505 and Major Lee 44069. 15 fall boars and 12 fall gilts ready to go. 35 spring pigs coming on. Correspondence and a personal inspection invited.—J. S. MAGERS, Arcadia, Crawford Co., Kansas.

DUROC-JERSEY HOGS—Registered stock Send stamp for 60 page catalogue, illustrated, prices and history. Useful information r young breeders. J. M. STONEBRAKER, Panola, Ill.

RIVERSIDE STOCK FARM, GRANT, T.

140 head of thoroughbred Poland China Swine. For the next 30 days I will offer this lot of fancy bred stock at prices that will knock out all competition, with quality and finish considered. This lot of stock represents the most fashionable breeding and are up to date in every particular. Can give you anything from a three month's old pig to a three year old brood sow. Pigs $15 a pair. Bred gilts $15. Age sows $25 to $35. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address C. B. MORRIS, Riverside Stock Farm, Grant, I. T.

Springdale Herd of Poland-Chinas.

Herd headed by Catcher, sweepstakes winner St. Louis Fair 1895. Jumbo Wilkes, Grady, won first in class and second in sweepstakes Dallas 1895. T's Lord Corwin whose sire and dam each weighed 1000 pounds. Texas Claude 2nd, grandsire Claude, won sweepstakes at World's Fair. My breeders are of the larger families, of the best herds of the north.

C. W. THOMAS, Prop., Pottsboro, Tex.

FOR SALE--CON.

SALE DATES CLAIMED—November 24th.

W. P. HARNED, Bunceton, Mo. Short-Horns March 16th, '98. Jas. A. Funkhouser, Gudgell and Simpson, Hereford, Kansas City, Mo.

April 13th, '98, T. F. B. Sotham, Herefords, Chillicothe, Mo.

April 15th, '98, Scott & March, Herefords, Belton, Cass Co., Mo.

SWINE--CON.

Oak Hill Herd of Registered POLAND CHINA SWINE represents the best families of the breed. Pigs not related. Farm located between two railroads. Address W. J. DUFFEL, West, or Ross, McLennan Co., Texas.

Fine Poland China Pigs

Highly Bred and well grown. None better. Winning prices. Write.

JOHN S. KERR & SON, Sherman, Texas.

GILT-EDGE HERD.



Of registered Poland Chinas, winners of first in every class showed in at Taylor Fair, 1896.

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

FANCY BERKSHIRE PIGS.



The very best quality, by Black Prince II 33343, winner of first and sweepstake prizes at Dallas. Show pigs a Specialty. BROWN LEGHORN Chickens and Eggs for sale at reasonable prices. ED. L. OLIVER, Cooper, Texas.

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You are cordially invited to come and inspect my stock, or to write and ask questions. Always mention the JOURNAL.

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HOUSEHOLD.

Address all letters for this department to Mrs. E. S. Buchanan, 814 Macon street, Fort Worth, Tex. Correspondents are kindly requested to write only on one side of each page. Please do not forget this.

FOR EVER.

Those we love truly never die,
Though year by year the sad memorial wreath,
A ring and flowers, types of life and death,
Are laid upon their graves.

For death the pure life saves,
And life all pure is love, and love can reach
From heaven to earth and nobler lessons teach
Than those by mortals read.

Well blest is he who has a dear one dead;
A friend he has whose face will never change,
A dear communion that will not grow strange;
The anchor of a love is death.

The blessed sweetness of a loving breath
Will reach our cheek all fresh through weary years,
For her who died long since, ah! waste not tears;
She's thine unto the end.

Thank God for one dear friend,
With face still radiant with the light of truth,
Whose love comes laden with the scent of youth,
Through twenty years of death.
—John Boyle O'Rielly.

(This rare poem written by the late John Boyle O'Reilly was cut from an old magazine many years ago, and, as a clipping, from which this copy is taken, has traveled many thousands of miles over land and sea, and is yellow with age.

Very rarely are such touching lines written as those composing the third stanza, so sweet and true, though sad are they.—Editor.)

TO HOUSEHOLD.

The readers of the Household will be as delighted as was I this week to receive a letter from that charming letter writer, Emma George. I need not comment on her letter. It is sure to be read with interest.

Happy Pearl is a new correspondent this week. She is of that interesting and promising age where womanhood and childhood meet—sweet sixteen.

Blue Eyes expresses my sentiments in regard to pouring from the alabaster box of sympathy its soothing, healing contents to friends before it is too late. If anyone does a thing worthy of praise, give it. Do not be niggardly with your words of encouragement, sympathy or praise. Do not wait until after a worthy one is dead to sing the eulogies which would have made life so much better worth the living. Another thing I would impress upon you; do not accept sympathy, encouragement, praise as your just due and give none in return. That is selfish and little even to meanness. Remember it helps others as much to hear honest praises as it does yourself. So break your alabaster box and let the aromatic contents increase the delight of the most helpful relation in life—friendship; only be sure you give as much as you receive.

I was beginning to fear Salome had rejected the name I gave her and forsaken the Household. I shall keep her close to my side because she is my namesake.

I am uch complimented at the many requests for my picture. Believe me sincere when I say it would only be a disappointment.

Benjamin is a new boy added to our Household. All households need boys to have a good, rustling time. As winter approaches rabbits begin to make their appearance. The first appears in the Household this week.

We are indebted to Faded Flower this week for the poetry from the ever-popular John Boyle O'Reilly. Faded Flower must not be sad, but gather all the joy possible in life.

Lilac reads none of Journal except Household; enjoys the many letters, and proves her appreciation by writing a good one.

Hope writes a pleasing letter this week. Yes, I once met Miss Tucker, but do not know her address; doubtless addressed simply to Fort Worth would reach her all right.

Yes, Saucebox, the girls may talk about anything which interests girls. You are simply hungry for a good bit of gossip with some girl of kindred spirit.

Willa Sunshine, I fear I have aroused your curiosity unintentionally only to disappoint you. The letter was for Sweet William. The mistake was mine. I beg your pardon. The irrepressible Texas Tom bobs up this week. I do not understand what Willa means exactly—in what particular she thinks me wrong; in many, perhaps, but do not know the one to which she refers.

As Fairy has fairly entered the Household now she need feel no further fear, but write again.

I would again call attention to a good position possible to one wishing to teach children in family; also music.

FROM A FAVORITE.

Dear Household Friends: I have just returned from a trip to the far East Texas. If I could abbreviate sufficiently I would like to give you an account of my trip. I went officiating in the capacity of a man of doubtful veracity, a "horse trader." My departure from Albany was not pathetic, as there was no one but a comrade cowboy or two to bid me adieu. As the train was rolling out one of the "boys" waved his hand to me, saying, "Be good to yer self, old boy!" I withdrew my head from the window saying to myself, "A poor fool that would not be good to himself." At Cisco I was put on a local freight that was to take me to Longview. I armed myself with Miss "Corelli's Romance of Two Worlds" and entered the smoke-begrimmed and dusty caboose to make the best of my situation, which was not so discouraging after I had piled the cushions up in the form of a reclining chair by one of the windows. I was soon wandering with "Corelli" through the house of "Heliobas." I thought of Mrs. B. as I went through Fort Worth. At Longview I was transferred to the "High Windy railroad." This is called an old-fashioned road. I think it the very latest. It is always at least an hour late. After what seemed to me "an age" of plowing along past saw mills and through swamps filled with palmetto and mosquitoes, I was at last sidetracked in the peaceful little city of Beckville, Panola county. I got off the train, shook myself and looked around. Here I stood at the end of my journey, facing a crowd of strangers, some white, some brown, some black and some blacker. Everything was very interesting to me—the big barefooted negroes, I did not need ask them to throw a rope to find out that they were not "tender-feet." As I gazed up at the tall pines I wondered if the "maid in the moon" did not hang her clothes in their tops? I thought of the poor little "runty" mesquites out west. But just then the saw mills reminded me that not the loftiest head remains longest above ground. But I had not long to reflect upon such themes. Business demanded my attention, so I hastened my horses away to the pasture and went to spend a pleasant evening with an old friend, J. A. Jordan, late of Albany. My reflections while there were, "a wonderfully good man," in an awfully sorry country. I will give you a rest now, and if desirable, I will at another time, give my adventures as a "horse trader" in East Texas. I am so sorry that I did not get Mrs. Buchanan's personal letter. I enjoy so much, letters from friends, especially older ones. I never tire of advice from them. With best wishes for the prosprity of the Household. I am the "cowby." CIRCLE DOT.

ATTACHED TO HOUSEHOLD.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan and Household: I have read several copies of the Texas Stock and Farm Journal, but I have become very much attached to it and welcome its arrival with pleasure, also read with interest the Household items. I desire a more intimate acquaintance with you and your correspondents, and I know of no better way than to step in if it is agreeable. I suppose my letter will not be very interesting, as it is my first letter to the Household. What has become of Man? He must have made up with his lost love and forgotten the Household. I can sympathize with him, as I, like him, have loved and lost, but cannot say I have grieved like him, for I think a person can love more than once. He must truly love her, as he cannot forget her. As for myself, I know I would forget her after I found she was false. I would try to find some one more worthy of my affections than her, for when she proved false once, then I could not place former confidence in her any more. But perhaps it was Man's fault, as I have more confidence in girls than to think they would flirt. As I am a girl myself and I know I would not be guilty of such. Well, I had better close for fear my letter might be sent to the waste basket, at any rate the sun is sinking in the far off West, and it tells of the coming night. With love and many kind thoughts to the Household. I will say no more. ROSE LEAF.

Bee County, Texas.

A STUDIOUS MEMBER.

Dear Household: May I enter your pleasant circle just for a minute, just long enough to thank Brown Eyes for her cheerful letter, "Say So," and it makes me think more of true politeness. When we see some one who seems lonesome or "out of sorts," how much brighter we could make their lives with a bright smile and a cheerful word. Truly, a kind word is never lost, nor is a bad one, let us remember. What do most of the members contemplate doing this winter. I, for one, am going to school. I go two miles every morning and recite my Latin at half-past seven. I like my early ride very well now, but I guess I'll rather tire of it when winter comes. Mrs. Buchanan, I don't think you are quite right. I want to be independent, but would give most anything to have some one who really and truly loved me. I'm a little afraid this letter will happen to the same fate as my other, so I will stop now.

WILLIE.

Amarillo, Texas.

FROM A FAIRY.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan: I have long been a silent admirer of your "Merry Band," and long have I wished to join it, but was afraid to enter my "mite" in a contest with such brilliant opponents as one would come in contact with in the Household. Now do not accuse me of entertaining a weakness for hyperbole, for I am sure I do not in this matter. Take Speck, for instance. I think his letter was just splendid, in fact one of the best I have ever read in the Household. Come again.

I wonder what has become of Pap's Girl and Artist, also Purple Pansy. It seems like their letters are a thing of the past.

Ruthelle, I thought your joke fine. Why don't you write oftener?

But I must say, Kansas Boy, I think you and Careless Bill judged the city girls very harshly, indeed, for I live in the city, and I do not use powder in the manner in which you stated.

Well, I believe the subject discussed at present is in regard to marriage being a failure, and as it is something I know very little about, I will leave it alone. My chief aim in life being studying hard to make a name for myself.

Now please don't call me a new woman, for I assure you they are my "pet abomination."

I think Alamo might have gone down the country once too often, for he has not written in a long time, and I am sorry, for his letters were so interesting to me, as I was raised in and near San Antonio, and if it was not for the Express, I don't know what I would do.

Well, vacation is over, and we are all "sailing, sailing" back to school, and if I make the teacher of myself that I expect to I shall have double work to do. FAIRIE.

Monroe, La.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE TEXAS TOM.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan and Household: As my last comunication "fell by the wayside," I adopt as my motto, "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again." I have oft times thought that I had worn out my welcome, but the attraction is so great that I again knock.

Beatrice Seymour, if you will raise your veil to me I will lower my mask and tip my hat and give you a nod of recognition, and I will say the same to Lillie and Texas Lillie. Any communication sent to Mrs. Buchanan can be forwarded, as she has my address. I say this because I am almost sure that I have been acquainted with the two latter, and should Beatrice be a friend of mine I would like to renew our friendship. I would like to meet my friends and form the acquaintance of any good company. It affords mental refreshment. I spent an evening last week with Richard Shunary, and it is wonderful the stock of information he has gathered, and the number of people who have a passing acquaintance and so few who are intimate with him. In this age of progress and improvement almost any real sharp country boy can beat Richard spelling, but he is second to none on definition. He is never at a loss for a word, never wanting for expression, and never gets embarassed nor absent-minded. My first meeting with him was at my father's house when I was a small boy, and like many others I gave him a cold reception, and since I find it hard to be familiar with him. I regret this very much, and now think it best to not mistreat any one simply because you don't like them. Treat them with courtesy and a degree of consideration, even though they be repulsive. I do not need the sympathy of the Household, as my last confab was from observation and not personal experience. I am heart whole and fancy free—a citizen of the world. TEXAS TOM.

Four Oaks, Texas.

WISHES TO EXCHANGE SONGS.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan and Household: Please open your doors, and drop back your curtains, and let a little sunshine in just this once, for I long to see you all with your bright, happy faces. Now, Dew Drops, I don't mean for you to pull your curtain back too far, nor if could be helped would our Honey Dew be carried away by the working Bee. But this day, as I rise in the Orient to leap the tranquil sky I trust my rays will emit heat as well as splendor over the flowers of our Household, for it is just a little cool, and to bring color and brightness to the wrinkled faces of our uncle, aunt and grandma, and sinecerely hope they will make dimples with smiles and waken that dead love in the eyes of both miserable men and miserable women. But hark! the hour has passed and I have not yet passed the Household, and if I don't hasten I won't have time to peep into all old buildings, as the Alamo, and study the different Circles of the world before it is time the Cowboys and Broncho Busters should fan themselves with their old hats and hunt a cool place on the banks of some rippling stream. Hark! that must be our Rolling Stone. He is in the surging ocean of time. That I can never overtake him is certain. Mrs. B., what shall I do? Rise earlier in the morning and try again?

Beatrice Seymour, I have been silent for several reasons. One is, I've been waiting for Miserable Man's story. Another is, I am going to school and haven't much time to write. But dear friend, thank you for asking about me. I like your letters very much.

Just smile on me, Brown Eyes, as I pass, and see if you can tell what has become of me.

Mrs. Buchanan, the letters are all splendid ones this week. I wish I could whisper something to Virgie in regard to what you said to her. If Man hasn't died of a broken heart I believe he will die under the heavy load of sympathy, if it doesn't cure him.

How many of the Houshold like to read? I do, and the following are some of the books on my table: "Pleasures of England," "Thaddius of Warsaw," "Wedding Ring," by Talmage; "How to succeed," "Life of Washington," "Life of Jefferson," Life of Columbus," "Benjamin Franklin," "Liberty" "Vashti," "Ben Hur," "Scottish Chiefs," and others I could mention. I know these books as a short story "Inez" and "Beulah" I read a year ago. I think them both brilliant characters. Nothing pleases me more than reading.

