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THE FARM.

KAFFIR CORN.

Mr. A. S. Godfrey, Lincoln, Neb., in an article in the *Journal* has given facts relating to it that may be of interest to our readers. There is so much to be said in favor of Kaffir corn, its cultivation and harvesting, that I thought I would begin to begin or end an article limited to 500 words. My experience extends over a period of four years, growing from ten to fifty acres. It is superior to any other corn for family use and stock eat it ravenously. Horses prefer it to oats. Hogs grow on it and are healthy. Its properties are similar to that of wheat and oats to make rich blood, to build up muscle, strength and grow bone.

Plant and cultivate as other corn. The rows should be three feet or more apart and a planter, or hand, should seed every six inches in row. I prefer a lister. A corn planter, if one wishes, with small hole plate, three-sixths of an inch, is about right.

It is the coming crop for success for the farmer. You can sow it as you would cane, and when in bloom cut and feed up and save your stock when pastures burn up, as they did here last summer. This corn is not only a success later, as good as the first under favorable conditions. There is no law or standard for weight per bushel, but I think sixty pounds will be established, but it is sold by the pound and not by weight. I sent last year to Kansas to get pure seed. The seed hybridized with sugar corn or broom corn, but to avoid this evil never grow any of them near each other so that the pollen of one may reach the other. There is no black Kaffir corn, all such is hybridized with black sorghum.

The Red Kaffir is much the better. I have raised both and have fed nothing else for six months to 100 head of horses and cattle and about the same number of hogs. When my pasture dried up, I had to feed the stock until that cultivated began to ripen; then cut and fed stalks and seed. I shipped one car of nice smooth steers—not staid fed. They had eaten nothing else for four months.

In planting, it takes from four to five pounds per acre. If sown for fodder alone use your own judgment. With this corn you get a double crop—the seed, and the stalks for silage—the latter equal to tame hay per ton.

The Kansas state reports of crops raised for 1894, 94,000 acres Kaffir, and for 1895, 154,000 acres Kaffir, three tons forage to acre; for 1895, 30,000 acres tame grass, about one-half ton to acre, and in 1895, 5,000,000 acres fenced wild hay, one-fourth ton to acre.

The red corn is much richer in saccharine properties and yields more seed. Its tenacity for life and to germinate is all that the anxious planter could desire. After it breaks ground it seems to grow like a weed. In its rooting there is a period in its growth that you may think it a failure, only to be surprised later. It will look like a sprig of timothy or wild foxtail when a few inches high, and when the stalk changes to the appearance of maize. Leaves are four inches wide and three to where there is one on maize. In growing up every new leaf the stalk increases in size, and the stalks are four inches at the butt and small and tapering at top. I believe in level cultivation in all crops. Keep the ground free from weeds.

IRRIGATION WITH THE PLOW.

"Water is a powerful factor in the production of crops," says a writer, "and it is claimed to be abundant and cheap, and it is the only one of the elements of production which is not a question of its abundance, and it may be cheap for the possession, and it may be dear in the application. It costs labor and money to put water on land by any known means of man's devices. In the form of rain—thanks to a providence, who sends his showers upon the just and unjust—it is dirt cheap—far cheaper than the most of the other elements of production. But rain, like the wind, comes when it listeth, and not necessarily when the crops need it; otherwise we would have no injurious droughts. But if we can store up the superabundance of the rainfall in such a manner that the plants can get it by simply sending their roots after it, and do this without a prohibitory tariff in the way of money and labor, we will have accomplished the application of water to the crop at the least possible cost. Irrigation by pumping, or by gravity flow are both expensive, and in many cases impracticable, but sub-soling is capable of universal application. Though the impossibility of the farmer forbids the purchase of a sub-soling plow (which is conceivable, if not probable), a common bull-tongue following a turning plow or double shovel and sent down as far as the strength of the team will allow, will fairly accomplish the purpose. This will make a reserve of water to hold the surplus rain—and the deeper the ground is plowed the more it will store. Then shallow and frequent stirring of the surface, killing weeds and breaking up the surface, will draw up and waste the moisture, will preserve this water. And then, when drought comes, and water becomes scarce near the surface, the plants will send down their long roots to the moist soil, and the plant will be sustained under a condition of drought that would be fatal to the crops of the farmer who depends upon the surface breaking as well as shallow cultivation. This is a method of irrigation that every farmer may practice with profit."

TO KEEP THE BOYS ON THE FARM.

Mr. O. L. Webster, of Missouri, in a lecture before the Missouri board of agriculture, considered the reasons that lead boys to leave the farm. She could understand why New England farm boys leave their hillsides, but thought that Missouri boys should not leave the fertile farms of the west. A reason is found in conditions created in farm homes, and in the course of considering these conditions she says:

"Dress your boy respectfully. Don't confine him to check shirts, overalls, plow shoes, and those nondescript seagrass hats that are never the same shape for two days in succession, and each change more grotesque than the last. Of course he looks like a 'clod-hopper,' and what is worse, he feels like one. Let him wear a decent, clean, comfortable suit. Ward Beecher once said, 'Of course clothes do not make the man, but when he is made he looks much better well dressed.' Let him have neat, not elegant, clothes for ordinary wear; for exceptionally dirty work about pigpens and stables, overalls, canvas coat and rubber boots that are to be removed in an inside room, and back porch for a pair of slippers, and, if necessary, a second-best coat. Then most farm work can be done as well and more comfortably with gloves. I have sometimes wondered if a man thought himself a better farmer because his hands were as brown and hairy as a bear's paws. My observation is that the average boy from 10 to 20 takes as much pride in the neat appearance of his hands and feet as the girl that is, he would if he could. (I

will say in parenthesis, the newspaper wits add their mite in slurring at farmers. Their names are always Hayseed or Cornstall or Wayback, and their imaginary conversation an ingenious compound of illiteracy.)

"Now, having done somewhat for the outward appearance of the boy, furnish him good, wholesome food for his physical interior. This does not mean that his menu is always to contain poultry and eggs and pound-cake; but don't keep hundreds of hens and sell every egg as conscientiously as you put your nickel in the contribution basket on Sundays. A boy will do twice the amount of work with rice and the amount of cheerfulness if he is well fed, for his mental food, a daily paper, if convenient, at least one good farm journal and a high class magazine, Harper, Scribner or the Century, if you can possibly do so, give him a year at an agricultural college. It will open his eyes so widely to the different capabilities of soils, values of various crops, and the different methods of being brought about before this or that can be accomplished that he will never again go plodding down the corn rows with no more idea of the origin and why and wherefore of life than Topsey, who thought she 'jist grewed.'"

GATHERING PEAVINES.

I have seen much written of late in the several agricultural papers which I take about peavine hay and how to save it. I will give you my way, which you can put wherever you like. It would be of interest to your readers.

In the first place, I cut all the available grass I have for hay some two weeks before cutting my peavines out. I cut the peavines when they are in flower, and they will not be cut until they are in flower. When they are well cured (I find the best time to cut the vines is when the first pods begin to yellow) I start with mowing to cut the peavines. Be sure not to begin cutting early in the morning while dew is on, but begin about 10 o'clock or later, if necessary.

Start your wagons to hauling in the early part of the day. The fresh cut peavines. Store at once in a barn or rick; in any case be sure to have ventilation at bottom. First put layer about 18 inches thick of the hay, then a layer of peavines, then a layer of hay, and so on. The green peavines, again lay hay and vines until you have your barn filled. The hay will absorb the evaporation of the peavines, and they will not be cut until they are in flower. When cured, the vines, together with the green pods and leaves, will be found cured almost as green in color as when first cut. By this process you obtain the maximum value of the vine, while the labor of saving them is reduced to the minimum. If there be skeptics about this plan, I will say to them try it the next season on a small scale, as I do not care to assume the responsibility of anyone losing their hay crop. I only know that it is a success with me.—G. E. Gilmer, in Home and Farm.