Mrs. B., I will send in this letter my address so you can send me my letter, but it must be sub rosa. I wonder who the brown-eyed darling is that would write to me. If this letter crowds out any one's letter, please excuse me this time, dear Household, and si hoc feceres te amabo omnes, just the same, and remain the same old friend to all. WILLA SUNSHINE.

Santa Anna, Texas.

WANTS TO GOSSIP.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan: I am tired to death of being quiet. Mayn't I talk a while now? I hope there are no nervous people in the Household. Aunty says I would kill any nervous person with my nonsensical chatter in half an hour if they didn't know any more than to listen to me. Aunty is very precise and religious. She doesn't approve of expletives and slang for young ladies. I have a mild propensity for slang and by-words, imbibed from my brothers. I make Auntie, mamma and papa groan in unison sometimes. And I get some pretty severe scoldings about it, too. Mrs. B., mayn't we girls talk about parties, picnics, books, music, etc.? Of course I don't mean to exclude the boys, but they will laugh and say, "All that's very well for girls, but it doesn't interest us." Perhaps not, but I notice when we get up a nice party, picnic, serenade, wedding, theatrical, musicale, or book discussion they are not hard to interest. What a pity it is that to be agreeable and nice one must so often be a liar! I didn't intend to be nice. The boys are just that way. Now, girls, let's talk about entertaining and being entertained, our dresses, music and books. I picked up my note book to-day, shut my eyes and opened it, and this is what my eyes rested on: "Valentine tea at Helen's, Feb. 14th." That was the most delightful tea I ever attended. If any one wishes it I will give a description of it some time. It makes me sad to think about all the lovely times we had this summer. But there is consolation in the thought that there are good times to be had in winter.

My favorite authors are, Clay, Southworth, Stephens, Holmes and Harland. I have read quite a number of their books, and they are splendid.

I wish to exchange some songs with some of the Household. Those I want are words of "Pride of the Ball," "Tell me with Your Eyes," "Won't You be My Sweetheart?" "A Little Piece of String," and "Jaunita." I will give in return words of "Only Flirting," "Too Late," "The Old Wooden Clock in the Hall," "Far Away," "Mother's Love is Good Enough For Me," or "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me," or "There'll Come a Time." I also have some sheet music I would like to exchange. Will give Mrs. B. my address.

Now, Mrs. Buchanan, I'm going to quit. If I have worn my welcome out please forgive me. What little brain I am (un) fortunate enough to possess is all in a muddle, because I have said everything I didn't mean to say and nothing I ought to have said. With love and best wishes to all, I am SAUCEBOX.

Odessa, Texas.

FROM HOPE.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan and Household Friends: May I come again, just for a little while? Several have asked for Mrs. B's photograph. I thought she would grant the request. Suppose we put it to a vote. All who want Mrs. B's photo at head of Household, say I. Now, Mrs. B., I think we will win.

Who has given a name to the nameless girl? Mrs. B., you named one girl. What has become of her? Dutchie's letter was good. Circle Dot, you write well, but why are you sad? Is it because you are far away from from home, or on account of your absent friends—which?

Did any of the Household read "Why Bachelors are Bachelors," by S. H. German in the Dallas News, Sept. 17?

Welcome, Tube Rose. Do you ever visit Rockport or Aransas Pass?

There's something sad in Rolling Stone's letter. He must write again. Am sure he will find friends in the Household.

Willa Sunshine, write again. I wonder what you are doing. I am a dressmaker, and am just so busy, but I always enjoy reading the Household. Mrs. B., do you know a Miss Forrest Tucker? She is a teacher of elocution. Would like her address.

I, like Brown Eyes, believe there would be more happiness if we would always "say so."

Falcon, write again

Woodland Mary, tell us of your ideal.

O, I was to stay just a little while. Good-bye to all. HOPE.

Cisco, Texas.

SAD, BUT SINCERE.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan and Household: After reading so many nice letters from your Household, I can't resist the temptation of writing, though I feel unworthy of filling a space so worthy. I will only deem it as just if this finds its way to the waste-basket.

Is marriage a failure? What and how shall we answer? I think it is mostly as we make it. I am speaking of husband and wife, for if we work in harmony God will bless our union and all will be well though must say with aching heart that we do not strive to work in harmony as zealously as we should. I wish I could write a more light hearted strain, but for some reason, unknown to me, when writing to the Household, my mind drifts into a sacred mood, though must say I can feel a holy hallowedness near when feeling thus. I will close, with best wishes to Mrs. B. and the Household. I am as ever a FADED FLOWER.

Benjamin, Texas.

READS NONE OF JOURNAL EXCEPT HOUSEHOLD.

Dear Household: As I have not written you a letter in some time, I thought I would write. I took a trip this summer, and while I was gone I do not know what happened in the Household. I missed seeing the letters. When I came home I hunted up all I could find. It seems like we have so many new members now.

Bachelor's letter was quite a compliment to the Household, wasn't it?

Now, I never read a word in the paper except the letters. If it were not for them I would not care anything for the paper at all. Grandma's letter this week was splendid.

Where is Laughing May now? Have not seen a letter from her in some time. I thought we were going to be such good friends, but never see anything from her now.

Weeping Willow, I think you might get the book at any store. St. Elmo is one of Mrs. Augusta Evans' books. I have read one of her books, entitled "Beulah." It is one of the best books I ever read. I am sure all of her books are good. I am going to read all her books this winter, when I get time. Have you ever read "The Mill on the Floss?" I am sure you would like it, for you are one that has loved and lost.

I thing Marguerite has quit writing. If I knew my letters would find such praise as hers I would write every week or two, any way. I will close, for I am sure all are tired of reading it. Love to all.

Well, just as I got through talking to you all, lo! another paper with more letters came, and I am bound to stay a while longer and chat with those just arrived. Some more new ones! We have so many now. Does any one know how many there are now? Maybe Mrs. B. could tell us. I for one would love to know. I think it was so impolite for Kansas Boy and others to stare and laugh at the young lady who accidentally got some of the whitening on her dress, but that is all some boys have to do, is to lounge around the streets watching ladies and trying to find fault with them. Now what if she did whiten her face and try to look nice? Don't you ever try to fix up and look your best? How would you love for a crowd of girls to get around you and smile and look and say, "O, his necktie is up behind," or "I'm sure his head hasn't been combed in a week?" Now if you were to get a hint that some one was making fun of you you would get so mad you would puff and blow and swear you could whip the whole pack. But girls have to just consider the source and go on, which, of course, is the best way.

O, my! I just look for Lootie and Speck to have a general debate. Now Speck, put me down on your side, for I'm sure you will win.

Mrs. B. introduces Woodland Mary to some of the new members, but I'm sure I did not get a glimpse of her. She must have slipped out at the back door.

And Brown Eyes, where is she, too? I think all that are here are blue eyed.

Now who of our older members have changed their names? Not any of the flowers, I hope. I guess it is some of the "wilds" Mrs. B. was speaking of I hope so, at least. Love to all the Household. LILAC.

OUR FIRST RABBIT.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan and Household: Will you please accept another real stranger into your merry band? I am almost afraid to write, for fear my letter may find its way to the waste-basket. But I have fallen so in love with the Household, thought I would like to join. I am a ranch girl myself. Careless Bill, I was pleased with your letter. Mrs. B., you will have to excuse me if I can't do as well as the rest of the members, as this is my first trial, and I feel just a little backward. There are so many that can write much better than myself.

Rose Bud, I agree with you on Careless Bill's letters.

Luna Bonita, come again. I like your letter very much. Well, I will close, with much love to all, and if I see this in print I will write again. RABBIT.

Kent, Texas.

THE PUZZLE CLUB.

20.—CHARADE.

The cheeriest TWO in all our house,
When the day's long work is done,
Is in the old-fashioned oaken hall,
Where we gather round the ONE.

There many a merry joke is cracked,
There told are stories so tall;
The minutes speed to fast for us there,
Gathered 'round the cheerful ALL.
PETERKIN.

21.—SQUARE.

1. Saccharine. 2. The largest of mammal. 3. Consumed as food. 4. To choose by ballot. 5. Sorts of habitations.

22.—VOWEL SUBSTITUTION.

A Well-known Verse of Knox's.

Ah. who shield thy sporet if myrtel by pried?
Luke I fist-flattong motier, o fist-floeng clead,
I flush if thy loghtneng, o brook if tho' wova,
Ho pussith from lofti ti has rust on thy gruvi.

23.—DIAMOND.

1. A letter. 2. A form of the verb "to be." 3. Surface measurements. 4. The lading of a ship or railroad car. 5. A bird of prey. 6. A feminine pronoun. 7. A consonant.
ELLSWORTH.

24.—LETTER CHANGES.

In each of the omitted words in the following anecdote, the last three letters are the same:

A person of great ONE starting to TWO met a THREE, who frightened the king's horse. After the animal had run a mile as swiftly as though he had FOUR, the "one-hoss shay" was upset on the new FIVE hay, and the occupant was SIX SEVEN the hill on some stones, breaking his EIGHT. He, therefore deferred his trip and went Lome. PANSY BLOSSOM.

25.—NUMERICAL.

5-4-8-7-2-1, a chivalrous champion.
5-10-6-6-8-4-7, an expression of affection.
2-3-11-12, to suspend.
7-11-3-1, a small insect.
6-5-3-1-8-4-7, a winter sport.
9-3-6-1, immense.
6-1-10-4-7, to smart.
9-8-6-10-1, to call upon.
The WHOLE is coming soon, and is a time for 7-8-9-10-11-12 1-2-3-4-5-6.

Answers to last week's puzzles:

14. CREAM
RAISE
EIDER
ASEEL
MERLE

15. Cow-boy, cowboy.

16. Spat, Pat's, Taps, Past.

17. R
RIB
RIDES
RIDDLES
BELOW
SEW
S

18.
but dreams,
Some dreams we have are nothing else
Unnatural and full of contradictions;
Yet others of our most romantic schemes
Are something more than fictions.

19. FLARE
LAPEL
APPLE
RELIC
ELECT

Readers are cordlially invited to contribute original puzzles of their own to the Puzzle club, and their attention is called to the list of prizes already published. Do not fear to submit your efforts. The contributions may take the form of anything thought to be of interest to the department, but must be original. Help us make the column bright and interesting. Address your letters "Lock Box 169, Fort Worth, Texas."

SLADE IN MEXICO.

A Prosperous Country and Despotic Government—Difficulties of Journalism—Mexican Social Customs—Bull Fights.

El Salado, Mexico, Sept. 25, 1897.

This little railway station is situated high in the Sierra Madre mountains, and is useful only as a shipping point for silver ore and for distribution of mining supplies. A light overcoat has been comfortable here all summer, so high is the altitude and consequent low temperature. Yesterday I sat at the summit of a mountain near here at a mining camp and witnessed a spectacle seen only once in a lifetime. From my position a vast part of three states was plainly visible, and just as if nature designed, making me a spectator of one of her grandest displays. A storm was put on exhibition on a neighboring summit in the State of Coahuila, some thirty miles distant, appearing, however, to be only five or six miles away. I sat in the sunshine and witnessed the summit in the distance, veiled with a dark cloud, saw the red lightning, bolt after bolt, dart into the deep canons, heard the low rumble of the distant thunder, and soon down nearer the base of the mountain, still bathed in sunshine, I beheld the yellow torrents of water like moulten lava dashing over precipices, filling all depressions, collecting in the valley, seemingly just at my feet, rushing with irresistible force along, carrying before it like chips on the crest of its waves the rude jackals or huts of the natives, leveling growing crops to the earth and washing them up by the roots, drowning herds of goats, and so sublime was the spectacle that sympathy for the poor Aztec, who was thus instantly despoiled of home and property, was lost in awe and admiration of the magnificent excentricity of the elements. I never before felt what it was to be the especial guest of a display of the passtimes of the celestial gods.

Never, perhaps, in the history of this so-called republic has the country been so prosperous as at present. Never since Cortez, with characteristic Spanish cruelty, despoiled and threatened the last of the Montezumas and enslaved the Aztec race, have the people of this natural paradise been so prosperous and peaceful as they now are. The unprecidented favorable season this year has caused the earth to put forth its abundance as never before. The fruit and the flower are upon the trees. The delicious odor of the mellow fruit mingles with the more delicate perfume of the bright flower on the same twig, and fills the air with a fragrance that would tempt the bee from its honey-laden hive and the humming bird from its bower of honey-suckles.

Peons are rushing from the towns to the haciendas, and planting and harvesting goes on in the same field. Here the corn and beans are just peeping from the earth, there the corn is in silk and the beans in bloom, while yonder the Mexican woman plucks the dry ears to grind between rough stones for tortillas and gathers the matured beans for the dinner pot. Everywhere in the mountains miners are delving among the rocks and train loads of ore are for the smelters at Monterey or San Louis Potosi are as common as train loads of cotton in Texas en route to Galveston or New Orleans. Railway lines are being surveyed, graded and track being laid at many different points and for many different companies; money circulates freely, and is just as valuable here in supplying the ordinary wants of man as gold is in Texas, and in no kinds of business is complaint made of hard times.

They call this a republic and I am not going to bandy words about a name, but in reality Russia is not more of a despotism. In no country perhaps has one man more power in its affairs than that wonderful man Diaz has here. The governor of every state, every judge in the republic and even the humbles policeman in a small town hold their offices by the grace of this one man. Not that he actually appoints them all and signs their commissions, but that his sole influence does both, and may remove at any time any or all of them. Witness his power to change the constitution so as to retain himself in office for nearly a score of years, just as he might change it to-day for any other purpose.

The common people here absolutely have no voice in the affairs of state. If the peons, who help swell the majorities of ambitious office-seekers in some of the southern counties of Texas were to offer to vote here, or even criticize the government here they wouldn't be out of the penitentiary twenty-four hours. There is absolutely no freedom of speech here, and as to a free press, why, Napoleon Bonaparte would not have confiscated a printing press and imprisoned an editor as quick, nor for so trifling a cause, as the authorities here will administer on a publisher's outfit and jug the writer. This article published here would insure me a good term of years at hard labor; provided, the soldiers could catch me, which I regard as quite doubtful. There are two very good papers published here in English, "The Two Republics" and "The Mexican Herald," but read their columns closely as you will, and you will find no criticism of the government. The number of their brethren of both the Spanish and English press now languishing in filthy prisons admonishes the editors of these papers to be careful in the selection of subjects for discussion. They may shout for "Cuba libre" and abuse the American tariff laws ad libitum, but they dont want to criticise even in the mildest form the administration of national, state or city affairs. Running a paper here reminds me somewhat of my experience in Montana in conducting "The Stockgrowers Journal" for our old friend Marney in Miles City. In those days, as at present, I suppose the stockmen of that country were quite clannish, and to offend one of them, was to lose the friendship and patronage of a great many, so we had to be careful not to touch any of their tender places. On Marney's rather infrequent visits to his office we used to discuss subjects for me to write on during his absence, and conversations like the following were very common.

"Marney," I would say, "I think I'll urge a stricter quarantine against southern cattle next week, so as to keep these ranges from being overstocked."

"No, I wouldn't do that," he would say, "for you see several of our best patrons have cattle to move up here and they wouldn't like it."

"Well, I'll advise the stockmen to keep more bulls on the range for breeding purposes."

"No, that won't do, for these men who want the ranges for fattening purposes would quit us like a steer in the road."

"Well, there is lots of stealing going on up in that musselshell country, and I guess I'll fire into cattle thieves in next issue."

"Never; why, them fellows up there who have made their start stealing, every one patronize us with their brands, and it won't do to make 'em mad."

"How about having the next cattle convention held here? Hadn't I better make a pull for that?"

"What, and let us lose every Helena ad we have? No, that won't do."

"Well, what shall I discuss then?"

"Pitch into the Indians and wolves, blame 'em, they can't read."

That is the way nearly all our conferences ended. I was advised to give the Indians and wolves h—l. So it is here. Editors may plead for bleeding, burning Cuba and condemn American legislation, but they must not criticise Mexico, nor anything Mexican.

By the way, sentiment here concerning Cuba is about like it is in the United States. When a man gets drunk he usually shouts for "Cuba libre." When I say the government here is a despotism, I do not mean to say it should be changed. The people here are not fitted for self-government nor suitabble citizens for a democracy, nor do I think they will be for a century. The government here is sustained by force so swiftly, promptly and relentlessly used that it inspires respect. Railroads through the most populous parts of the nation, enable Diaz to hurl his soldiery at once upon any city whose inhabitants become restless or whose popular men become ambitious, and prison doors grim and dark, stand ready to swallow up the man who dares foment discontent. It must not be supposed that this government is universally popular with the people. There is much discontent among the more ambitious and better informed citizens, and should a man like Santa Anna of old suddenly blow a bugle blast and call for followers, the foundation of present institutions would rock and the English and the United States governments would have to interfere to protect the vast properties of their citizens here. At present foreign capital is greatly favored, being largely exempt from taxation, perhaps partly because every governor or congressman whose influence secures a valuable concession is sure to acquire large interests in the enterprise of the concession authorizes, and if I do not greatly err in the belief the president himself, like Li Hing Chang of China, has not neglected to make hay while the sun shines, and that he now has several millions snugly salted down. If he hasn't its his own fault. But there will come a day when there will be rulers who know not Diaz nor his friends, and then let foreign governments prepare to protect their citizens' wealth from revolution's ravages.

Your lady readers will want to know something of social customs here, and when they do know they will not desire to adopt the Mexican ways, for in the first place, your American girl likes to be courted, and she doesn't like to have a stern mother hear every silly, but sweet word her fellow says. But tha'ts just the way it is here No young man is allowed a private conversation with his girl until he marries her. If he wishes to treat her to ice cream he must take the whole family olang to the confectionery, and this makes it rather expensive on the future husband. You never see a young lady and hr lover together on the streets. Society would be shocked at such a spectacle. Everybody smokes here under all circumstances and in all places. The dining room and parlor are favorite smoking resorts. I shall not forget a little incident at Saltillo. The manager of a large business which ran at night was in the habit of inviting a few of us Americans to his office to spend the evening in his office playing cards or

Continued on page 7.



Diseases of Women

are in almost every case caused by lack of blood and the weakness resulting therefrom. You can escape! We will furnish you the means.

Your entire system will become strong and well, you will cast off all Nervousness, Backache, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Chills and Fever and the thousand-and-one ailments weak women are heir to if you will use

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Read this from one who has suffered as you are suffering. She has been cured and knows whereof she writes:

Jetersville, Virginia, March 16, 1897.

Gentlemen—Will you please send me a bottle of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic. I can heartily recommend it as a cure for Diseases of Women. It has completely cured me. I had been ailing for years and one bottle of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic made me well and strong. I want this bottle for a friend. MRS. T. R. BROWN.

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic is the greatest known blood purifier and health builder.

Sold everywhere. Sample dose of Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills and Book of Dreams mailed free.

Address **HARTER,** Dayton, O.

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.



SAN ANTONIO.

San Antonio office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Garza Building, 216 Main Plaza, where our friends are invited to call when in the city.

SAN ANTONIO TIME TABLE

San Antonio & Aransas Pass.

For Boerne and Kerrville leaves daily except Saturday and Sunday at 2:45 p. m.; Sundays at 8:30 a. m.; Saturday 4:30 p. m. Arrive daily except Sunday and Monday at 10:45 a. m.; Sundays at 7:00 p. m., Monday at 9:30 a. m.

For Houston, Cuero and Waco, leaves daily at 8:50 a. m., arrive at 6:30 p. m.

For Rockport, Corpus Christi and Alice, leaves at 1:55 p. m., arrives at 1:35 p. m.

Southern Pacific.

EAST—Leaves at 12:10 p. m. and 9:30 p. m.; arrives at 7:25 a. m. and 4:25 p. m.

Leaves for Waco, Fort Worth, Dallas, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago at 7:25 p. m.

Arrives from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Fort Worth, Dallas and Waco at 8:45 a. m.

WEST—For Eagle Pass, California and Mexico, leaves at 4:45 p. m and arrives at 11:50 a. m.

International & Great Northern.

NORTH—Leaves at 9:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.; arrives at 7:25 a. m. and 3:15 p. m.

SOUTH—Leaves at 9:45 a. m. and arrives at 7:30 p. m.

North. daily express special leaves 9:30 a.m., arrives 3:15 p. m.

South, leaves 9:45 a. m., arrives 7:30 p. m.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

Leaves for Waco, Fort Worth, Dallas, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago at 9:30 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.

Arrives from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Dallas, Fort Worth and Waco at 7:25 a. m. and 3:15 p. m.

San Antonio & Gulf Shore.

Train leaves San Antonio for Martinez, Sanders, Adkins, Lavernia and Sutherland Springs at 4:30 a. m. daily except Sunday.

Arrives at San Antonio at 9:00 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Jno. I. Clare came up Wednesday from Beeville and spent the day.

E. M. Tom of Campbellton, was here Friday on his way to Pearsall.

M. Krueger of New Braunfels, a prominent citizen of Comal, was here Friday.

B. A. Barroum, the Del Rio stockman, was in the city Wednesday and Thursday.

A. Armstrong, Sr., the well known Cotulla stockman, was here Wednesday on business.

A. G. Fuller, a Floresville cowman, came up Thursday and staid over until Saturday.

J. W. Timberlake of Floresville, spent Wednesday in the city, a guest of "Hotel de Trexler."

M. J. Baker of Cuero, spent two or three days in San Antonio this week, returning on Thursday.

J. W. Bardwell of Ennis, shipped 1000 feeders from Beeville Friday to Ennis, where they will be fed.

W. H. Jennings shipped on the 27th 2000 feeders from Pearsall to Palestine, where they will be put on feed.

Henry Fink, the well known and popular stockman of Leon Springs, was in the city Thursday and stopped at the Mahncke.

Col. Ike T. Pryor is expected home from his trip to the Territory and Northern markets most any day now.

Joe Kerr, the McMullen county cattle baron, arrived from Tilden Wednesday and remained over until Friday, a guest of the Southern.

Messrs Nichols & Ammons shipped a trainload of cattle from Kennedy to Cline, Texas, where they will be placed on pasture for the winter.

J. S. McKennon of Tobey, Texas, the well known breeder, came in Wednesday and spent the week among the stockmen at headquarters.

W. A. Coughran of Floresville, spent Tuesday in the city. He carried the usual contented smile and joined in the slogan, "All's well in Wilson."

H. C. Story, the San Marcos feeder, shipped one train of feeders from Karnes City to New Braunfels Friday. Mr. Story will feed about 100 head this season.

W. T. McCampbell of Berclair, was here Tuesday en route to his Jeff Davis county ranch, where he will finish receiving the cattle recently purchased out there.

G. E. King has shipped 1000 feeders from Goliad county to Austin, where he will feed this season. He has 1000 head still in Goliad, which will be shipped to Austin between this and the 15th inst.

R. J. Jennings of Pearsall, arrived Wednesday and the first intimation his friends had that he had made a change of base was when he inscribed his residence on the Southern hotel register as "Turkey Creek Thicket."

H. K. Rhea of the Cotton Belt, has been down in this section for the past two weeks, but made a flying trip to Fort Worth Saturday. He reports the "Texas Product Surcingle" as doing their part of the Texas trade.

H. B. Shiner returned Saturday from his ranch in McMullen county, where he has been for the past two or three weeks. He says everything is getting along first rate out there and that stock are in good shape for the winter.

E. E. Baldridge and wife of Wagoner, I. T., are guests of the Southern hotel, having arrived Friday night. Mr. Baldridge is down on a tour of observation and incidentally to buy something if the inducements are sufficient.

The sale of 800 yearling steers by J. M. Dobie to S. G. Sheffield of Sturgis, Dak., recently is a still further evidence that a shortage exists elsewhere than in Texas this year. These steers will be delivered by Mr. Dobie about Nov. 12th for shipment north.

W. M. Way, the well known wool buyer of San Antonio, spent last week mostly in Presidio county, loading his purchases of the fall clip in that section for shipment.

Geo. T. Hume, the big beef buyer of Arkansas City, Kansas, came in from Uvalde county Friday and went on north at night. He has recently shipped about 1000 steers from Sabinal to Kansas.

W. A. McCoy, a stockman of Atascosa county, came up Thursday from Campbellton and left for Pearsall Friday morning. He reported his section as a little dry, but the rains of the past few days have doubtless dampened things considerably.

D. W. McKey, the well known Cotulla stockman, has been quartered at the Southern for several days. He states that his country is in fair shape for the winter, but that a little more rain would have been very acceptable.

J. F. Green was here Monday making preparations for the shipment of 2500 head of cattle from San Patricio to La Salle county. He sold last week his heifer calves at $9 per head and has had some flattering offers for his steer calves, none of which he has accepted.

Frank Bowter, assistant treasurer of the Western Union Beef company, returned last week from a vacation of two or three weeks, which was spent principally in Chicago. He reports a pleasant trip and says the cattle business and the cattleman are the centers of attraction up there now.

C. W. Merchant of Abilene, came down Friday from Wagoner, I. T., and will stay a few days on business. He states that the shortage in cattle seems to be almost universal, and that Arizona, Montana and other northern states have sold everything they had this year.

The railroad commission issued a special notice on the 28th ult. amending commodity tariff No. 3 by adding to section 5 of the tariff the following: Rates on cake and meal in carloads from Rockwall to Houston, 13 cents, and to Galveston, 15½ cents per 100 pounds. This order shall take effect Nov. 16, 1897.

The death of Col. C. M. Yates of Campbellton, on the 25th ult. was an occasion for universal regret in this section, where he has been long known and universally liked. His death was from dengue fever with other complications. He was buried at Pleasanton on the 26th by the Masonic lodge, of which he was a worthy member.

S. R. Stiles, the well known stockman of Victoria, with his family, spent Tuesday night in the city on his return from Marfa, where they have been spending the past two or three weeks. Mr. Stiles stated that Presidio was in fine shape and that Victoria had also received a thorough soaking within the past two weeks.

H. H. Carmichael, a prominent stockman and merchant of Bandera, spent a portion of Tuesday and Wednesday in San Antonio, with headquarters at the Southern. He said that the stock business over in his section was just like it was elsewhere in Texas, and that the stockman was as independent as he wanted to be.

Gathings & Gage, who have been operating extensively in cattle the past six months in the San Antonio district, delivered Friday and Saturday, 1000 head of feeders to J. W. Bardwell of Ennis, and about ten cars to Flynn & Greenwood of Georgetown. The former wer shippers from Beeville and the latter from Pettus.

Sam H. Merchant of Wagoner, I. T., is here, but wants it distinctly understood that he doesn't want to buy anything. The average cowman of this sectino who has anything to sell will no doubt proceed with fear and trembling now. Uncle Clabe Merchant, who is now here, says Sam was too much for him when he was a smaller boy than he is now.

Mack Briggs, the San Antonio live stock operator, recently sold to Oppenheimer & Lauderdale 137 head of one and two-year-old steers, which were delivered at the ranch in Atascosa county Thursday. Mr. Briggs also sold J. H. Presnall 137 dry cows, which were delivered Saturday. Prices unknown.

Col. V. P. Brown of the Texas Stockman and Farmer, spent a portion of the week in Dallas visiting the Texas State Fair and working on the combination which will open up a fair in San Antonio next fall. He says the fair is being well attended and that the farmers of Texas are making inquiries for good bulls to head a small home bunch and that the low price of cotton is strengthening them in their desire to raise hogs of a better quality and in greater numbers.

Farmers on the coast east and southeast of Houston are losing their teams rapidly from meningitis or some kindred disease. The disease has also made its appearance in Houston and no remedy has thus far been found which will either save horses affected or in any degree stop its ravages. This, perhaps is the result of not properly diagnosing the case. The San Antonio district has not been visited by the plague so far and it is to be hoped that its ravages will be checked before it spreads further west.

J. M. Chittim and W. H. Jennings closed a deal with Kokernot & Kokernot, whose ranch is in Presidio Friday for 2300 head of steers. These at $25 and $30 are an excellent lot of steers, and will be shipped direct to market by the purchasers. This sale develops two important facts. First, that Messrs. Kokernot raise good steers and, second, that Messrs. Chittum and Jennings are not afraid of tackling anything when there is money in it.

H. B. Woodley returned Saturday from Uvalde county, where he has been delivering some steers to G. T. Hume of Arkansas City, Kansas, and receiving a portion of the Western Union Beef company cows bought some time ago. On his former trip out to Sabinal he encountered a full grown, well developed case of dengue. From force of habit he sat right down to figure with it on something for spring delivery, but the case insisted on immediate delivery, hence, his delay in reaching the city sooner. He informs the Journal that they had very good showers out his way within the last two weeks.

Jim Dobie has recently closed a deal with W. J. Butler of Kennedy, for something like 2000 head of cows and calves, dry cows and bulls. Mr. Dobie has recently bought 2500 cows and calves from the Driscoll ranch in Nueces county, and 500 cows and calves from J. H. Woods of Refugio county. The Lott & Nelson pasture in Duval county has been leased by Mr. Dobie and his recent purchases will be placed there.

W. A. Callaway, one of the able representatives of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, was in the city for a few days last week. Mr. Callaway was once a valued member of the Texas Stock and Farm Journal force, but grew wealthy and turned his back on journalism, for which he was so signally fitted. His deep research of late years has so imbued him with the idea that there is nothing certain except death, and $10,000 policies in the Mutual Life, that the Journal's effort at an interview on the vital questions of the day was a failure.

The wool clip in that section of territory for which San Antonio is a base of supplies will amount to about a million and a half pounds for the season just passed. This means at least $200,000 which will be spent in San Antonio or deposited in her banks either by the sheepmen or local banks in this territory. Col. T. H. Zanderson of this city, who has been a heavy buyer this year, has visited the sheep ranches in the west and states that the bidding among buyers has been of an interesting nature, and that more buyers have been in the field than for several years past. Prices have ranged from 10 to 13 cents per pound, with a few sales at 13½ and 15 cents. Verily the sheepman is in the swim.