HAY GROWING IN MISSISSIPPI.

The eighth report of the Mississippi experiment says:

In 1888 the station commenced a series of experiments with grasses and forage plants with a view to determining—

1. What plants will restore fertility to the soil most rapidly, and at the same time give fair returns in hay or pasture.
2. What plants will make the most permanent meadows.
3. What plants will make the best permanent pastures, especially for winter grazing.
4. What hay producing plants are best for temporary use.

Since the commencement of the work five hundred and eighty-six species have been grown, many of them on soils widely different in character. These have been raised under different seasons and under different conditions; seeds of the more promising sorts have been distributed to planters in different parts of the state, and special attention has been given to the fertilizing and winter grazing values of each species.

When this work was commenced almost no hay was raised in the state, except what was used by planters for horse consumption, and thousands of tons were shipped into the state annually. The census report for 1880 gives 400,000 tons of hay in Mississippi, and only 83 tons per acre, against an average yield of 1.14 tons per acre for the whole United States. In 1895 the yield of hay for this state had doubled, being then 1.06 tons per acre, against an average of 1.12 tons for the whole country. In 1895 the average yield in Mississippi had increased to 1.95 tons, against an average of 1.05 tons for the whole of the United States, or 84 per cent above the average, and 114 per cent above the average yield in the northern and central states of the Mississippi valley.

PLANT SWEET POTATOES.

Every one who raises hogs ought to plant largely of sweet potatoes for fattening them in the fall. Considering quantity and quality, we know of no other food so easily and cheaply raised for the purpose. If the potato and corn are dried at the temperature of boiling water, three bushels of potatoes will contain as much dry matter as one bushel of corn, not as much fat, albuminous matter in proportion as corn, but none of the starch group than corn. Peas would make up the deficiency in the corn. In the Mississippi valley it would fit well together and make an almost perfect ration for fattening hogs. Have a potato and pea patch in the same enclosure so that the hogs may feed on each at will, and you have the foundation for cheap pork. If the Spanish ground pea succeeds as well generally as it seems to have done in some localities, it might take the place of the cow pea, especially on lands containing lime. Clover for spring, Bermuda grass for summer, peas, ground peas and potatoes for fall and early winter, make provision for nearly the whole year. Let us think of our independence in this and every other department of farming.—Southern Farmer.

BIG WHEAT CROP FOR KANSAS.

The last week of rain and warm forcing weather has done thousands of dollars of good for Kansas wheat fields. Kansas wheat on March 29 averaged 87 per cent of a full crop, on April 25 the percentage reached 96. This year up to date gives every promise of the best wheat crop in the history of the state. Last year she grew 160,000 bushels. This year the prospects are good for 60,000,000 bushels. Wheat harvest begins in about five weeks, so that favorable weather is required only a short time longer. The conditions are not favorable to chinch bugs; they require a warm, dry spring to develop them and make them active; the present spring has developed the plant instead of the bug.—Atchison Globe.

The most expensive factor in farming is hired labor. Wages of farm help are maintained at almost as high a level as in boom times. Therefore the great point in economical farming is to get along with as little hired help as possible. With care in planning the seasons campaign, and good judgment in laying out the work from day to day, one who uses the latest and best

methods and improve labor-saving machinery can do a lot of farming with a much smaller amount of help. Here is one of the easiest ways for the average farmer to both save money and make money.

RAFFIR CORN WANTED.

Editor Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal.

Columbus, Tex.—I desire to purchase Kaffir corn for seed. Can you inform me through the columns of your valuable paper where it can be obtained and at what price?

I. W. MIDDLEBROOK.

(Kaffir corn should be readily and cheaply obtained at almost any point on the line of the Denver above Wichita falls or on the Texas and Pacific west. This enquiry will doubtless elicit responses from those who have some for disposal.)

The Farmer's Experiment Station.—Every farm is its own experiment station. It must be handled according to its peculiar conditions. So, too, every farmer must handle his farming according to the conditions and surroundings by which he is controlled. The course, then, which a farmer should take, or for a certain farmer, says the Maine Farmer, would not lead to success with another differently situated. With all outside sources for information and advice, the farmer still has to depend upon every farmer to study his own business. This is something others cannot do for him.

PRESERVATION OF BIRDS.

The most unique instance of using one's private residence and grounds as a place for the preservation and propagation of birds was given by Mr. J. W. Mann, his residence, with about forty acres of ground, is situated a quarter of a mile from the center of the city of Waco on the east side. He is not only a bird lover, but a bird hunter. The east side is much lower than the opposite shore and was formerly subject to overflow, but is protected by a levee. The house is a small one, but the grounds are full of trees and every tree is provided with a squirrel box so that the boughs are full of chattering squirrels.

Mr. Mann, having enjoyed immunity for years from boys and men, swarmed over the premises and keep up incessant warbling. Mr. Mann has planted English walnut, apple, peach, plum, pear, and many other trees, and Mrs. Mann cultivates large space in flowers, shrubbery and berries. Pea fowl is made a prominent object. Each peacock, as is their habit, has his individuality. They are kept in a large line of pickets daily, ornamenting the grounds with their wonderful plumage. Partridges are running about the lawn and garden along with the birds, equally indifferent to the family and guests.

The most remarkable feature of the establishment is the deer park, in which dozens of bucks, does and fawns are running at large with all the freedom and activity they exhibited in the forest from which they were taken to stock Mr. Mann's park. At this season of the year, when the deer are in their antlers, they are not dangerous. When their antlers are grown people do not enter the park except under the protection of the keeper, for the stags are running at large with all the freedom and activity they exhibited in the forest from which they were taken to stock Mr. Mann's park. At this season of the year, when the deer are in their antlers, they are not dangerous. When their antlers are grown people do not enter the park except under the protection of the keeper, for the stags are running at large with all the freedom and activity they exhibited in the forest from which they were taken to stock Mr. Mann's park. 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CATTLE.

Wilson & Silberstein shipped 541 head of steers to Hymen, Kan., Wednesday.

Mr. Penniston of Wheeler county shipped 350 head of steers to De Graff, Kan., yesterday morning.

C. L. Broome and Wm. Massie sold 100 head of stock cattle to J. M. Piper at \$13 per head.—Arizona Courier.

J. C. Rider bought out the R. C. Pitch bunch of cattle, yearlings excepted, at \$25 each. The cattle are well graded Durhams.—Miami Panhandle.

T. W. Roberts of Wichita county purchased 480 head of yearling steers from Riley & Baldwin of Mount Calm this week for shipment to the 6666 ranch. Terms private. The sale was effected through E. M. Barclay, the well known cattle broker of this city.

L. M. Barclay, cattle commission broker of this city sold to George Simmons of Weatherford, 600 head of limestone county yearlings delivered at Groesbeck at \$5.50 per head. The cattle were purchased from A. N. Miller and shipped to Seymour last week.

C. A. Goldsmith passed twelve miles above town Wednesday with 1200 of the Martin Fendley, yearlings, to Phillips Bros. and will deliver same at Amarillo.

E. J. Clark passed the C ranch with 2000 T. D. cattle last Thursday en route to Montana.—Stanton News.

St. Louis sales Monday included the following Texans:

W. L. Holman of Pilot Point, Texas, 66 head 902-pound steers at \$3.55.

W. A. Blackwell of Cuero, Texas, 1160-pound steers at \$3.55.

August Kothman of Llano, Texas, 1200-pound steers at \$3.55, also 1180 and 1220-pound steers at \$3.70.