Jno. Kritzer, the well known stockman of Taylor, has spent several days in San Antonio the past week or so. He has been a resident of Texas for over thirty years, and he chased Indians and was chased by them in Texas up to the early 70's, and until the state rangers learned Mr. Lo a thing or two. Mr. Kritzer has been a prominent feeder for the past eight or ten years, and now has several hundred head of steers on feed at Calvert, Texas, and will shortly place another good string on feed there. He will be a candidate before the nominating convention for sheriff of Williamson county in '98, and the man who beats him must have an exceedingly long stride.

Col. James Beaumont, the energetic live stock agent of the Southern Pacific arrived in the city Wednesday and remained over until Friday. On his arrival he was enthusiastically received by the patrons of the Sunset and also a number of personal friends who drank to the health of the colonel and to the continued prosperity of the Southern Pacific at the Southern hotel bar. They did this not against his protest, but at his expense. On his next visit to the city the colonel will reverse the order of things and unless the demonstration is more spontaneous and not at his expense he will enter a vigorous protest and if necessary will apply for an injunction restraining himself from getting blown in so unsuspectingly. He stated to the Journal representative that his road was doing a very satisfactory business and that they were at present doing a good business in the export trade from Galveston to Havana. He left for Beeville Friday afternoon.

Col. Joe Adair of Clinton, Mo., but who, up to three or four years ago, had been a resident of Texas since 1853, is visiting his son, Tom Adair, of this city. He was one of the most widely known stockmen of the state, and a member of the firm of Adair Bros., who organized The Champion Cattle company way back in the 80's, when a cow and calf were equal in value to a double gold eagle. The colonel is pleased with the conditions in Texas now, and while he avows no intention of going back to his first love, the Journal is able to state that he expressed himself in such terms as may be construed to mean much or little. He alluded to the fact that a man who had been in the live stock business for almost a life time could hardly sit supinely by and view the situation in Texas now without some regrets. Indeed the Journal will indulge the hope that he may return to the Lone Star State to remain permanently. He will return to Missouri about November 10th.

NEWS NOTES.

Marfa New Era: A fine rain fell Wednesday night all over this part of the county. The rain was not as heavy right in Marfa as it was south and southeast of town.

San Diego Sun: C. Wells was in town last Friday, after his trip to Eagle Lake, where he left the balance of his horse stock in charge of Mr. Ike Nichols....Several stock buyers were in town the past week, some looking for fat and others for stock cattle.

La Grange Journal: Frank Loud, Esq., one day last week sold to Charles Barnhill, Esq., of Plum, 200 acres of Colorado river bottom land for the sum of $6000. This shows that Fayette county lands are still in demand and bring a good price in spite of 5-cent cotton....On Tuesday cotton went down below the 5-cent mark in the markets here. The question with our farmers and merchants is, when will the market go up and how long can we hold what little cotton we have?

Goliad Guard: A herd of about 1600 head of cattle were driven through this week, being taken to pastures in Refugio county. We learn that they belong to a Mr. Flato from some county north of this....In conversation with E. Horney, a practical farmer living on Perdido creeks, he said there was no money in raising cotton and that he contemplates combining stock raising with farming and may arrange to irrigate. Mr. Horney but voices the sentiment of others along this line. One has only to examine the potatoes and cane raised by Mr. G. W. Simmons this year on poor land by his system of irrigation to be convinced that irrigation pays.

Menard County Enterprise: R. R. Russell left on yesterday morning's stage for Ballinger. We understand that he goes to Shreveport to make arrangements for feeding a string of cattle....A large herd of cattle belonging to Stribling & Moseley were driven through town this week on their way fromb Llano county to the Kickapoo country....Al Scott was in from the ranch this week. He is preparing to move some of the Beal cattle west.... W. A. Humphrey of Coleman county, has purchased a ranch in Schleicher county, and stocked the same with 500 head of graded cattle. Mitchell Sneed and Will Townsend accompanied the herd which arrived there last week. They were all substantial citizens of Coleman county, and we wish them success in their new fields.

The Brackett News: Another apiary, probably the best laid out in regard to location, etc., is the one recently established on the Las Moras by G. Martin, brother of Tom Martin, the popular proprietor of the Sunset, at Spofford. The apiary at present has about 250 hives, but we are informed more will soon be added....Mr. James McLymont sheared about 70,000 head of sheep; the Woodhulls about 30,000.... An unfortunate accident befell Mr. Geo. Spears, brother of J. N. Spears, the other day at Fenn's ranch. Mr. Spears was trying to bridle a mule, which he was holding by a rope with his right hand, and as he attempted to put the bridle on the animal it became frightened and jumped back, dislocating Mr. Spears' wrist and tearing one of his fingers nearly off his hand....Roach & Co. have received up to date about 50,000 pounds of pecans.

FARMERS, LOOK PLEASANT.

The efforts of the coast country farmers this year in organizing for the purpose of co-operation in obtaining cheap rates has been the means of attracting some attention from government officials. At least the farmers will not feel that their efforts have been in vain if the experiment now about to be made proves successful. Henry E. Alford, representing the United States department of agriculture, has been in Galveston several days perfecting arrangements for a trial shipment of fruit, vegetables and other produce to foreign markets. If the project is a success, and Major Alvord and others interested in the experiment believe that it will be, then Texas will have a new market not only for her farm products, but for her live stock as well. The shipments of live stock to Havana continues at the rate of 500 to 800 head weekly and a buyer is in the Texas field all the time. Of course, this is a small beginning, but "tall oaks from little acorns grow."

MEQUITE BEAN MEAL.

The march of progress which has made provision for the practical use of the entire carcass of the steer is rapidly reaching that stage where the said steer will not be wholly dependent on the agriculturist for the food which puts fat on his ribs in the feed lot. Mesquite beans have always been a great item in supplementing the fall and winter range in sections where they grow bountifully, but recent investigation and experiments seem to promise even more beneficial results. Experiments recently have developed the fact that the meal cake is quite rich and oily and is eaten possibly with a greater relish than is cotton seed meal. The oil from the bean is also very rich and of exceedingly pleasant flavor. It is too early yet to judge as to the relative merits of the two feeds, as the cost of production must, of course, be taken into consideration, together with the question of supply. Stockmen in South Texas are somewhat interested in the subject, but unless it has a decided advantage over the cotton seed product they will probably be a little slow in falling in line.

A STOCKMAN FROM MEXICO.

G. R. Nelson, a large cattle owner of Muisquiz, Coahuila, Mexico, passed through San Antonio Friday en route to Kansas City. Mr. Nelson has a pasture of 185,000 acres with 16 miles of frontage on the Sabinas river and about 7000 head of cattle. To the Journal representative, who was favored with an interview, Mr. Nelson, in reply to questions propounded as to the effect of the Dingley bill, present condition of the live stock business in the sister republic, etc., said: "The tariff does not work any hardship on the cattlemen who are conducting the business with a due regard for the necessities of the business. When you figure everything in favor of the stockman in Mexico as compared with the cost of maturing cattle in the United States it can readily be seen that the Mexico cowman has not much to complain of. The land is cheap, the winters mild and our four-year-old steers, which as yet have not been graded up to our expectations, will weigh 1000 pounds. When I started my ranch in Mexico something over two years ago, I had only the native cows, but I bought a big lot of bulls from Mr. Burgess of Fort Worth and moved them there and have never lost one of them. My cattle are doing as well as I could have expected and I feel more encouraged than when I first made investments there. I had a good class of cows to begin with, and when I say good, I do so in the face of the fact that the average cowman of Texas regards a Mexican cow as about the poorest of investments. There are good cows over there as far as size is concerned, and these I am using very satisfactorily. The farming industry is fast getting a foothold and the natives are making considerable progress in this line. Modern farm machinery will soon take the place of the wooden plow, to which they have clung so tenaciously in the past. Large bodies of land susceptible of irrigation have been recently purchased with this end in view. The tariff legislation seems to have awakened in Mexico a desire for greater things, and the present prosperous condition of the country is ample evidence that she intends to make her mark in the world."

Mr. Nelson and Col. W. E. Hughes, the well known stockman and capitalist of Dallas, came to Texas together in '59.

The grizzly, discolored, and uncouth beard can be made to appear inviting by Buckingham's Dye, which colors an even brown or black; may be applied at home.

AS THIS IS THE SEASON FOR

COUGHS and COLDS

ALLEN'S

LUNG BALSAM

Will be found an Indispensable Article In Every Family. It is a

Safe and Sure Cure

FOR

Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all other derangements of the

THROAT AND LUNGS

Its Action is Expectorant, causing the Lungs to throw off the phlegm, changes the secretions, purifies the blood, and heals the inflamed and irritated membrane.

It contains NO OPIUM in any form, and is Harmless to the Most Delicate Person.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

25 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00 a Bottle.

SOME TEXAS SALES.

St. Louis National Live Stock Reporter, Oct. 29: During the week the Texas and Indian Territory offerings were sold as follows: Calves in large lots at $4.40 to $11.00 per head, the bulk sold at $8.50 to $10.00; bulls sold at $2.25 to $2.70. A variety of stags and oxen sold at $2.25 to $4.00, cows and heifers were sold in carloads from $2.25 to $3.25, the bulk sold at $2.70 to $3.05 and a few up to $3.85. The steers sold in extremes at $3.20 to $4.00 ,the best averaging 1340 pounds, and the bulk sold at $3.45 to $3.75.

Chicago Drovers' Journal, Oct. 29: Receipts to-day consisted of a few carloads. Sales ranged from $3.70@3.85. Good Texas steers have sold very well all week.

Representative sales: 50 steers averaging 1005 pounds at $3.70; 185, 1019, $3.85.

Cows and mixed: There was no quotable change in the cow market. The supply was not heavy, which possibly was fortunate, for the demand seemed to be a little tame. Medium cows sold on a little weaker basis, and are 10@15c lower than at the first of the week. Bulls were steady with yesterday, and calves showed no change. Representative sales: 1 cow averaging 800 pounds at $1.75; 1 cow, 910, $2.00; 1 cow, 920, $2.15; 3 cows, 815, $2.25; 11 902, $2.40; 4 cows, 896, $2.40; 20 cows, 961, $2.45; 5 cows, 1000, $2.45; 17 cows, 926, $2.50; 10 cows, 962, $2.50; 29 cows, 780, $2.55; 17 cows, 946, $2.60; 7 cows, 1000, $2.60; 17 cows, 944, $2.60; 11, 965, $2.65; 5 cows, 1016, $2.70; 7 cows, 1026, $2.70; 10 cows, 1002, $2.75; 7 cows, 1150, $2.80; 10 mixed, 686, $2.90; 8 cows, 1050, $2.90; 5 cows, 1110, $3.00; 3 cows, 1120, $3.15; 1 cow, 1100, $3.25; 10 cows, 1110, $3.25; 14, 1108, $3.40. 1 bull, 900, $2.35; 2 bulls, 985, $2.40; 4 bulls, 1010, $2.50; 2 bulls, 1520, $2.50; 2 bulls, 1070, $2.60; 2 bulls, 980, $2.60; 21 bulls, 955, $2.75; 12 bulls, 903, $2.75; 1 bull, 940, $2.80; 1 bull, 840, $2.90; 3 bulls, 1296, $2.90; 6 bulls, 1183, $2.90; 9 bulls, 1139, $2.90; 1 bull, 1320, $2.95; 1 bull, 1270, $3.00; 2 bulls, 1385, $3.00; 3 bulls, 1110, $3.10; 1 bull, 1010, $3.12½; 1 bull, 1350, $3.15; 1 bull, 830, $3.25; 1 bull, 1680, $3.25; 1 bull, 1450, $3.30. 10 heifers, 548, $2.75; 2 heifers, 705, $2.90; 2 heifers, 535, $3.00; 1 heifer, 620, $3.00; 2 heifers, 1100, $3.00; 13 539, $3.05; 5 heifers, 756, $3.10; 8 heifers, 438, $3.12½; 3 heifers, 576, $3.15; 3 heifers, 483, $3.15; 2 heifers, 780, $3.15; 7 heifers, 844, $3.20; 3 heifers, 950, $3.25, 1 heifer, 730, $3.25; 4 heifers, 1075, $3.50; 13 heifers, 694, $3.50; 3 heifers, 1080, $3.55; 7 heifers, 760, $3.60; 2 heifers, 860, $3.60; 9 heifers, 898, $3.75; 32 heifers, 945, $3.85. 1 calf, 360, $2.87½; 1 calf, 370, $2.90; 5 calves, 100, $3.00; 1 calf, 260, $3.50; 2 calves, 265, $3.75; 17 calves, 128, $3.85; 1 calf, 150, $4.00; 2 calves, 180, $4.75; 3 calves, 110, $5.50; 1 calf, 80, $6.00; 1 calf, 160, $6.25; 7 calves, 172, $6.50; 1 calf, 160, $6.50; 1 calf, 150, $6.75.

Kansas City Drovers' Telegram, Oct. 29: Receipts were 1000 to 1100 against 1600 to 1700 to 1800 two weeks ago and 2100 three weeks ago. She stuff and veal calves were scarce, but she stuff was in fair supply in proportion to the receipts against the handful offered yesterday. Trade was active and an early clearance was made on the early arrivals. Prices were steady to strong on cows and steady on steers.

Among the sales were the following: J. R. Stephens, 305 head 769-pound steers at $3.05 and 53 head 861 pounds at $3.10; J. Walker, 25 head 945-pound steers at $3.35; P. H. Shankholtzer, 25 head 964-pound steers at $3.50; J. H. Noble & Co., 63 head 635-pound cows at $2.55; W. Scott, 148 head 766-pound heifers at $2.85; Johnstone & Watson, 259 head 877-pound steers at $3.50; C. Hayden, 22 head 714-pound heifers at $2.65, 22 head 839-pound cows at $2.50 and 24 head 930-pound steers at $3.35.

Twenty-five steers, averaging 960 pounds at $3.50; 110 ster, 872, $3.50; 1 steer, 1000, $3.50; 9 steers, 830, $3 00; 305 steers, 769, $3.05; 74 steers, 882, $3.50; 75 steers, 881, $3.50; 24 steers, 930, $3.35; 53 steers, 861, $3.10; 5 steers, 784, $2.80. 8 cows, 901, $3.05; 73 cows, 773, $2.85; 22 cows, 714, $2.65; 22 cows, 839, $2.50; 75 cows, 759, $2.85; 1 cow, 635, $2.55; 1 cow, 710, $2.50. 3 bulls, 1336, $2.50. 3 calves, $8.00; 4 calves, 187 pounds, $7.00; 4 calves, 130, $7.00.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON.
Notary Public.

Halls Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"Three hundred and seventy-four of the three hundred and eighty-two of the private and state banks of Kansas have reported to Bank Commissioner John W. Bridenthal, showing increased deposits of over $7,000,000, an increase over last year of 45 per cent. Mr. Bridenthal attributes it to the wonderful cleaning up of private indebtedness during the last five years, thus leaving stupendous wheat crop was marketed. The national bank reports have not been made, but the estimate of their increase is over $2,000,000. The entire deposits of the state are estimated at $42,000,000, or $30 per capita available cash besides a large aggregate not on deposit. This condition has probably never before occurred in any state between the western mountains and the Mississippi river.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Use the Long Distance Telephone to all points.

ATTENTION, CATTLE BUYERS.

J. W. Overton, livestock commission merchant, Tyler, Texas, makes his announcement this week through the advertising columns of the Journal. Mr. Overton is offering several thousand head of eastern and southeastern stock cattle, also 2000 calves for spring delivery. He offers to sell any of the cattle he has listed in lots of 500 head. Mr. Overton also wants to buy 500 feeders, good Central Texas cattle. He wants to trade 260 acres of Rusk county land for horses. The land is well improved, in good locality and bringing good money rent. He wants 2000 East Texas or Louisiana sheep. Those interested should address Mr. Overton at once.

Never let the milk supply decrease for lack of plenty of the right kind of feed. Such loss can only be regained slowly.

RED POLLED CATTLE.

Lovers of the Red Poll will notice a change in J. C. Murray's ad this week in the Journal's Breeders' Directory. Mr. Murry is probably better known in Red Poll circles than any man in America. Besides being an extensive breeder of Red Polled cattle at Maquoketa, Iowa, he is editor of the American Red Polled herd book. Mr. Murray is a wide-awake up-to-date breeder and never loses an opportunity to say a good word for his favorite breed. Any one interested in this wonderful breed of cattle should correspond with Mr. Murray.

It is said that the men who have been most successful with poultry are those who have started to raise fowls in the suburbs of a town. With them it is an affair of taste and relaxation and they give an attention and feel an interest in the occupation which the farmer seldom finds possible. They try to have the best and continue experiment and effort until they have at least excellence in their breeds and their watchfulness gives them a knowledge of the requirements and qualities of their fowls that qualifies them for breeding and rearing on a larger scale. If farmers could be induced to take the same sort of interest and discard scrubs for pure breeds, they would find a very considerable profit, and would increase the value and the productiveness of their fowls.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY — SUNSET ROUTE

Southern Pacific,

"SUNSET ROUTE"

DOUBLE DAILY ...TRAIN SERVICE with Buffet Sleepers

NEW ORLEANS AND GALVESTON

SAN ANTONIO AND GALVESTON

ONLY STANDARD GUAGE LINE RUNNING THROUGH SLEEPERS TO CITY OF MEXICO.

Night and Morning Connections at New Orleans with Lines to

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, ATLANTA, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS AND CHICAGO.

C. W. BEIN, Traffic Manager, HOUSTON, TEX.

L. J. PARKS, Ass't Gen'l Pass. and Tkt Agt., HOUSTON, TEX.

SAN ANTONIO & ARANSAS PASS R. R.

THE GREAT

Live Stock Express Route

From Texas Points to the Territories and Northern Markets.

All shippers of live stock should see that their stock is routed over this popular line. Agents are kept fully posted in regard to rates, routes, etc., who will cheerfully answer all questions, as will

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

16 to 1.

This is about the ratio of Summer Tourists who go to

COLORADO

VIA.

Ft. Worth & Denver City RAILWAY.

TEXAS PANHANDLE ROUTE.

As Against all Competitors.

THE REASONS ARE

SHORTEST LINE.
QUICKEST TIME.
SUPERB SERVICE.
THROUGH TRAINS.
COURTEOUS TREATMENT.

And the constant descent of the temperature six hours after leaving Fort Worth summer heat is forgotten. Try it and be convinced.

It is a pleasure to answer questions. Write any local agent or

D. B. KEELER, General Passenger Agent.

E. A. HIRSHFIELD, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.

PECOS VALLEY RAILWAY.

TIME CARD.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

NORTH BOUND. Mail and Ex. Daily except Sunday. No. 1. Leave	Dist. from Pecos.	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND. Mail and Ex. Daily except Sunday. No. 1. Arrive
3 40 a. m.	0	Pecos	10 05 p. m.
3 54	5	Brant	9 52
4 06	10	Lucerne	9 40
4 33	20	Arno	9 05
5 00	30	Riverton	8 30
5 29	40 6	Guadalupe	7 55
5 54	50	Palermo	7 24
6 05	54 2	State Line	7 10
6 20	60	Red Bluff	6 55
7 00	72 5	Malaga	{ 6 15 L've { 5 55 Arr.
7 15	77	Florence	5 41
7 25	80	Francis	5 31
7 35	83	Otis	5 21
{ 8 00 Arrive { 8 45 Leave	89 3	Eddy	{ 5 00 L've { 4 15 Arr.
9 00	94	Lake View	4 00
9 39	107	McMillan	3 21
10 00	114	Penasco	3 00
10 11	117 6	Spring Lake	2 49
10 25	122 4	Miller	2 36
10 54	133 4	Lake Arthur	2 04
11 23	141 6	Hagerman	1 40
11 34	145	Greenfield	1 29
11 56	152	Orchard Park	1 07
12 16 p. m.	159	South Spring	12 45
12 30 p. m. Ar.	164	Roswell Lv.	12 30 p. m.

E. O. FAULKNER, Receiver and General Manager.

THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY — TEXARKANA, SHREVEPORT, EL PASO, NEW ORLEANS

ON AND AFTER OCT. 19

THE GREAT T. & P.

"SUNSET LIMITED,"

ONE OF THE

FINEST TRAINS IN THE WORLD

WILL RUN SEMI-WEEKLY EACH WAY TO

LOS ANGELES and SAN FRANCISCO,

ALSO TO

St. Louis and Chicago

VIA

TEXAS & PACIFIC R'Y.

Through Dallas and Ft. Worth.

THE FASTEST TIME EVER MADE.

A Palace on Wheels.

See nearest ticket agent for further particulars.

E. P. TURNER, G. P. & T. A., DALLAS.

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

For the

North and East,

Via

MEMPHIS OR ST. LOUIS,

In Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars.

This is the Short and Quick Line,

And

HOURS ARE SAVED

By Purchasing Your Tickets via This Route.

For further information, apply to Ticket Agents of Connecting Lines, or to

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

H. C. TOWNSEND, G. P. and T. A., ST. LOUIS.

DALLAS.

Dallas office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, 312 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 "	6:00 p m	" 3 "	6:50 a m
" 6 "	8:05 a m	" 5 "	8:25 p m
" 8 arrives	9:25 a m	" 7 "	4:05 am
" 10 "	11:50 a m	" 9 "	10:15 am
" 12 "	8:50 p m	" 11 leaves	3:00 pm

East Dallas.
UNION DEPOT.

EAST BOUND.		WEST BOUND.	
No. 2 leaves	10:25 a m	No. 1 leaves	6:10 pm
" 4 "	6:35 p m	" 3 "	6:30 a m
" 6 "	8:15 a m	" 5 "	8:15 p m
" 8 arrives	9:30 a m	" 7 "	4:00 p m
" 10 "	11:59 a m	" 9 "	10:20 a m
" 12 "	9:00 p m	" 11 "	5:30 a m

Houston & Texas Central Railway.

NORTH BOUND.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 13 News train		4:30 a m
" 3	8:05 a m	8:25 a m
" 1	6:50 p m	6:55 p m
" 15 Denison	12:10 p m	12:20 p m
SOUTH BOUND.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No 2	9.25 a m	9 40 a m
" 4	7.10 p m	7.25 p m
" 14	10.45 p m	News Tr
" 16	3.45 p m	3.55 p m

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

NORTH BOUND.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 32	10:00 a.m.	10:15 a. m.
" 34	10:25 p. m.	10:35 p. m.
" 48 Henrietta Acc'n		12:10 p. m.
" 76 Denton Mixed		6:50 p. m.
" 88 Greenville Mixed		7:00 a.m
SOUTH BOUND.	ARRIVE	LEAVE
No. 33	6:35 a. m.	7:00 a m.
No. 31	6:50 p. m.	7:10 p. m.
" 47 Henrietta Acc'n.	3:55 p. m.	
" 75 Denton Mixed	9:55 a. m.	
" 75 Hillsboro Mixed		10:40 a. m

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe.

NORTH BOUND.	ARRIVE	LEAVE
No. 74	1.00 p m	5.00 p m
" 76	9.30 p m	
" 78	7.40 a m	7.55 a m
SOUTH BOUND.	ARRIVE	LEAVE
No. 75		7.05 a m
" 73	11.00 a m	3.00 p m
" 27	8.35 p m	8.50 p m

Texas Trunk.
Arrive..... 3.50 p m Leave.....8.00 a m

THE DALLAS MARKET.

The week in the hog market was above the average in number of receipts, activity and demand. The prices fluctuated and registered a lower level in sympathy with packing centers, but the close was relatively higher. Some improvement in receipts of cattle and sheep was also noted.

Thomas & Searcy report a fair week's receipts and a strong demand for everything at quotations:

Choice fat steers, $2.75@3.00; common to good steers, $2.00@2.50; choice fat cows, $2.50@2.95; fair to good cows, $1.75@2.20; common to fair cows, $1.00@1.70; choice fat heifers, $2.50@2.00; fair to good heifers, $2.00@2.20; common to fair heifers, $1.25@1.85; choice milch cows and springers, $15.00@25.00; choice veal calves, light, $3.25@3.50; common to fair veal, $2.00@2.75; bulls and stags, $1.00@2.00; choice cornfed hogs weighing 175 to 350 pounds, carload lots, $3.25; choice cornfed hogs weighing 150 to 350 pounds wagon lots, $3.15; stock hogs, $2.00@3.25; choice fat mutton weighing 90 to 110 pounds $3.00@3.50; choice fat mutton weighing 70 to 80 pounds, $2.00@2.50.

J. L. Cameron of Henderson, was here this week.

J. P. McCord of Coleman, was here Saturday and Sunday.

F. M. Frey, a prominent cattleman of Wichita Falls, was here Saturday.

Leon Halpin, the well known sheepman of San Angelo, was a visitor at the fair Thursday.

Col. Jim Wilson of Fort Worth, general live stock agent of the Alton, was here Saturday.

E. S. Wiseman, a prominent Indian Territory cattleman, was registered at the Oriental Sunday.

Col. J. Peter Moore of Fort Worth, live stock agent of the Frisco, was a visitor in the city Monday.

D. O. Lively of Fort Worth, editor of Fort Worth Live Stock Reporter, spent Thursday and Friday in Dallas.

Oliver Loving and family of Jack county, and J. C. Loving and wife of Fort Worth, were visitors at the fair.

C. J. Larimer, the hustling live stock agent of the Texas and Pacific, with headquarters at Fort Worth, was in Dallas Friday.

E. C. Sugg, a prominent Territory cattleman, came down from his ranch near Sugden on Monday and will spend several days in Dallas.

J. H. Stephens (Uncle Henry), who is the representative of the Geo. R. Barse Commission company of Kansas City, was in Dallas Thursday.

S. H. Merchant of Wagoner, I. T., one of the enterprising young cattlemen of that country, was among the visiting stockmen this week.

Geo. T. Reynolds, the well known cattleman of Albany, was in the city a few days this week, renewing old acquaintances and seeing the fair.

Vories P. Brown of San Antonio, editor of Texas Stockman and Farmer, and vice president of the Texas Live-stock association, came up Friday for a few days, which time will be spent at the fair.

Messrs. Hall, Smith & Rynes of Gainesville, Texas, are wintering 10,000 steers in Oklahoma Territory. Mr. Hall, who was in Dallas Friday, said the cattle were in splendid shape and the grass fine.

C. C. Bird, of Coleman, was a visitor in the city during the latter part of the week. Mr. Bird was formerly a resident of Dallas, but is now engaged in the cattle business in Coleman and McCulloch counties.

R. A. Crocket, a wide-awake farmer of the Prosper neighborhood, was taking in the fair Thursday and Friday. Mr. Crocket spoke in complimentary terms of the Journal. Says he finds it a most interesting companion.

Clabe Merchant, the well known cattleman of Abilene, was here this week visiting the fair. Mr. Merchant is in the market for several thousand feeders which he will send to his Indian Territory pastures for winter feeding. He left Thursday for San Antonio.

President A. P. Bush, of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association, spent a few days in the city this week. He had just returned from his Mitchell county ranch and reports grass good and cattle fat. He is of the opinion that the prices now being paid for range cattle are about as high as they will go.

A. McCarty, a prosperous stock farmer of Waxahachie, was in Dallas Thursday and Friday, taking in the fair. Mr. McCarty usually feeds a few cattle every winter, but for the past two seasons has kept out. Says he quit in the wrong time. He says cattle and feed are both scarce and high in his locality.

O. B. Coleman, a substantial farmer living near McKinney, was in attendance at the fair Thursday and Friday. Mr. Coleman is a new addition to the Journal family. He says he likes the Journal because in addition to giving plenty of farm department matter, it tells us all about livestock, gives the market reports and furnishes a great deal of interesting news matter.

Geo. Williams, of Patillo, Erath county, Texas, was taking the Fair Saturday. Mr. Williams formerly had charge of the John Tarleton outfit, but is now working on his own hook running a stock farm and handling some cattle. He speaks in complimentary terms of the Journal; says he couldn't get along without it any more than he could do without his breakfast coffee.

Fred Horsbrugh, manager of the Espuela Land and Cattle company of Crosby county, spent Friday in Dallas. He reports the sale of the Spur two-year-olds by the parties who purchased them from the company when yearlings. The twos were sold at $28.50 per head and Mr. Horsbrugh thinks the company will receive that price for their two's, which they will offer next spring.

The Journal has received the October number, it being the first number, of "The Texas and Pacific Quarterly," a handsomely illustrated periodical published by the general passenger department of the Texas and Pacific Railway company. The present number will be found full of interest to the homeseeker. The Quarterly proposes to keep before the people a knowledge of the various productions of the state and its many and varied resources.

Col. Ava E. Page, who was in charge of the Pecos Valley exhibit at the fair this year, favored the Journal with a large basket of apples selected from his exhibit, for which he has the thanks of the entire force. Mr. Page formerly owned one of the finest farms in Missouri and was a familiar figure at all the fairs held in that state and always captured the first prizes for fruits. He became afflicted with asthma and went to New Mexico, where he found relief. His exhibit at the fair this year was visited by thousands and made a great and lasting impression. Mr. Page will depart for home Wednesday night.

Francis E. Walcott, representing the South Omaha stock yards, spent several days in the city this week. When interrogated by the Journal reporter as to the object of his visit he said: "It is my intention while in Texas to investigate the beef cattle movement very thoroughly and make an effort to get a good share of Texas business. Omaha has buyers on the Kansas City market all the time for Texas cattle. A direct run to Omaha via the Rock Island from Texas would net the shipper more money than the Kansas City market would. All we ask is a few trial shipments from Texas to convince your cattlemen the advantage of shipping to the South Omaha yards."