Anson & Verner marketed a train of 1072-pound steers at \$3.55, from Greenville, Texas.—St. Louis Reporter.

E. A. Kulshenberry, Allen, Tex., was here with some pretty fine steers and heifers which he fed at Allen. The steers averaged 1171 pounds and brought \$3.75, the heifers \$3.50. The heifers weighed 956 and brought \$3.45.

Dick Walsh, representing the "J. A." ranch in the Panhandle, Tex., was on the yards at St. Louis, where he sold 1000-pound steers at \$3.55, 915-pound steers at \$3.50, 1040-1190 pounds, \$3.65; 8.85; North & D., 1194 pounds, \$3.90; J. B. Wilson, 1010 pounds, \$3.65; Wilson & C., 892-pound, \$3.50; Sam. J. Lane, 1152-pound, \$4.00; J. Wallis, 1145-pounds, \$3.55; O. L. Eckart, 1097-pound stag, \$2.60; L. J. Dubose, 1023-pounds, \$3.75; A. Hamilton, 1011-pounds, \$3.35; C. J. Smith, 1038-pounds, \$3.35; J. W. Bradwell, 1086-1092-pounds, \$3.75.—Drovers' Journal.

The following were a few sales of Texas cattle in Chicago market Monday:

H. O. Samuels, a car of 1287-pound steers with one of the fat 1470-N. Maxfield, 915-pound steers, \$3.50; 1040-1190 pounds, \$3.65; 8.85; North & D., 1194 pounds, \$3.90; J. B. Wilson, 1010 pounds, \$3.65; Wilson & C., 892-pound, \$3.50; Sam. J. Lane, 1152-pound, \$4.00; J. Wallis, 1145-pounds, \$3.55; O. L. Eckart, 1097-pound stag, \$2.60; L. J. Dubose, 1023-pounds, \$3.75; A. Hamilton, 1011-pounds, \$3.35; C. J. Smith, 1038-pounds, \$3.35; J. W. Bradwell, 1086-1092-pounds, \$3.75.—Drovers' Journal.

HAWK THAT HERDS COWS.
Two miles north of the little town of Oxford, in Orange county, N. Y., James Cloyd owns a farm which borders on the road to Blooming Grove. He is the owner of what is probably the most remarkable hawk in the world.

This hawk brings home a herd of seventy-five cows every evening, and gathers in the stragglers and keeps the herd together even more effectively than Hiram Cloyd, the son of the farmer, used to do. Hiram had killed the parent hawk, which had been stealing chickens, and took this one from the nest. As it grew up he made a pet of it and took it to him every evening when he went to bring the cows.

One day Hiram cut his foot so that he could not walk. His father was absent, and when 4 o'clock came and went without Hiram putting in an appearance, Abe, the pet hawk, flew out of the barn and away. In half an hour or so Mrs. Cloyd heard a noise like cows moving down the road, and on looking out of the window saw the whole herd coming along apparently alone. She ran out to the gate to find out what was the matter, and on seeing the hawk flying down the bars she saw Abe, perched on the horn of the last cow, where he was surveying the scene with apparent satisfaction. When the cows were down the wayside the hawk flew at it fiercely, making it quicken its movements to keep from being struck by its great wings. He then went back to his curious perch, from which he watched for stragglers.

After that day Abe always brought the cows in, starting punctually at 5 o'clock on his task, and generally rounding them up inside of half an hour. Since the story of the hawk's accomplishment has become known many people have visited the farm to see the performance. Numerous visitors have waited along either side of the road, watching the herd and their novel keeper go by.—Orange Journal.

THE WARBLE GRUB.
The warble grub, which is to be found in the back of cattle at this time of the year, is no damage to the animal generally, but it is a nuisance in the skin. It injures the hide for the use of the tanner. It may cause some



LOOKING FOR THE MOTHER'S GENERAL HEALTH, AND ESPECIALLY STRENGTHENING THE PARTICULAR ORGANS CONCERNED IN PARTURIATION.

BABY'S COMING.
Nature intended that every woman should look forward to the coming of her baby with joy and hope, undisturbed by anxiety or uneasiness. In the case of the mother, the coming of the baby is quite the usual thing among uncivilized people. Even in our own country it occasionally happens with women in robust health and good condition. It ought to be the rule of the physician to see that a very large proportion of the usual pain and suffering which may be expected to attend the coming of the baby is avoided, and especially strengthening the particular organs concerned in parturiation.

Many mothers have been brought through the trying time almost painlessly by the aid of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It prepares the system for delivery by imparting the organic strength and elasticity which the mother specially needs; shortens the time of labor and of confinement; promotes the secretion of abundant nourishment for the child and fortifies the entire constitution against the after period of depression and weakness. It's use should begin in the early months of gestation—the earlier the better.

Mrs. Fred Hunt, of Glenville, Schenectady Co., N. Y., says: "I read about Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription being so good for a woman with child, so I got two bottles last September, and December 18th, I had a twelve-pound baby girl. When I was confined I was not sick in any way. I did not suffer any pain, and when the child was born I walked in and out as usual. I never had an after-pain or any other pain. This is the eighth child and the largest of them all. I suffered everything that flesh could suffer with the other babies. I always had a doctor and then he could not help me very much, but this time my mother and my husband were alone with me. My baby was only seven days old when I got up and dressed and left my room and stayed out all day."

Look for the mother's general health, and especially strengthening the particular organs concerned in parturiation.

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Look for the mother's general health, and especially strengthening the particular organs concerned in parturiation.

Little irritation to the animal, as it seems to by their licking the parts but if it is desired it may be removed easily at certain stages of development by pressing out the bottom of the swelling and squeezing out the grub. If the opening is too small for this it may be enlarged a little by cutting with the point of a small knife. The grubs may be killed in their burrows by pouring in a little oil, but this may produce a sore by the decomposition of the insect. It is said by the best entomologists that the warble fly lays its eggs on the hairs of the cow, just as its relative, the horse-bot fly, does in the horse. As the cow licks off the eggs they are taken into the stomach, whence they escape through the walls of it and fix themselves in the muscles of the loins, where they stay until the grub matures. This is said to have been proved by finding these grubs in several parts of the body of cattle on their way to their final resting place. But cases occur in which the warble grub has been found in other parts of the body, as on the flanks, in the neck and on the sides.

The following are the rules under which animals are eligible for registration in the herd book of the American Polled Durham Breeders' association, of which A. E. Burleigh of Mason, Ill., is secretary:

1. Animals for registry must be at least one year old.

2. Cattle to be eligible to registry must be hornless.

3. Color and markings characteristic of the Short-horn.

4. Animals to be eligible to entry must have 75 per cent. or more of Short-horn blood, but when there is a remainder of blood not Short-horn, it must be in part or all of the old native muley strain.

5. Produce of animals already recorded, provided they conform to rules 1, 2 and 3.

6. The produce of any bull in the Polled Durham herd book when out of a cow registered in the Short-horn book, provided they conform to rules 1, 2 and 3.

7. The produce of any cow in Polled Durham Registry, when by a bull recorded in the American Polled Durham herd book, provided they conform to rules 1, 2 and 3.

8. After July 1, 1893, no animal shall be registered whose ancestors are not at that time registered, except under rules 6 and 7, with less than 93.75 per cent. Short-horn blood in addition to the requirements of rules 1, 2 and 4.

9. After July 1, 1896, no animal shall be registered whose ancestors are not at that time registered, except under rules 6 and 7, with less than 93.75 per cent. Short-horn blood, the remainder of blood to be as described in rule 4.

10. After July 1, 1899, no female shall be registered whose ancestors are not at that time registered, except under rules 6 and 7, with less than 75.75 per cent. Short-horn blood, the remainder of blood to be as described in rule 4.

11. All animals which have not been accepted for registry by the association, or whose ancestors are not recorded in the American Polled Durham herd book, except under rules 6 and 7, shall, on application for registry, receive the unanimous recommendation of the executive committee, as being eligible to record, or two-thirds vote of the association at its annual meeting, before being recorded by the secretary.

12. A fee of \$1 shall be charged to members of the association and \$2 to non-members for registration, payable to the secretary on application for entry.

It will be seen that they must have the Short-horn characteristics of color under rule 3. Animals descended from recorded animals must also conform to the Short-horn characteristics under rule 4. They may be entered in separate class at fairs where classification is given, as is the case at the Illinois and Iowa state fairs, and perhaps others. Many of the animals recorded in the Polled Durham herd book are also recorded in the Short-horn herd book, and all can be so recorded, provided they be pure-bred Short-horns. When the rules were adopted in 1890 to 1891, to be eligible, animals were required to have 75 per cent. or more of Short-horn blood, and of the remainder a part at least must be of the old muley strain. After July 1, 1893, 87.5 per cent. Short-horn blood was required, and after July 1 of the present year only the descendants of registered animals could be registered under rules 6 and 7. 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MARKETS.

FORT WORTH MARKET.

The hog market made a slight advance over the low prices of last week, having gained ten cents Monday, quoted steady Tuesday and following days. Receipts higher the following day. Should the receipts continue light in all the markets, some further advance may reasonably be expected, but in its present sensitive condition it is very likely to be unfavorably affected by heavy receipts.

Latest reports from Chicago indicate a maintenance of the slight advance, the market being steady. Taking it on the whole it will be safe to advise those having hogs ready for market and especially heavy hogs, to send them along in view of the uncertainty of the market and the near approach of warmer weather. There still seems to be considerable demand for fat cows and nice, shapely steers. Prices recently paid may be judged from the representative sales given below.

Receipts of hogs for the past week foot up to 2723 as against 2850 the preceding week. The following are the contributing sources: Santo, Itasca, Caldwell, Daugherty, Crockett, Grandview, Childress, Bartlett, Corpus Christi, McGregor, Alvarado, Eastland, Bertram, Mansfield, Fort Worth, Nevada, Ardmore, Venus, Grapevine, Mineral Wells, Forney, Lexington, Berwyn, Italy, Rockwall, Cisco, Waco and Tarrant county.

About 370 head of cattle were driven in from Tarrant county, all of which were taken by the packing house, as well as shipments from Itasca, Bartlett, Corpus Christi and Hudson.

The following are the representative sales as furnished by the Standard Live Stock Commission company for the last week:

74.	171	2.90
74.	197	2.90
74.	197	2.75
81.	125	2.30
81.	98	2.00
62.	195	2.75 1-2
63.	223	2.80 1-2
73.	225	2.80
73.	229	2.80
26.	227	2.75
74.	109	2.20
74.	210	2.00
89.	98	2.00
89.	125	2.30
82.	207	2.82 1-2
69.	202	2.62 1-2
76.	249	2.70
81.	261	2.82 1-2
68.	159	2.62 1-2
86.	160	2.67 1-2
77.	180	2.75
70.	227	2.75
70.	188	2.75
76.	285	2.90
86.	204	2.80
65.	224	2.75
Steers—	Average.	Price.
3.	878	\$ 2.95
1.	770	2.00
1.	733	2.70
11.	733	2.70
2.	810	2.60
4.	820	2.50
BULLS—		
1.	1130	\$ 1.75
1.	1110	2.00
1.	1370	1.75

TAYLOR DEPARTMENT.

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

All the horsemen of Taylor and vicinity have their horses and colts in fine trim for the fair and races this week.

Five cars of fat cattle were shipped from Hutto Saturday evening. The shippers were: C. W. Rowe, two cars; C. C. Bains, two cars; and W. J. Thomas, one car. They went to Chicago.

W. C. Wright & Co. on Monday bought 100 head of exceptionally fine beef cattle from J. E. and F. M. Stiles, which averaged 1,150 pounds. Terms private. These will complete a twenty car load shipment of fed cattle which W. C. Wright & Co. will make to the Chicago market on the 14th inst.

Another fine rain fell in this section Saturday night which was badly needed by the farmers, softening the sods upturned during the late dry weather, pulverizing the soil and putting the ground in splendid condition for cultivation. Another good soaking rain will be needed soon, however, to give the growing crops an impetus.

A train load of thirteen cars of fat beef cattle left Taylor Saturday night via the "Katy" route for the St. Louis and Kansas City markets. They were owned as follows: John B. Pumphrey, nine cars; G. E. King, one car; R. Kennedy, one car; Banks Hamilton, two cars. Pumphrey's cattle went to St. Louis. Two carloads of Pumphrey's cattle were loaded at Taylor and seven cars were loaded at Granger.

A heavy shower of rain of short duration, however, accompanied with a fall of hailstones nearly as large as marbles, fell at Taylor Friday afternoon, doing little if any damage to crops. Parties in from the country near John, north of Taylor, state that immense hailstones fell there during the storm. One stone weighed 1 1/2 ounces. The shower lasted only a short time and only a very few large stones fell. The hail was preceded by a heavy rain and high winds. At Hutto, eight miles west of Taylor, young corn was beaten down badly by the hailstones, and farmers report quite a number of runny ears with their teams from the fall of hailstones, which were very large.

Emzy T. Barker, a prominent young stockman of this section, may now be charged with "mavericking." Last Sunday he stole the heart and hand of Miss Mary Ellen McCuningham, the charming young 16-year-old daughter of Hon. Dan M. McCuningham, who is government cattle inspector at El Paso and absent from the home ranch at the time, and put her in his own brand. He stole the young lady from the McCuningham range upon the pretext of going buggy riding, and drove to the Barker residence in the post office on Brushy creek near Taylor, where they were happily married. Rev. C. W. Turner, pastor of the Taylor Baptist church, held the branding iron.

J. M. Luttrell, a farmer living near Taylor, reports having lost a number of hogs by being poisoned with China berries a few days ago. He says: "I turned seventy-five or eighty head of hogs in a lot where some China trees were growing. A number of them soon afterwards appeared to become intoxicated from eating the berries. By 6 o'clock p. m. there were thirty-five hogs that couldn't stand upon their feet, while fifteen or twenty staggered as they walked. Two died before Sunday, two the following night and three the next morning. I am sure China berries poisoned them, for there was nothing else in the lot for them to eat. Previous to that the hogs had plenty of feed, both corn and pasture."

Paul Herpst, a German farmer living at Sandoval, ten miles northwest of Taylor, was in the city Saturday and informed your reporter that a maddog which had been running loose in that vicinity since Easter had played havoc with the cattle in that neighborhood and caused consternation among the farmers. Quite a number of cattle were bitten by the dog before its condition was realized, necessitating the killing of several head of fine stock belonging to Mr. Herpst, F. Schickelheim and others, each head of which by frothing at the mouth and crazy antics showed unmistakable evidences of hydrophobia poisoning. As the dog was seen chasing several different herds of cattle in that neighborhood before being dispatched, the extent of loss from the ravaging of the brute cannot now be estimated. Mr. Herpst states that the farmers hope to eradicate the evil by closely watching and killing every animal without regard to ownership immediately after the onset of hydrophobia become apparent. It is needless to add a dog not securely fastened or housed in that neighborhood is unsafe now. Mad dogs are also reported in the Holloman section, and at Hedwig's schoolhouse, nine miles southeast of Taylor, and farmers in those vicinity are resorting to the X-rays of double-barreled shotguns as treatment for all curs found running loose.