The Journal has a recent letter from Chas. E. Musick of Hughesville, Pettis county, Missouri, near which place he has the large and well equipped breeding farm known as Arboleda Place. Mr. Musick has been engaged in raising fine stock for the Mexican trade, with which his large acquaintance and long residence in that country has made him familiar. He says that the heavy rates of exchange has prevented any large number of blooded animals being sold there, and that the trade was still more embarrassed by a series of dry years. He has, however, sold a number of jacks and blooded stallions. During the present year there have been fine rains all over Mexico and ranchmen are greatly encouraged.

H. L. Griffin, a prominent East Texas cattleman whose ranch is near Henderson, was in Dallas Thursday attending the fair. Mr. Griffin has just sold 600 head of stock cattle to parties near Gainesville at private terms. In an interview with a Journal representative Mr. Griffin said: "I am looking for a carload of highgrade and thoroughbred Hereford or Durham bulls to take back with me so I can educate cattlemen in East Texas in breeding up their stock. If we don't begin soon to improve our herds by the introduction of new blood we simply won't be in it with our brethren on the plains." Mr. Griffin formerly ranched in Young county and his property adjoined that of Col. J. C. Loving. He sold his ranch to Mr. Loving several years ago and located in Greer county, but soon became dissatisfied with that country. He says he went through one drouth of fourteen months' duration. He is now one of the leading East Texas cattlemen. Mr. Griffin returned home Friday.

DALLAS COTTON MARKET.

The cotton receipts for the week just closed are short of the previous week by nearly 400 bales. This shortage may be attributed to the heavy rains. The number received was 811 and out of this number 132 bales were stored. Prices continue low.

The merchants of Dallas have issued the following circular:

"To the farmers of Dallas county: The merchants of Dallas cordially extend to you a hearty welcome, and desire to give assurance that their purpose is to secure the highest market value in cash for cotton and the producers of the farm that may be marketed in this city. We are anxious that the relations of the farmer and merchant be of the most pleasant nature. Bring your cotton to Dallas, if you wish to sell it. Our representative, Mr. Mart Cole, will inform you of the highest cash market price. If you should find that the price is not such that you would care to sell, we will have same weighed, stored and insured for you free of charge, and the banks of Dallas will advance to you whatever amount of money you wish, within $5 a bale of the value of the cotton, upon the day you wish your loan.

"Do not permit anything to be deducted from the sale of your cotton for the weighing. Arrangements have been made with the weigher to have all cotton coming into Dallas upon the wagons of farmers weighed free of charge, regardless of whom he may sell his cotton to on the streets of Dallas.

"After having your cotton weighed on the corner of Commerce and Poydras streets, and then stored, take your weigher's certificate to the Commercial clubrooms, on the corner of Main and Austin streets, second floor, and Mr. Paul Giraud, secretary of the Dallas Commercial club, will furnish you an insurance policy for same.

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN.

It Comes to the Preacher from Over Study and Brain Tire--It Comes to Any Person, too, Who Worries and Frets.

From the Huron Tribune, Bad Axe, Mich.

A "breaking down of the nervous system" is a modern expression,—a modern complaint. It is induced by prolonged strain and the overtaxing of the nervous system, and is a product of over hurry and hustle. It affects the preacher and the lawyer—the direct result of brain tire. It affects people in any walk of life, too, who worry and fret. It means a depleting of the nerve forces.

It is curable by complete rest and change of scene, also by the use of nerve restoratives and nerve foods. As the first method is not within the reach of all, the latter offers the most universal and practical method of treating the complaint. When it is determined that medicine is to be used, select that one which contains the most nerve-nourishing properties. Do not take nerve tonics. They only stimulate, and the reaction leaves you worse than you were before. Select the medicine that is to the nerves what meat is to the body—one that, as it builds up the nerves, also increases your weight. The best thing for the purpose is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the reputation of which is built up by solid and indisputable proof, and which is known in every hamlet in the country.

As a proof of its merits in such cases, read the following letter of a clergyman:

DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO.,
Schenectady, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:—In April, 1896, I was a hopeless case, owing to a complete breaking down of my nervous system, and to a persistent stomach trouble. I had been treated by a great many physicians, but received no permanent benefit. I had been down four times with nervous prostration, and twice with gastritis. These attacks would come with such violence as to throw me into spasms. The time came when physicians said I must stop preaching or die. I would be so exhausted after the last service on Sunday that I could scarcely get from the pulpit. Many a time I have had to sit down and rest before I could leave the church, in order to gain a little strength. I could eat neither meat nor vegetables. I dared not allow my bare feet to as much as touch the cold carpet or floor, to say nothing of taking a cold foot bath. If I did I was immediately seized with cramps. In this condition I commenced to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I took one box and felt no better—in fact worse. I said I would take no more, but my wife urged the matter, feeling my life depended upon the result, as everything else had failed, and I was "used up." I therefore continued to take them. Since then, and it has been several months, I have had but one slight attack and have enjoyed life. Have preached all summer and held revival meetings for fifteen weeks. During that time my wife was sick seven weeks, so that my rest was much broken. Some nights I did not sleep at all. I have had no muscular exercise for years until recently, when I have done some work in my garden, and my muscles stand the test remarkably well. I can eat anything I desire, and can now enjoy a cold bath daily. Every Sabbath I preach three times, and now think I am good for another twenty years if the Lord wills. I am surprised at myself and sometimes think it cannot be possible that I have accomplished what I have.

(Signed) "REV. J. N. MCCREADY,
Elkton, Mich."

Find attached, the affidavit of Mr. McCready, made before a notary public.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
COUNTY OF TUSCOLA, }

J. N. McCready, being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statements made by him are true. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of of July, 1897.

J. D. BROOKES, Notary Public.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c a box or six boxes for $2.50.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

The Twelfth Annual Fair Ends—The Best in its History—Prize Awards.

The twelfth annual exhibition of the great Texas State Fair closed Sunday night after a very successful run of sixteen days. It was a great display of the products of the greatest state in the union, and the many exhibits have been packed for shipment to the various points from which they came. The small boy with the penny whistle, the side-show "spieler," the peanut peddler and candy vendor are now silent until another year shall have rolled around, when the people of this great commonwealth may have another opportunity to meet him and see what a year of thrift and enterprise will do for the Lone Star state.

President Lawrence M. Knepfly was in excellent spirits over the result of the fair. The association had many obstacles to overcome, yellow fever quarantine regulations to fight and several rainy days to contend with, but the fight was made and won and all indebtedness will be paid and a neat surplus left.

Much of the success of the entertainment was due to the untiring efforts of Secretary and General Manager Sydney Smith. When the mantle of darkness was on the city and her denizens locked in the arms of Morpheus, Mr. Smith could be found in his office at the fair grounds surrounded by hundreds of letters, contracts and applications for space, and his thoughts ever on the possibility or probability of securing new attractions to delight the patrons of that gigantic exhibition. He is a man approachable at all times, one who never refuses an interview, begrudges a kind word to the friendless or assistance to the needy, yet with the tact of a Napoleon he managed a vast army of workmen for more than six months prior to the closing of the exposition. His employes will always remember him with kindness, and the other members of the association will think of him as one always to be relied upon in the time of danger. Conscientious efforts are always rewarded and it is with great pleasure the Journal indites these lines eulogistic of Capt. Smith, as a man and a manager.

Some mention of the live stock exhibits has been made in these columns, consequently it is only necessary to give a list of the awards.

The following is a complete list:

J. C. Cobb, Dodd City, Holsteins—Awarded 16 blues and 14 reds; sweepstakes on bull, also on cow, 1st prize on bull and 4 females.

J. D. Gray, Terrell, Jerseys—Awarded sweepstakes on bull 3 years old and over, 2 cows, Texas bred, and 2 Texas bred bulls 3 years old and over; 2nd on bull yearlings, 2 blues on heifer calves, 2nd on two-year-old heifers, Texas bred.

W. R. Spann, Dallas, Jerseys—1st on herd Texas bred, 1st on cows 3 years old, sweepstakes on cow, Texas bred, 1st on yearling bull, 2nd on yearling bull, 2nd on bull 3 years old, 2nd sweepstakes 3 years old, 2nd two-year-old bull, 2nd two-year-old bull sweepstakes, 2nd herd free for all, 2nd yearling heifers.

Mrs. E. M. Myrick, Cleburne, Jerseys—1st on bull calves, 1st on heifers over 1 and under 2 years old, 1st on young herd, 2nd on sweepstakes, Texas bred.

M. Lathrop, Marshall, Berkshire swine—7 blues and 8 reds.

A. W. Parrott, Holland, Poland-China swine—5 blues and 4 reds.

C. E. Zumbrunn, Dallas, O. I. C. swine—1st on boar over 2 years, 1st on boar over 1 and under 2 years, 1st on boar under 1 year, 1st on sow over 2 years, 1st on sow over 1 and under 2 years, 1st on boar and four of his get, 1st and 2nd on boar, any age, 1st on sow any age, 1st on boar and four sows over 1 year old allowed, 2nd on best herd, boar and 4 sows under 1 year, special, owned by exhibitor, premium of a fine O. I. C. pig bred from best stock, worth $25, given by the L. B. Silver Co., Cleveland, Ohio, express paid.

C. B. Morris, Grant, I. T., Poland-China swine—Received several premiums, sold 27 head, and well pleased with general results.

W. S. Ikard, Henrietta, Herefords—1st and 2nd on best bull calf 1 year old and under 2 years, 2nd on best bull calf under 1 year, 1st and 2nd on best cow over 3 years old, 1st and 2nd on best heifer 2 years old and under 3, 1st and 2nd on heifer 1 year old and under 2, 1st and 2nd on best heifer calf. Sweepstakes—1st on best bull, any age, 1st and 2nd on best cow any age, 1st on best bull and four females, 1st and 2nd on best get of any one bull, 1st and 2nd on best bull 1 year and under, 1st and 2nd on best cow 3 years and over, 1st and 2nd on best heifer 2 years and under 3, 1st and 2nd on best heifer 1 year and under 2, 1st and 2nd on best heifer calf under 1 year.

U. S. Weddington, Childress, Herefords—1st on best bull calf under 1 year old. Sweepstakes—2nd on best bull any age, 2nd on best bull and four females, 1st on best bull calf under 1 year.

SLADE IN MEXICO.

Continued from page 5.

dominoes. Frequently his wife, an an accomplished and amiable lady, brought her serving to the office and spent an hour or so with us. When she came in I, from force of habit, I suppose, always threw away my cigar, and was a little disgusted that the other men did not do the same. What was my surprise about my third visit to the office when this lady with an elegant Victoria de Cologne cigar of finest flavor between her lips, greeted us all cordially, took a seat, and between puffs of perfumed smoke kept up a conversation so modest, so friendly and so lady-like that you couldn't believe she was smoking a great big strong cigar unless you looked at her. I suspect that my extreme courtesy in throwing away my cigar in the presence of ladies was augmented by a neat little bit of taffy a pretty little New York girl gave me at the hotel, who, upon some one remarking that while I was a constant smoker in the corridor and on the streets, that I never smoked at the table with ladies nor in the parlor, said spiritedly, "that a gentleman was a gentleman whether he was at home or in the Fiji Islands."

It is the common thing for Americans who visit this country to hold up their hands in holy horror at bull fights, and deplore the bad taste of those who like to see them. I must confess to a depravity which causes me to enjoy them, and I seldom miss an opportunity to see one. The statements that I have often read that they are tame affairs, devoid of danger and characterized only by cruelty, are misleading. The cruelty, I admit, they are attended by fully as much cruelty as a cock fight or a physical culture contest between such men as Sullivan and Ryan, and by a great deal more danger and decorum. From the time I saw my first one the pleasant probability that I might see some of the tormentors of the bull killed, made me passionately anxious to witness others, and luckily on my second attendance I was rewarded by seeing a vicious bull pick up a pony, and the picador on it, as if they were pasteboard dolls, dash them to the earth, instantly killing the man and disemboweling the horse. How the peons did applaud and rend the air with "Bravo de taro"—"Hurrah for the bull." A serape was thrown over the man to hide from the populace his death convulsions, and he was dragged from the ring without in the least disturbing the sport. The matadors, whose part it is to give the death stroke to the bull, rank with theatrical actors in your country. They are splendid athletes, often jumping over an enraged bull and gaily playing with what would be certain death to men less expert and self-possessed. They must not touch the bull except when he is charging full upon them and it requires no small degree of skill nor mean strength to strike the enraged animal at just the right spot at the base of the neck and drive the sword through its heart, piercing the entire body, the point projecting between the fore legs. When this is done the blood spurts from the animal's mouth and nostrils, he staggers and falls; is dragged from the ring and no doubt served up to the guests of the hotels next day. Any one who has tried the hotel beef of this country will agree with me as to this last assertion. I have even seen a matador give the bull a death stroke, and withdraw the sword without realizing his hold upon it, but this is accounted an extraordinary display of skill, and is rewarded by the most lavish applause and many presents. The entire proceedings are attended by much pomp and the most rigid ceremony, the commands for the services of the picadors, bandarillos and matadors being given by bugal calls and a judge clothed with ample legal authority presiding. I may explain that picadors are men who ride into the ring to first torment the bull. The horses they ride are expected to be gored to death. If the picador escapes it is all right, but if one or two of them get killed the entertainment is much more satisfactory. The bandarillos come next on foot, armed each with two sharp barbs, some two feet long, wreathed in vari-colored tissue paper. It is their duty to face the bull as he charges them, and plant these barbs or bandarillos in his shoulders. This takes them almost between the animal's horns and requires no little skill and agility, but when neatly done, secures abundant applause. When the bull is ornamented by some half dozen of these barbs the bugle commands the services of the matador. He is the executioner and the one man whom every Mexican boy envies and hopes some day to emulate. With naked sword he approaches and after displaying his bravery and skill, rushes, and at a signal from the bugle in the judge's stand, he ends the programme so far as that animal is concerned. If the matador succeeds in dispatching three or four bulls at one entertainment with gallantry and skill he is more popular than the president himself, and is made the recipient of many valuable favors. But woe to the matador who bungles his job. Mexican populace is fickle, and no prvelous merit will excuse one present error. In Monterey the other Sunday one of the most daring matadors in the republic had successfully and brilliantly killed three bulls. In their wild applause men threw their hats and coats into the ring and many dollars of costly presents were rained upon the actor. Then the climax to the afternoon's splendid sports, a fierce Spanish bull was let into the ring. This arrival didn't do a thing but take charge of the ring. He chased out picadors, bandarillos and even the famous matador, and remained in possession of the ring all night, the attendants being unable to get him back to confinement. The people who had just before been showering presents upon the matador now pulled up the seats and hurled them in the ring at him until the place looked like a cyclone had swept over it. The judge ordered him to jail, where he stayed all night and was next morning heavily fined. If I were Diaz such evidences of the fickleness of Mexican sentiment would make an impression on my mind.