The Williamson County Live Stock and Taylor Fair association, which throws open to the public the gates to its fifteenth annual fair in this city tomorrow morning, had its origin or birth in 1879, when a dozen or more

sheep owners and stock raisers of Taylor and vicinity would meet annually on the premises of some one of the members of the Williamson County Woolgrowers and Sheepbreeders' association and enter into primitive competition in the shearing of their sheep, the weight of fleece and length of staple only being considered in competition. These annual gatherings or sheep-shearings, as they were called, usually held during the month of May, were as much of a social nature to the wives and families of the members as they were of the friendly rivalry of flockmasters to illustrate the skill of one over another in improving their herds and were usually held in a barn of one of their number, where the young folks, too, would meet in social converse and pastime, and dance to rude music, as the shears would clip the wool from bleating sheep, and at noontide enjoy a basket dinner "neath neighboring sheds or friendly shade trees."

Nearly all of these and others were from other states, Kentucky, West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and other states where annual fairs were considered perquisites to successful stock raising, and representatives among these early settlers, and they naturally desired the establishment of these institutions in their adopted home.

Year by year these friendly meetings were held at different ranches, increasing in interest and numbers until it was finally decided to effect an organization and extend the line of exhibits beyond that of sheep and wool. Other kinds of fine stock were being imported constantly into this favored section, and many being bred here, the idea so expanded as to include all kinds of live stock in these exhibits.

In 1885 a regularly organized association was formed and a charter secured under the name of the Williamson County Live Stock and Farm Fair association. The following officers and directors were then elected: John Allen Gano, president; Howard Bland, vice-president; C. H. Welch, treasurer; Ed A. Robertson, secretary; John B. Pumphrey, Hugh Burns, J. H. Booth, C. Mendel, J. L. Woodward and A. Symes, directors.

A tract of twenty acres of beautiful land situated on the eastern border of Taylor now known as Washington Heights, was purchased, enclosed and the necessary buildings erected, an elegant race track constructed and a regular fair instituted.

From the very first public exhibition thus given the encouragement received was such that the members of the association determined to continue from year to year to improve and enhance the interests of the enterprise until after four years following the association found these grounds too small and inadequate to accommodate the increasing interest which had become of state-wide reputation and it became necessary to secure more extensive quarters.

During the winter of 1889 the beautiful tract of land lying northwest of the city now known far and near as one of the most excellent race tracks and plats of ground in the state for fair purposes, was purchased and enclosed upon which the annual exhibitions have since been held with increasing interest.

Such is the brief history of the Williamson County Live Stock and Farm Fair association, and both city and county are proud of its record.

Following are the present officers and directors: C. H. Booth, president; Howard Bland, vice-president; John B. Pumphrey, Hugh Burns, J. B. Pumphrey, R. B. Pumphrey, J. F. Black, G. E. King, J. L. Woodward, directors. To the indomitable energies of J. L. Woodward, who has been the active secretary of the association for the past five years and a working officer member of the association for twelve or fifteen years, and to Howard Bland, the present efficient secretary and manager, who has held active office in the association since its birth and been their prime mover in conducting the many successes of past years, is jointly due the greatest of credit. Each of these gentlemen stand at the head of Williamson county's array of prominent stockmen and agricultural citizens, and their combined executive ability in managing former exhibitions for the association have gained for themselves enviable reputations throughout the state and abroad.

Extension preparations have been made for the fifteenth annual exhibition which begins tomorrow, May 6, and continues three days. The show of live stock, poultry, farm and garden products promises to be much larger than for years. The race track is in splendid condition and there are many exhibitors on the grounds. The race programs, for both bicyclists and horses, are the most interesting in the history of the association, and the fifteenth annual exhibition of the association promises to eclipse all previous efforts. Numerous special attractions have been added, and a cordial invitation is extended and a royal good time promised all who may attend.

TAYLOR FAIR NOTES.

The Taylor fair begins Wednesday, May 6, and continues three days. The rain Saturday night put the race tracks at the fair ground in splendid condition for the races on Wednesday and Thursday.

Through the efforts of Mrs. P. M. Woodall, Mrs. C. R. Payne and Mr. P. Sheets, directors of the floral display at the fair grounds this week, exhibition hall will prove a veritable bower of beauty to lovers of flowers. The poultry and pet stock department having been placed exclusively in the hands of the Williamson County Poultry association, this department will "crow over" any individual effort as an association ever heretofore attempted by the poultry fanciers, and prove the most interesting and complete of any of the other departments of the fair.

The slow mile race will be "run" on Thursday, May 7, beginning at 1:30 o'clock sharp, so that the race may be finished by sundown. The race will be finished by sundown.

The baby show will take place on Friday, May 8, the last day of the fair. Among the premiums offered are a \$10 gold necklace and charm, a \$5 infant toilet set for the two prettiest girl babies one year old and under on exhibition, and a \$15 baby buggy and a \$5 silver mug for the two prettiest girl babies on exhibition. Other valuable premiums are offered as second prizes, and doting mothers already have their "babies" in training for the event.

Friday, May 8, will be "Children's Day" at the fair, when little Charles McAdams, the four-year-old champion bicyclist of the world, will race against time to lower the record of 48 1/5 seconds for a quarter of a mile at Fort Worth last Friday, and will ride his newly improved \$250 bicycle built expressly for himself. Col. J. H. Exall of Dallas arrived this morning with his stable of fine race horses for entry in the special races which have been arranged in addition to the printed program and to be run during the fair.

The packing and trotting races will close tonight, and the secretary is besieged with applications for entry blanks by every mail. The management of the fair has secured the presence of Ed Kingsbury of Waco, the southern champion bicycle trick rider, to give exhibitions of trick riding each day during the fair. He has also entered several of the professional and hand-picked races to be run during the week. Edgar Boren, the professional rider of Dallas, has also entered in a number of the races, large delegations of professional and amateur wheelmen from Waco, Dallas, Fort Worth, Austin, San Antonio and other cities are expected.

Excursion rates have been granted

on all railroads to the Taylor fair at one and one-half fare from all points in the state for the round trip for visitors, and a one-half rate on all live stock for entry or exhibition.

The Taylor fair department will give a grand uniform parade on Wednesday, the first day of the fair, followed by a grand ball for the pleasure of visitors at the "West Side" pavilion at night. The price of admission to the fair has been placed at 25 cents, and in addition to horse racing there will be bicycle racing and a diversity of other amusements combined with an old-fashioned country fair and exhibition of poultry, swine and other live stock, and field farm and garden products.

SAN ANTONIO.

Branch Office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, 302 Dolores street, Jerome Harris, Manager.

O. G. Hugo, a prominent cattleman from Dilley, was in the city this week on his way to a man in his section on last Saturday night.

D. C. French of Encinal, and who is interested in cattle in Dimmit county, was with us several days this week and reports his section in good condition.

J. M. Chittim shipped from Eagle Pass last Saturday a train load of as fine grass steers as have gone to the market this summer, and will sell in St. Louis this week.

S. V. Blocker, who is one of our best and most progressive stockmen, was in a visit to the city this week, shaking hands with a host of old friends and acquaintances.

H. S. Toms from Floresville, who is largely interested in cattle in Atascosa county, spent several days in the city this week, and reports his grass in good condition and his stock doing well.

J. R. Taylor, one of the most substantial and properly stockmen and farmers in Devitt county, spent several days in the city this week, and subscribed for the Stock and Farm Journal.

O. L. Estell of Pecos county, who is interested in sheep, spent the past week with us, and says he is one of the few sheepmen who do not ask for the protection of the government in his business.

Polk Praeland of Alice, who is interested in cattle and who owns a bank at Alice, spent several days in the city this week and reports his section as being very dry at this time and rain badly needed.

Judge Archer, who lives in Uvalde, and who is the present presiding judge of that district, was in the city this week on a visit. He is considered one of the ablest men on the bench in Western Texas.

John T. Lytle from Lytle, paid us a visit during the week, and reports his section as being very dry, and from all reports since his visit his section has been visited by one of the heaviest rains for a long while.

S. J. Whitsett, who owns a ranch near Campbellton, was in the city during the week and stopping at the Southern Hotel. He reports his cattle doing well, and says his section is in better condition for stock than for years past.

W. C. Lewis, live stock agent for the Santa Fe railway, was in the city circulating among the shippers and is confident his road will secure a fair share of the business from South and West Texas this year.

O. L. Carter, who represents the government in the claims of some of our citizens on account of Indian depredations, accompanied by Col. J. C. Carr, paid Cotulla a visit this week to investigate some of the claims in Lasalle county.

Green Davidson from Victoria who represents the Drumm-Plato-Commissionary, spent several days in the city this week and stopping at the Mahucke Hotel. He reports his section of country in much better condition than for several years past.

Robert Driscoll, who owns a ranch near Corpus Christi, shipped to Chicago and sold the past week some spayed heifers of the grass, that weighed 600 pounds live weight and set at \$2.50 per cwt. This is good weights for cows from any country.

N. R. Powell, who owns a ranch in Goliad county, passed through San Antonio this week en route to his old home in Missouri, and will also attend the great sale of short-horns to take place in front of the hotel on Wednesday. E. Roy Powell, his son, accompanies him.

"Uncle" Henry Clare, the veteran live stock agent of the Aransas Pass railway, spent several days in the city this week, and reports his road having done a very heavy traffic in live stock so far this season, and thinks quite a large number of shipments will go out soon.

E. M. Tom, who ranches near Campbellton, in Atascosa county, recently married in Corpus Christi and stopped on his way to the city, and will return from a trip to the City of Mexico. We wish him and his bride all the happiness and prosperity that can be bestowed upon them in this life.

W. T. Way, the able and reliable agent for the Strayhorn-Hutton-Evans Commission company, returned this week from his trip to the city, and here we want to express our appreciation of his services. It is unnecessary to add that he secured some good shipments of cattle to his firm.

Ed East, a prominent ranchman and shipper from Archer City, arrived in San Antonio this week on his way south to look after some steers he has on the Welder ranch not far from Corpus Christi. It is said by those who know that he has a fine lot of heaves that will be ready for shipment during this month.

George W. Todd, manager for Oliver Woodhill on his sheep ranch in Kinney county was murdered by one of the Mexicans employed on the ranch last Wednesday. The murderer left immediately for Mexico, where he will reach in safety, and secure from the clutches of the law. Mr. Todd was from Corsicana, Texas, and was well thought of and much respected by all those who knew him, and it is to be regretted that a man of his worth should lose his life at the hands of a Mexican herder.

Henry Shiner, who owns a large ranch in McMullen county, received word this week from his man in charge that he had at the depth of three hundred head of fine stock, and that he had come within a foot of the top of the ground, and as the well is located upon a hill Mr. Shiner thinks it will be a very easy matter to make a ditch out of the well so as to conduct the flow of water to a trough below. Mr. Shiner left immediately for his ranch to investigate the matter and see what is best to be done.

T. A. Coleman, a prominent stockman, is reported to have been seriously, but not dangerously hurt on the Burton ranch in Lasalle county during the

PARALYSIS.

A Well-Known Sea Captain of Galveston, Texas, Completely Cured by the World-Famed Veno Medicines.

The Only Scientific Cure in Existence for Paralysis, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Dyspepsia, Catarrh and Malaria.



Capt. P. Olson, residing at West End hotel, Galveston, had been paralyzed for years in the state for the round trip for visitors, and a one-half rate on all live stock for entry or exhibition.

Remove both the cause and the effect. It was these two remedies that cured Capt. Olson. For the body the famous Lian again. Doctors are nonplussed and defeated everywhere when Veno's Remedies are brought into use. The Veno Drug company guarantees to return the money if they fail to secure a cure at once from your druggist at the following:

VENO'S CURATIVE SYRUP is the best and only scientific cure. It permanently cures malaria (chills and fever) and chronic dyspepsia, catarrh, inflammation and liver troubles. It strengthens the nerves, clears the brain, invigorates the stomach and purifies the blood, leaving no ill effects. This medicine for its body the famous Lian again. Doctors are nonplussed and defeated everywhere when Veno's Remedies are brought into use. The Veno Drug company guarantees to return the money if they fail to secure a cure at once from your druggist at the following:

CUBAN CHILL CURE positively stops chills in one night. 25c. At drug stores.

storm that occurred last Saturday night. It seems that in view of the approaching storm Mr. Coleman had taken refuge in an old ranch house, shelter himself from the storm, and while in there the house blew down, breaking his shoulder, bruising his face and otherwise inflicting some little bruises on his person. He expected in San Antonio tonight where he can receive every attention.

San Antonio and vicinity was visited on Saturday night by one of the hardest rains we have had for a long while. For two and one-half hours the rain descended in torrents and the streets presented the appearance of small lakes. This rain came in good time for crops of all kinds as we were beginning to feel the want of it. Just how far it extended cannot be definitely ascertained, but sufficient information has come to hand to warrant us in saying that a large portion of the country south and west of here has received a heavy and much needed rain.

There seems to be some differences and some feeling between the local management of the deep water enterprise and the citizens who have contributed so liberally for its accomplishment. Just what the trouble is cannot be definitely ascertained but enough can be learned to warrant us in saying that it is a local fight, and is confined to a few individuals who are interested in a pecuniary way. It is to be regretted that almost at the very beginning of the work that such differences should arise, especially when it may injure and retard the work for some time to come. It was earnestly hoped by all those interested, that under the new management all personal feeling and interest had been surrendered, but it seems that in spite of a common interest, it is, and will be impossible to harmonize all conflicting such an undertaking, especially when interest must be sacrificed in the interest of harmony and peace. The citizens' meeting which occurred about a week ago condemned in no uncertain language the management of the enterprise, as they thought against the interest of the enterprise, and who were responsible for the conflict that has arisen. The contractors will no doubt go ahead with their work, and no disensions had arisen but it is to be regretted that all parties could not move together with that harmony which certainly ought to characterize such an undertaking, especially when it means so much to the people and land owners of Southern Texas. It is possible that this little difference may in the end be settled, and the obstacles and difficulties that might have occurred later on, and which would have seriously impeded the work of securing deep water. We hope that a few more interest for, and are compelled to leave it at a price that is cheaper to those who use it than to buy the land outright. The last legislation also reduced the price of rent for all state lands to 3 cents per acre, and many who had purchased land in good faith from the state, under the operation of that law have forfeited the same to the state and made a loss of a term of years, and were left with a claim is cheaper than to own land and pay interest and taxes upon the same. All those who were able to pay cash for their land at the time the purchase was made have been successful in business and still own the land in their own right. In fact about the only class of stockmen who have succeeded in the business and are independent at present are those who paid cash for their land, and did not buy any more than was necessary in conducting their business. A great many stockmen have for several years past either shipped or sold their surplus cattle to parties who have taken them to the Territory to fatten. It is thought by many that this business is practically at an end, as most of the territories have been set up to settlement in the near future, and when this is done there will be a demand for lands which will necessarily advance the price. The coast country of Southern Texas raises

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS CO.