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. 5—Warmer.
Nov. 6—Warm.
Nov. 7—Threatening.
Nov. 8—Changeable.
Nov. 9—Cooler.
Nov. 10—Cool.
Nov. 11—Moderating.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Copyrighted, 1897, by W. T. Foster.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 2.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from Oct. 30 to Nov. 3d and the next will reach the Pacific coast about Nov. 4th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 5th, great central valleys 6th to 8th. Eastern states 9th.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about Nov. 4th, great central valleys 6th, Eastern states 8th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about Nov. 7th, great central valleys 9th, Eastern states 11th.

For the week ending Nov. 6th dry weather will prevail in the Northern states and heavy rains in the Southern states.

A cold wave will enter the upper Missouri valley about Nov. 4th and will pass into the Southern states, causing frosts in the cotton belt. The temperature will go lower at Memphis than at Chicago.

The third storm wave of November will reach the Pacific coast about the 10th, cross the west of Rockies counties by close of 11th, great central valleys 12th to 14th, Eastern states 15th.

Warm wave of this storm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 10th, great central valleys 12th, Eastern states 14th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 13th, great central valleys 15th, Eastern states 17th.

November will be a cold month east of the Rockies, warm on the Pacific slope. In the lower Mississippi valley, the Southern states east of the Mississippi and in the New England states temperature of the month will average about normal. In the Ohio valley, about the great lakes, in the upper Mississippi and the Missouri valleys, in Western Texas and the arid countries east of the Rockies the temperature will average below normal.

Rainfall of November will be below normal in the Northern states, about normal in the Southern states and on the Pacific slope. Least rain will occur in the New England states and in the country enclosed by a line running from St. Louis by way of St. Paul, Duluth, Lansing, Columbus, Portsmouth, Cincinnati and back to St. Louis.

In the Southern states the temperature will reach its highest point not many days from Nov. 4th and then fall to its lowest point about 17th. Near 21st or 22d the temperature will reach another high average and then go down till about Dec. 4th or 5th.

In the Northern states the average temperature will rapidly rise from Nov. 1st to about 7th. Cold wave from 8th to 12th, followed by rising temperatures.

Here comes in a notable weather event. In the Northern states very warm weather will prevail not many days from Nov. 21st and this hot wave will be followed by a great cold wave not far from 24th.

This cold wave will affect all the countries of North America east of the Rockies, but will be much more severe and damaging in the Northern than in the Southern states.

THE TWENTY-SEVEN DAY CYCLE.

Below is continued Prof. Bigelow's description of his weather cycle:

"The inferences follow that the sun is an immense magnetic sphere, like the earth, the North pole positive and the South pole negative; that it sends out great waves of force which reach the earth in the disturbances; that the field of the sun is maintained at different strengths in the several meridians, and that as it turns around on its axis this field at the earth makes corresponding inpressions upon the earth's field.

"A magnetic curve is like a delicate spring, and those from the earth to the sun touch and bend in response to each other in the most wonderful manner. Hence all these observations at the earth, pursued for fifty years by the magneticians, are measures of the solar energy, and will sometime be so interpreted as to become of great use to the world.

"There is still another system of correspondencies between the magnetic and the meteorological actions. On taking mean values for a long series of years in the European magnetic field and the Dakota pressures and temperatures it is seen that these rise and fall in a very peculiar curve, which is that of the sun-spot areas fundamentally, with a shorter period, one-fourth of eleven years, super-posed upon it. The persistence in this synchronism is such as to exclude anything like an accidental relation, and this summary embraces seventeen years.

"A close computation on the position of the storm tracks in the United States shows that they rise and fall in latitude in the same long curve; also the speed of the eastward advance, the rate of propagation changes in the same proportion; the intensity of the storm action, the amplitude of the highs and lows, and hence of the barometer and thermometer readings, give the same relative curves.

"In all cases we have the unequivocal testimony presented that an increase of this polar magnetic energy increases the pressure, diminishes the temperature, changes the order of the production of storms upon inversion, their intensity, their speed of eastward movement, the position of the tracks, and generally precedes all the principel conditions known to exist in the elements of the physics of the atmosphere.

ply because the magnetic pole happens to be on this side of the geographical pole, causing the concentration of energy to take place in the midst of the North American continent, but to the northward of Asia.

"This condition of affairs tends to build a high pressure belt over Western Canada, just along this auroral belt where the magnetic energy comes down, and the continual interchange of power shows itself by stripping off a rapid succession of storms to the northwest of the United States, while in Asia a great undisturbed high prevails in winter and an immense low in summer."



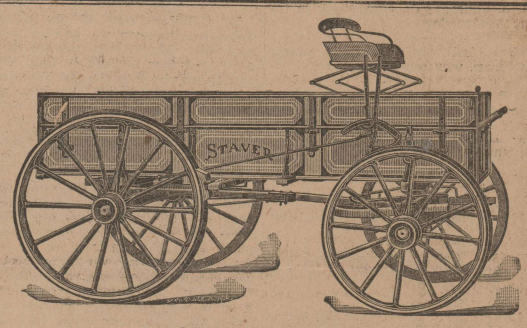
MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL

To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, *without any advance payment*, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

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



"STAVER,"

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 "STAVER" a Durable and Profitable Wagon to sell or use.

Prices and Terms will be furnished on applicatian.

Emerson M'f'g Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

Mention this paper.

Cow Punchers Do you want a Gold Watch or a Diamond?

We can save you the money as we get them cheap.

W. SAMUELS LOAN CO.,
242 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

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 or 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.

TRADE AVERY MARK

PLANTERS HARROWS CULTIVATORS BLACK LAND PLOWS SANDY LAND PLOWS SULKY PLOWS STALK CUTTERS CANE MACHINERY GRAIN DRILLS BUGGIES WAGONS & CARRIAGES

AVERY PLOWS. B.F.AVERY & 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.

FORT WORTH.

Fort Worth office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Scott-Harrold 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
9:40 a.m. Sunday excepted, Mo Riv Local	6:00 p m
8:10 p. m., Kan. City, Chicago, Denver, Col. Springs and Pueblo Fast Ex	7:35 a m

Leaving Time 17th and Pecan Sts. Depot 5 minutes later. Arriving 5 minutes earlier.

Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railway.

DEPART.	ARIVEH
12:10 p. m.....Mail and Express....	2:45 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 NORTH	ARR. FROM NORTH
7.15 a.m. Kan City & Chicago Ex.& Mail	9.40 p.m
8.20 p.m. Kan City & Chicago Fast Ex...	8.05 a.m
DEPART SOUTH	**ARR. FROM SOUTH**
8.10 a.m. Houston & Gal'ston Mail & Ex	8.10 p.m
9.45 p.m. Houston & Gal'ston Mail & Ex	7.05 a.m

Houston & Texas Central Railway.

DEPART	ARRIVE
8.20 a.m. H'st'n & Gal'ston Mail & Ex..	7.45 p.m
6.10 p.m. H'st'n & Gal'ston Mail & Ex..	9.10 a.m

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

DEPART NORTH	ARR. FROM NORTH
9:50 a.m. K. C St. L. & Chicago M'l & Ex.	6:40 p.m
10:15 p.m. K. C. St. L. & Chicago Fast Ex.	6:40 a.m
DEPART SOUTH.	**ARR. FROM SOUTH**
7:35 a.m. Houston & Galv'st'n M'l & Ex, Houston, Galveston & San	9:55 p.m.
7:45 p. m. Antonio Mail and Express	9:35 a. 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 EAST	MAIN LINE VIA MARSHALL	ARR FROM EAST
7:05 a. m.	St. Louis Cannon Ball	9:25 p. m
9:00 a. m.	St. Louis Mail & Express	7:40 p. m.
5:20 p. m.	St. Louis & Memphis Fast Ex.	8.00 a.m
	Dallas News Train	5:05 a m
8:10 a. m.	Dallas Local	11:35 a. m.
10:35 a.m.	Dallas & Weatherf'd Local.	4:15 p. m.
7:40 p. m.	Dallas Local	

DEPART WEST	MAIN LINE WEST	ARR. FROM WEST
4:30 p. m.	Weatherford Local	10:15 a m.
8:40 a. m.	El Paso & California Mail & Ex	3:50 p. m

TRANSCONTINENTAL DIVISION VIA SHERMAN.

DEPART	ARRIVE
9:30 a. m. Texark'a & St. Louis Mail & Ex	6:30 p. m

E. J. Simmons of Aledo, took in the Fort Wednesday.

W. K. Bell, the Palo Pinto county ranchman, was here Thursday.

T. P. Fain, a well-to-do cattleman of Greer county, O. T., was here Friday.

W. A. Briggs, the well known cattleman of Waxahachie, was here Saturday.

J. F. Newman, a well known cattleman of Sweetwater, was here on Monday.

Dr. J. A. Cobb, a prominent and well-to-do citizen of Lehigh, I. T., was here Friday.

A. P. Bush, Jr., of Colorado, Texas, is making one of his periodical visits to the Fort.

Wecker Bros. of Ioland, Texas, were amongst the cattle buyers here last week.

This city and surrounding country was blessed with a splendid rain on Friday and Saturday.

A. J. Liggertwood, superintendent of the Matador ranch of Cottle county, was in the Fort Monday.

"Ted" Simmons of Weatherford, is visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. Winfield Scott, of this city.

M. C. Hancock, a prominent cattle dealer of Seymour, was among the visiting stockman last week.

Pyle Bros. of Emporia, Kan., are shipping this week via the Santa Fe, 1200 feeders to Kansas points.

Jno. H. Pyle, a well to do stockman of Denton county, was here Monday, returning from the Dallas fair.

Jno. Scharbauer of this city, returned from Amarillo Friday and left for Southern Texas Monday night.

Col. G. W. Simmpson of Boston, president of the Fort Worth Stock yards is spending a few days in the city.

Dr. W. L. Simmons of Weatherford, who owns extensive cattle interests in Baylor county, was in the city Wednesday.

Jno. Bivens, a stockman of Armstrong county, was among the cattle buyers visiting Fort Worth on Monday.

Mr. I. T. Pryor, a well known cattleman of San Antonio, was in the Fort Monday, on his way nome from Kansas City.

Jno. Dyer of the Lone Star Commission company of Kansas City, was one of the visiting stockmen to Fort Worth on Monday.

J. S. Todd, formerly of the Indian Territory, but now making his home in this city, went to Ennis Monday to look at a herd of cattle.

Oliver Loving, manager of the Loving Cattle company in Jack county, after spending several days in the city, returned home yesterday.

W. L. Hawkins, cattle feeder of Midlothian, was here Saturday. Mr. Hawkins is feeding several hundred cattle both at home and at Graham.

Drs. C. B. Raines and J. H. McCracken of Mineral Wells, and Judge J. N. Roach of Weatherford, were among the visitors to this city on Friday.

Henry Jackson, a well-to-do stockman of Boyd, Texas, had hogs on the Fort Worth market Saturday. They brought $3.10 per hundred pounds.

Geo. W. McDonald, merchant and cattleman of Palo Pinto, was among the visiting stockmen on Friday. Mr. McDonald has 350 fine feeders for sale.

Samuel Scaling, one of the pioneers of the live stock commission business of St. Louis, was shaking hands with his many friends in the Fort on Monday.

Col. Lacey of Muscogee, I. T., was here Thursday en route to Southern Texas, where he goes to buy a large herd of cattle for the Territory next spring.

L. Shoemaker, a stockman of Decatur, was in the city Monday returning from Kansas City. Mr. Snoemaker, like a great many others, is in the market for cattle.

Marion Sanson of Alvarado, is now shipping to his pens at that place, 100 cars of cattle recently purchased by him through the Geo. B. Loving Co. of this place, in Tom Green county.

J. H. Knox, after spending three weeks in the Fort Worth hospital wrestling with a severe attack of typhoid fever, was able to return to his ranch near Minco, I. T., on Saturday.

L. V. Niles, a prominent business man and capitalist of Boston, and also one of the directors and principal stockholders of the Fort Worth Stock yards is spending a few days at the stock yards.

Welton Winn, a well-to-do stockman of Santa Anna, Coleman county, was here Thursday. Says they are needing rain in Coleman county, and that cattle, while already high, are rapidly advancing in prices.

C. C. Herndon, a large operator of Shreveport, La., was here Thursday. Mr. Herndon has recently disposed of several large shipments of Louisiana cattle, selling most of them out about Coleman.

Col. C. C. Poole, one of the traveling agents and correspondents of the Texas Stock and Farm Journal, returned to Fort Worth Monday from a successful trip through Jack, Young and surrounding counties.

J. E. Barron of Thornton, Texas, was in the city Monday. Mr. Barron was here on his way to Cottle county where he has large interests. He reports the purchase recently of a stock of cattle at $16.50 per head.

W. J. Wilson, one of the old-time Texas frontiersmen, was in Fort Worth Saturday. Mr. Wilson was one of the early and first settlers of Palo Pinto county way back in the 50s, but is now engaged in the cattle business near Minco, I. T.

M. B. Pulliam, the big cattleman of San Angelo, was here last week. "Nubs" many friends rejoice with him at the wonderful prosperity with which he is now meeting. He is a good man and richly deserves, the success with which he is meeting.

T. Booth, a prominent farmer of the Birdville neighborhood, was in the city Thursday. Mr. Booth says the cotton crop is very short round about Birdville, but that other crops have been fairly good. The farmers are sowing an unusually large amount of wheat.

T. J. Gwaltney, formerly a prominent cattle feeder of Honey Grove, but now a ranchman of Dimmit county, was here Wednesday. Mr. Gwaltney is well pleased with his investments in Southwestern Texas and thinks he has now found the stockman's paradise.

The Journal's readers are requested to keep in mind the fact that Fort Worth will have a big fat stock show on the occasion of the next annual meeting of the Cattle Raisers' association, beginning on the second Tuesday in March, and govern themselves accordingly.

Geo. T. Reynolds, the well known banker and cattleman of Albany, was here Thursday. Mr. Reynolds has accumulated a fortune in the cattle business and richly deserves it all. He is not only a successful cattleman, but a progressive, big-hearted, useful citizen.

U. S. Weddington, the well known Hereford breeder of Childress, Texas, was here Monday, returning from the Dallas fair, where he succeeded in capturing a number of premiums with the cattle he had on exhibition. He also reports the sale of quite a number of Hereford bull calves at an average of $100 per head.

Fred Horsbrugh, manager of the Espuela Cattle company of Dickens county, was here Thursday. Mr. Horsbrugh has just delivered fifteen hundred of the Spur two-year-old steers that were recently sold to a Kansas buyer at $28.00 per head. He expects to sell his coming twos at the same price. The herd managed by Mr. Horsbrugh are all highly graded and now rank as one of the best in the state.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of Dr. I. C. McCoy of Fort Worth, in this issue of the Journal. Dr. McCoy stands at the head of his profession in the state as a specialist in the diseases he treats, in the opinion of the writer. His successful treatment of many of the most complicated chronic cases can be relied upon, and he makes no charge unless a cure is effected.

C. W. Merchant, the well known cattleman of Abilene, was in Fort Worth Monday returning from Southern Texas, where he has recently made several large purchases of cattle for his Indian Territory pastures. Mr. Merchant was en route to the San Simon ranch in Arizona, in which he is largely interested. The San Simon herd now numbers about 25,000 of exceptionally well bred cattle. Mr. Merchant reports the range in Southern Arizona in good condition and expects while at the ranch to make several large shipments direct to the market.