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

SEND -- IN -- YOUR -- CATTLE.

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

SEND IN YOUR HOGS.

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

Bill Your Cattle Privilege Fort Worth Market.

Write for Market Information.

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

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

—ARE THE— MOST COMPLETE AND COMMODIOUS IN THE WEST.

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

	Cattle and Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.	Cars.
Official Receipts for 1895.....	1,689,652	2,457,697	864,713	52,607	103,368
Slaughtered in Kansas City.....	922,167	2,170,827	597,016		
Sold to Feeders.....	352,262	111,445			
Sold to Shippers.....	218,805	273,999	60,784		
Total Sold in Kansas City in 1895.....	1,533,234	2,346,202	743,244	41,593	

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

NO YARDAGE IS CHARGED UNLESS THE STOCK IS SOLD OR WEIGHED. C. F. MCREE, V.P. & Gen. M'n'g'r. E. E. RICHARDSON, Secy. and Treas. H. P. CHIL'D, Asst. Gen. Manager. EUGENE RUST, Gen. Superintendent. W. S. TOUGH & SON, Managers. HORSE AND MULE DEPARTMENT.

EXCHANGE STABLES,

E. B. EDWARDS, Prop.

Livery, Boarding, Commission and Sales Stables.

Cor. Rusk and First Sts., Fort Worth, Tex.

The Live Stock Market of St. Louis. THE ST. LOUIS

National Stock Yards.

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

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

B. G. KNOX, Vice President.

CHAS. T. JONES, Superintendent.

a great many cattle, and it is well known that only comparatively few of them will get fat on that range, and must be removed to some place for the purpose of fattening. Western and Northern Texas furnishes a large amount of territory that must be utilized for this purpose, and when this occurs then those who have money as well as cattle will seek investments in this direction. The low price of cattle for a series of years have also operated against the purchase of land coupled with the hard times, and the stringency of the money market. There was a time when land was considered the best and safest security that could be offered. Now it appears that this has changed, and most of the loans are made now on cattle as security and on short time at that. How long this state of affairs will exist no one seems to be able to predict, but the change must and will come sooner or later sure.

It may be for days, and it may be for years before this section will be invaded by those settlers who are seeking cheap lands and homes for themselves and their posterity, and it may be that the near future will develop sufficient water to solve the problem of drought by irrigation. It seems to be but little risk to procure artesian water at almost any portion of this country, but at present it is rather expensive, and this fact alone causes many land owners at present from attempting to secure water by this means. We hope and believe that the time is not very far distant when such a rich soil and fine climate will begin to yield under cultivation and grazing some substantial revenue to its owners, and that where there is only one home now, the same territory will be covered over with a thousand homes and happy people rejoicing in the fruits of their toil and industry. This state of affairs will build up towns and cities, and what is better, factories that will manufacture all we require at home.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Southern Baptist Convention. Excursion tickets will be sold at rate of one fare for round trip from all stations on or via the Texas and Pacific railway, May 4 and 5, 1896, limited for return fifteen days from date of sale, with privilege of fifteen days extension, by depositing with joint agent at Chattanooga.

Four hours the quickest route to Memphis, with through sleeper and coaches. For further information call on or address your nearest ticket agent or GASTON MESLIER, G. P. & T. A., Dallas, Tex.

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

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

Shipments to Chicago via St. Louis



A Tale of Woe and Hard Luck

Is told by many who bought cheap, inferior, never-going, always-tingling, always-out-of-order Windmills and Towers that blow down or were badly rattled in the storm of April 11, 1896. Owners of "DANDY" outfits had no such complaints!

We are headquarters for everything in the Windmill line, with the most complete stock in Texas. CHALLENGE WINDMILL & FEED MILL CO., Dallas, Texas. Batavia, Ill.

THE SOUTHLAND QUEEN

Is the only Bee Journal published in the South, and the only bee-keepers school known is taught through its columns by that world-renowned teacher, Mrs. Jennie Atchley. How to raise queens, bees and honey, and how to make bees keep a successful success is taught in the school. Steam bee-hive factory and all bee supplies. Sample journal and catalogue free to any address. Price, \$1.00 a year. The Jennie Atchley Co., Beeville, Texas.

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For HOGS, POULTRY, and all fence purposes.

Thousands of Miles in Use. Always gives satisfaction. Sold by dealers. Freight paid, make no other. Catalogue free. BATESVILLE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

Standard Fencing of U.S.

are given the benefit of the St. Louis market. Facilities for feed water and rest in transit are provided at San Antonio, Taylor, Palestine, Longview, Texas, Laredo, Little Rock, Poplar Bluff, Cairo and St. Louis.

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

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ROUTE YOUR LIVE STOCK VIA



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. Roason, L.S. Agt., M. K. & T. Ry., Fort Worth, Tex.; A. R. Jones, G. L. S. Agt., M. K. & T. Ry., Fort Worth, Tex., or any other official or agent.

roads of the state. All Santa Fe and Southern Pacific traffic has made connection at Weatherford, Tex., for Mineral Wells. For further particulars address General Freight and Passenger Agent, Weatherford, Texas.

L. F. Lucas of Lucena, N. C., last year realized \$502 for his tobacco crop from one acre.

Date.	Top.
1878, December 24, 27 and 30.	\$2 30
1879, January 3.	2 37 1/2
1880, December 25 and 26.	4 50
1881, January 1, 6 and 7.	1 60
1882, December 16.	6 00
1883, October 31.	4 35
1884, December 16 and 19.	4 05
1885, November 20.	3 70
1887, November 2.	4 30
1888, December 20.	4 95
1889, December 28.	3 50
1890, July 2.	3 47 1/2
1891, November 1 and 8.	3 40
1892, January 1.	3 7 1/2
1893, August 2 and 3.	4 7 1/2
1894, December 24.	4 35
1895, December 23.	3 35
1896, April 1.	4 40

The sale for \$551 of a Poland-China sow was reported a few weeks ago.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

—BY—

The Stock Journal Publishing Co.,
GEO. B. LOVING...Editor and Mgr.
Offices: Scott-Harold Building, Cor.
Fifth and Main Streets.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 A YEAR

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

Texas Horticultural Society exhibit
and tenth annual meeting at and in
conjunction with the Texas Fruit
Palm annual meeting, Tyler, July 8, 9 and
10 next.

Taylor fair and races are and have
been in full swing since Wednesday,
and have been in every sense of the
word successful. As we go to press,
before its conclusion, it will be impos-
sible to report fully as desired.

Reports from southwest Texas are to
the effect that heavy rains have fallen,
which will be of untold benefit.
Other sections of the state have been
similarly blessed, and the general out-
look for crops is good.

Our poultry editor is a strong ad-
vocate of selling eggs and chickens by
weight. This rule would be one of com-
mon sense and equity, and it is but a
matter of time and a short time at that
when it will be universally adopted.

The semi-annual meeting of the Agri-
cultural Press League was held at Chi-
cago on April 14. Copy of proceedings
have only been received this week from
which we note that whilst the attend-
ance was not large an interesting meet-
ing was held. Many topics of interest
to the fraternity were discussed and
several new members were received.
Next meeting will be held at Chicago in
November next.

A correspondent of the Chicago Drovers'
Journal was recipient of one of the
odd and shabby looking circulars
which has apparently been sent to the
agricultural press of the entire country
from the "Tokio Emporium Exchange,
Japan," asking for information as to
cattle shipments by sea; also as to
prospects for trade with India, and
good naturedly responds with a long
and interesting article on the first
named subject.