Quanah Observer: Not only have the wheat and cotton crops been good this year, but this section has raised a large feed crop. Hence, the death rate in cattle should be very small in comparison with what it usually is. If the winter is severe the sorghum patch may save thousands of good animals.

COLLINS DISCOURSES

On Tough Experiences.—A Rattling Good Letter.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal:

In the several learned interesting and exceedingly humorous communications I've sent into the great Texas Stock and Farm Journl in my travels over Texas during the current year, I have had occasion to refer in a meek and modest sort of way to some of the good things I've run into, and as I am now at home and in the bosom of my family, as we Missourians always say, when such is the case. I feel that it is nothing more than a duty of the sacred kind, that I owe my hosts of admiring friends to tell them something of the hard points, haps and mishaps I met with in these thousands of miles of travel, but mark you, I will refer only to such as are in keeping with sound public policy and good morals amongst the people. My starting point in this reminiscence is Abilene, Texas. After jogging along from town to town planting Journals where I hope they will continue to grow, at the end of about four weeks I landed in Pecos City, and stopped at the Commercial—the best hotel in the city—a thing very few newspaper solicitors and correspondents can afford. Mr. Miller insisted on showing me the city, a thing seldom offered a newspaper man free. Anyway we went on a walk down through the narrow streets and adobe dwellings of the Mexican quarters of the city, and rounded up at the quarters of a long-haired sort of genius with a small ranch of big birds and wild animals. In one pen he had a surenough over-grown wild panther some daredevil cowboy had lassoed and dragged in. His panthership seemed badly out of humar as we stood on the outside and peeped at him through the cracks. He lashed his sides with his long tail, showed his great teeth and growled furiously. I concluded I could see him better by getting on the other side of Mr. Miller, and in getting there I acted just like two cross-eyed women did when they collided on the sidewalk. I neither "went where I looked, or looked where I went," and the result followed. I walked off into an old well, and but for a door shutter covering about half of it. I would have gone to the bottom, if it had any. In the fall I sprained my ankle, right arm and had the headache for two weeks, and if I had owned an accident policy I would have been drawing my per diem every day since August. I managed to drag along on three legs, and land in Roswell, New Mexico, about Februray the 10th, a stranger in a strange land, however, I had one friend in the city. I had met with Tom York at Midland, Texas, while on my way out, and as district court was coming on and he had some objections to serving on the grand jury, he concluded to spend the time of the sitting of this, the highest authority known in our form of government over at Roswell, and told me that I would find him near the south end of Main street on the ground floor of the Red Front saloon sitting behind a pack or two of silver dollars entertaining the boys at a game of monte. So on my arrival, and after depositing my holdings at the Arlington hotel, I started out on my three legs down the west side of Main street hunting for my friend York, and right here, with the permission of the reader, I will sidetrack long enough to give one of the peculiar characteristics of the Western people a bit of airing. It is this: When a stranger appears in a Western town every man, woman and child in it seem to be clothed with the royal prerogative of finding out in the shortest way possible, who he is, where he is from, and whether he has anything they want, or they any thing he wants, and this species of curiosity cropped out in the men on the east side of Main street. As I hobbled down the west side hunting for my friend York, Capt. Joe Lee said, from the cut of his coat and the size of his mouth, I'll bet he is a Methodist preacher. C. B. Willingham, the big well and cattleman said, that neck, upper lip, clean shave and monstrous rotundity marks him as a Catholic priest. Col. A. E. Page said no, you fellows are all wrong; that cane and grip marks him as a lawyer. Charlie Joice said, I'll bet a section of Pecos Valley land he is a Hardshell Baptist preacher, for did you see him go in at the front door of that saloon? For they always go in and come out at the front door.

While at Marfa, away out in Presidio county, Mr. Moore invited me down to see a fine herd of Shorthorns he had just received from Missouri. I walked around in the lot amongst them using all the high pressure adjectives I could command in praisng their high points of excellence, when I noticed a large bull standing on the platform scales chewing his cud—a living picture of beauty, strength and good nature, and doubtless his normal condition was that of submissive docility, but the long trip he had just made might have left his feelings kind o' ruffled. Anyway, when I stepped up to him to toy a lot with his mop and horns, he lolled out his tongue and bellowed like he "smelt" fresh blood, and if his horns had not been put on standing downwards and backwards doubtless I would have been sent to that "bourne from which no traveler returns." I beat him to the fence, and from a straddle of his nose I lit on the outside in a pile, with an "evoluted" opinion as to the sweet disposition of the Shorthorn breed.

I thought of going around and not telling of the scrap I had with a big fellow at the cowboys reunion at Seymour, but I'll not do it. We fell out about nothing and "fit and fought all around over and under and through and about." He got away with three ribs fractured and I escaped from the conflict with two pounds of fresh beef steak bound to my left eye, "and peace flowed like a river in the midst of the city."

Pretty soon after this, and after the beautiful English maroon color had departed from the regions of my eye, the boss of the Journal outfit "writ" me a letter stating, amongst other good things, that he thought after a year's hard pulling under the yoke of duty, that a lay-off and rest would be the thing for me, and to get ready and go over to Dallas and help the people look at the fair; that the thing was going to be so big it would require a whole lot of people to do it justice. I arrived on the evening of the 15th and investigated the possibilities of spending a fortnight comfortably at the Oriental, McLeod, Windsor and other down town hotels, and concluded that the noise thereabouts would disturb my rest and cause slumber to flee from my eyelids. So I went about three miles out into the post oaks on the old McKinney road, now called McKinney avenue, and engaged board and lodging in a private family, where the mosquitoes were uneducated and the catydids and catydidents sang the same song that lulled me to sleep up in East Tennessee when a boy, and the town cow wouldn't chaw my other shirt while drying on the back yard fence. The first morning after breaka dinner bucket and I would take it fast, I told the good lady of the house, that owwing to the "furness" of the distance to the fair grounds, I would be much elated if she would fix me up a dinnerbucket and I would take it along like I used to when I went to the old field school up in East Tennessee, and that it would be nice to eat under the shade of the trees; it would stir up so many fond recollections of butter in blue edged, tea-streaked bacon, apple pie, corn dodgers and the bottle of cold sweet milk that had been setting all the forenoon in the cold spring branch. She fixed it, and it was good, consisting of cold beef steak, ham, hard boiled eggs, cake, pie, etc. I put in all the forenoon just like a school boy. How many times I looked at the sun and wondered if it wasn't about dinner time. Pretty soon I saw Mills, Lanham, Jim Hogg, Reagan, Dick Wynn, Tom Campbell, Gov. Jester, Charley Culberson and the other boys get their buckets and baskets and seek some shady corner, nook or frescade in which to enjoy their dinner. I took mine and went down near the main entrance under the shade of the spreading boughs of a great China hard by. Some of the old writers have said that kind of animal predominating in man always crops out when he is eating, provided he is hungry and feels confident no one is looking at him. Col. Mills eats in a kind o' I don't care sort of style. The way Sam Lanham puts things away is enough to make one think his mouth was built for a Methodist preacher. Jim Hogg eat his cake and pies first. I liked the way Reagan ate, very well, but I drew the line when he picked his teeth with his jack knife. Culberson don't eat much. I suppose from this the thinks a lean dog is one for a long race. Jester had a kind of faraway look, and seems to eat as kind o' duty. Tom Campbell seem to enjoy his dinner very much—like an hungry eagle enjoys a fat pig.

But while watching these fellows I was sitting on the plank fence going for my dinner very much like a hungry pony eating dry wheat bran. I took in a large bite of cold steak, ditto baker's bread, and went on chewing; took some more ditto, and then some cold apple pie; went on chewing while the cud grew larger. I remarked to myself, I wonder if I am going to get choked? The answer came back that road from which so few things have ever returned, has never been blockaded. My reason stuck its head up and remarked, the swallowing of that cud is pretty risky, but, as you are inclined to give instinct the benefit of the doubt, why, go ahead. So I just stretched my neck, bowed my back, and made the effort, and it stopped as still as a mule in the road. I made a dive for the cooler inside the office, but my eyes were blinded with tears and I could not see my way. With the supreme effort of my life I coughed it up. A fellow wearing a broad brimmed hat and red necktie looked in at the window and wanted to know what's up? I showed him the cud. He said from the noise I made he thought one of them young white face bulls had gotten loose and escaped from one of the barns up there and was pawing up the ground and roaring for a fight. It is not safe to expect the performance of impossible things even by an old friend.

R. M. COLLINS.

Decatur, Tex., Nov. 1, 1897.

OKLAHOMA CATTLE DEALS.

Caple, Okla., Oct. 25, 1897.

Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal:

The writer has just returned from Kansas City, Mo. While there we met the following cattlemen from this section, who were in with stock: T. F. Murphy, B. S. Neff, R. C. Lowe, Russell Beaty, Calvin Glenn of the C. C. C. outfit, M. W. Eldridge of the V bar 7 outfit, J. K. and C. A. Hitch. The last named are shipping several train loads of cattle and are getting good prices. Their old Mexican cows net them $25, heifer calves $13; native two and three-year old steers sold at $4 per hundredweight, parties who bought yearling steers here at the high time paying $22 to $25 per head, are now all losing money on them on the Kansas City market. Still stock cattle are exceedingly high here, with few for sale at any price.

J. L. Shriver, who has had charge of the live stock business of the Rock Island from Herrington to Liberal, Kan., has recently been let out by that company. Jake is a good-hearted, honorable man, who has always gotten on well with our cowmen, who were ready to say at all times, "Jake is one of us." His place will be hard to fill. We all hope to see him restored to his old position with the Rock Island.

W. B. Slaughter is making extensive improvements on the ranch bought of J. D. Rawlins, in Sherman county, Texas, which adjoins us on the south. Mr. Slaughter will move his cattle there May 1, 1898. It is one of the best ranches in this whole section of country.

Many calves are dying in this locality with blackleg. The writer has noticed that those who lose the largest per cent from black leg are those who have bred their cattle up, most especially when confined to a small range.

Caple, O. T., Oct. 25.

J. C. DENISON.

GOOD NEWS FROM VICTORIA.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal:

Heavy rains fell here Tuesday and Wednesday, putting a better seasen in the ground than at any time since December, 1891. The earth is thoroughly saturated once more. Victoria county suffered from a six weeks' drouth during July and August last, but it did not damage us much. With the exception of this short drouth this section was blessed with the finest seasons for years. The corn crop is as good if not the best that was ever made in the county; the cotton crop is only one-half of an average crop, owing to ravages of the boll weevil. The range is choice and stock fat. Respectfully yours,

T. DAVIDSON.

Victoria, Tex., Oct. 28, 1897.

THE COMING SALE OF W. P. HARNED'S CRUICKSHANK SHORTHORNS.

Elsewhere in this issue the reader interested in the best of Shorthorn cattle will find the announcement of Mr. W. P. Harned, owner of the Idlewild herd, near Bunceton, Cooper county, Missouri, setting forth that he will offer to the highest bidder, without reserve or by-bid, fifty-five head, consisting of thirty serviceable bulls and twenty-five heifers. The visitor at the farm now finds over two hundred head of high-class registered cattle, out of which the fifty-five head were reserved for Mr. Harned's regular annual public sale. The blood lines are mainly pure-bred Cruickshanks and Scotch-topped. Incidentally, it may appropriately be mentioned that the Idlewild herd contains more straight-bred Cruickshank individuals than does any other herd in the entire west. The thirty bulls range from nine to twenty months of age, the most of them being yearlings past. A major portion of the offerings, both bulls and heifers, were sired by the great breeding bull, Ambassador 110811, he by Imp. Scotchman (105418), bred by A. Cruickshank, of Scotland, and out of Armeda (Vol. 33, p. 417), by Imp. Lord Glamis (48192). The lesser number of the sale offerings are by the great sire, Scotch Minister 117294, he by Imp. Barbarossa (68197) by Cumberland, dam British Missile by Royal Champion (53715). The female offerings are mainly daughters of Ambassador and out of pure-bred Cruickshank and Scotch-topped dams. The bulls are a very strong, growthy and vigorous lot of youngsters, in fine condition and raised on the ordinary products of the farm, without pampering or stabling. The heifers range in age from nine to twenty-four months. The writer has just inspected them on the farm, finds the lot to be one of the most agreeable surprises of the year—plenty of Shorthorn character, scale, size and quality. There is a tendency now among breeders with the bright outlook on cattle to hold fast to the good things, and we truly doubt if such a high-class of up-to-date females will again be offered this year anywhere in this country. The breeding is the very best, and the owner, Mr. Harned, has surely scored a victory in being able to offer to the beef-producing public so near an approach of what the true Shorthorn should be, and he modestly invites the progressive Shorthorn breeder to inspect this offering that will go in the sale. The well known auctioneer, Col. F. M. Woods will officiate on the sales-day block For further information, consult the announcement and write for a free copy of the sale catalogue.

W. P. BRUSH.

The Abilene Country Roundup and Fair is set for the second week in November. Many fine horses will be on exhibition and a large attendance is expected.

A Cougher's Coffers

may not be so full as he wishes, but if he is wise he will neglect his coffers awhile and attend to his cough. A man's coffers may be so secure that no one can take them away from him. But a little cough has taken many a man away from his coffers. The "slight cough" is somewhat like the small pebble that lies on the mountain side, and appears utterly insignificant. A fluttering bird, perhaps, starts the pebble rolling, and the rolling pebble begets an avalanche that buries a town. Many fatal diseases begin with a slight cough. But any cough, taken in time, can be cured by the use of

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	Cattle and Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.	Cars.
Official Receipts for 1896	1,814,698	2,605,575	993,126	57,847	113,594
Slaughtered in Kansas City	603,916	2,203,143	603,069		
Sold to Feeders	510,433	593	134,547		
Sold to Shippers	225,676	334,635	86,334		
Total Sold in Kansas City 1896	1,739,025	2,598,371	873,950	46,067	

Charges—Yardage: Cattle 25 cents per head; Hogs, 3 cents per head; Sheep, 5 cents per head. Hay, $1 per 100 lbs; Bran, $1 per 100 lbs; Corn, $1 per bushel.

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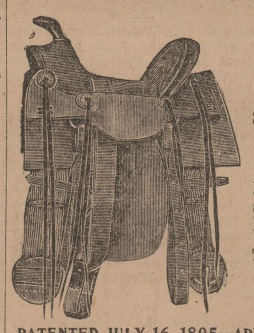
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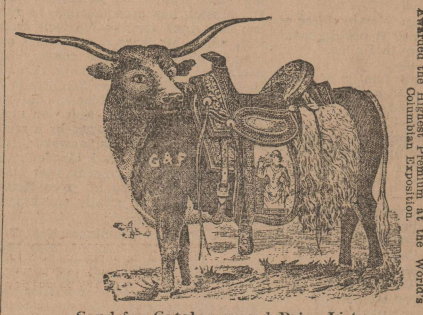
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