The crop report blanks which appear-
ed in our two last issues are being
filled up and returned, but not in such
numbers as desired. All who have not
done so are earnestly requested to an-
swer the questions and return without
delay in order that we may tabulate
and publish the reports. From those
received so far it is gratifying to note
that the cotton acreage is not increased
as much as supposed, and that pros-
pects for increased hog raising are
good.

Hog receipts at Chicago in the month
of April last were the largest in the
history of the yards; same at the other
big hog market—Fort Worth, where
the receipts for April, 1896, were 16,120
is against 7,291 for April, 1895. These
figures show a gain of over 121 per-
cent, and it must be borne in mind
that last April was not a fair test
month, prices being so very low that
large numbers of hogs, which, on a
better market, would have been ship-
ped in being held back waiting better
prices.

The court of appeals has decided the
suit of the cattle shippers against the
Santa Fe Railway company on the \$2
criminal charge question in favor of the
latter, hence we suppose the collection
if this charge will be continued. If
such were possible it would seem that
the best way to get rid of the trouble
would be to have the remaining suits
withdrawn, and appoint an arbitration
board of thoroughly representative
business men on each side with power
to adjust the matter. Nothing is to be
gained and much will be lost on both
sides by a continuance of the present
tatus of this vexed question.

When things are at their worst they
generally begin to mend. The horse
and sheep markets are no exception to
his rule. For some time past they
have been a dead drag on the market,
at of late there has been considerable
improvement in the sheep market, and
with horses there are similar indica-
tions. With the latter the introduction
of electricity does not cut such a big
figure as is generally supposed. For
good saddle and driving stock the mar-
ket is slowly but gradually improving,
and the man who lays the foundation
for such animals now will in due time
reap the reward.

It is right and proper for everyone
to post himself on politics, state and
national. The latter, however, should
by no means be set aside or over-
shadowed by the former. In the Jour-
nal's opinion there are two questions
amongst others that are sadly in need
of attention at the hands of our next
legislature, and each of them directly
affects the rural population especially.
They are the school text book law and
the present road law. The people
should post themselves upon these, de-
cide what they want, and when the
candidates make their appearance, ob-
tain a public expression of their views
thereon.

EXPORT BEEF TRADE.

Our trans-Atlantic cousins are con-
siderably exercised over the increased
imports of American beef. At a recent
meeting of the Royal Agricultural so-
ciety of England it was the subject of
considerable discussion, and mention
was made of "the increasing habit of
English butchers to palm off foreign
meat on their customers as home pro-
ducts," which the meeting stated was
"deranging and indeed dealing fatal
injury to the British live stock graz-
ing interests."

We must take exception to the ex-

pression "palm off," which is sug-
gestive of substitution of an inferior
for a superior article, believing it in-
appropriate in this case. Some sixteen
years ago, when the American dressed
beef trade was in its infancy in Eng-
land, we have vivid recollection on
many occasions of calling for and pur-
chasing American beef in preference to
the home article. It was fully as fat
and juicy, and generally much more
tender, probably because of being on
hand so much longer after slaughter.
Doubtless if any change since that time
it is for the better. The former pro-
ceedings of the Royal Agricultural so-
ciety's meeting on that subject are in-
teresting, and are detailed by the
Mark Lane Express, who concludes by
allusion to the bill now before parlia-
ment for the compulsory marking of
foreign and colonial meat, intimating
a doubt as to whether it will afford
any practical relief, and mentioning
the opinions of certain British legisla-
tors who believe that "nothing short
of protective duties can save the home
grazing industry." The "Express" ar-
ticle alluded to is as follows, exclud-
ing that portion of it which is sub-
stantially given above:

"Dr. Voelcker, in his report on the
cattle-feeding experiments at Woburn,
had to inform the council that al-
though in former years he had found
not the slightest difficulty in selling
the whole of the beasts for slaughter
at one time, this year he could not find
a butcher, even in London, who would
take more than a single beast at one
time. The discussion bore on the cause
of this. Sir Nigel Kingscote inquired if
it was owing to so much foreign meat
in the market, and Mr. Munz consid-
ered that the fact that the largest
butchers of the metropolis would only
now buy a single home grazed beast at
one time bore very important evi-
dence indeed on the foreign cattle
trade.

On the suggestion of Mr. Bowen-
Jones, Dr. Voelcker was called on to
make a more detailed statement on the
matter, the inference to be drawn from
which could only support the view that
it is entirely owing to the superiority
of foreign beef in the London markets
that home produced beef sells no bet-
ter. Dr. Voelcker said that "he took
particular care to make inquiries with
regard to this question, and he was
told by all that foreign meat was en-
tirely spoiling the trade in English
meat." And how does it spoil? This
was not explained. Yet the modus
operandi appears perfectly clear. A great
deal of the American chilled beef is of
excellent quality, so much so that it
sells readily for home produced; and
there cannot be the slightest doubt
that a very large proportion goes into
the very best West End butchers'
shops, and is there sold for English or
Scottish. Were it not so, the men who
have three or four establishments at
different places, and who used to be
ready to purchase eight or even sixteen
beasts at once, but now refuse
to buy more than a single one, would
have changed their system of dealing
in this way. Besides which Dr. Voel-
cker made another statement bearing
on this point which seems to make
this perfectly certain. He was com-
pelled this year to go to a man whose
business it is to slaughter bullocks for
others who desire to dispose of the
meat afterwards for what it will fetch
in the metropolitan dead meat market,
and what did this professional cattle
slaughterer tell him? "Whereas previ-
ously he had any number of beasts to
kill, it was now comparatively small,
and his men had to go to Deptford and
slaughter foreign cattle." This seems
conclusive enough, and pessimists will
no doubt argue therefrom that the oc-
cupation of the British grazier, as well
as that of the slaughterer, is irretriev-
ably gone, home meat production no
less than corn growing having been
not merely spoiled, but absolutely
ruined by foreign competition.

THE STANDARD BALE.

The Texas division of the American
Cotton Growers' Protective Association
has made a long strong fight for reform
in the size of cotton bales, and with
probabilities, at last, of some success.
The reasons for reducing the size of the
present ungainly awkward bale are too
numerous to admit of detail here. Suffi-
ce it to say that at present the Ameri-
can bale compares unfavorably with
that of any other country, by reason of
its irregular size, ungainly shape and
loose and awkward packing in (generally
speaking) inferior bagging. These causes
increase the liability to waste,
damage and loss by fire; the pattern of
bagging does not cover the ordinary
sized bale, as well as if it were smaller,
thus increasing the chances of waste
and stealage; further, when a bale is
too long to fit in its place in the ship's
hold the end is frequently cut off. All
these things are taken into account by
the buyer, the carrier, the insurance
agent, dealer and spinner, and in trac-
ing the whole matter back will be
found the same old story, "the farmer
pays the bill."

These matters are fully detailed in
a circular, recently issued by the as-
sociation above named, entitled: "Rea-
sons Why We Should Have a Standard
Bale," and mailed to the press and the
growers and farmers of Texas. In this
connection we give the following copy
of a resolution passed at a meeting of
the Interior Cotton Shippers' Associa-
tion of Texas, held April 9, 1896, at
Dallas:

Whereas, The burden placed on the
cotton trade by reason of bad com-
pressing caused by gin boxes of ex-
cessive size, have become so burden-
some as to be no longer borne; and

Whereas, We are reliably informed
that in addition to the losses already
incurred we are about to be called upon
to pay additional freight upon all bales
above the standard size of 28x58 inches;
and

Whereas, Wide publicity has been
and will be given of the evils growing
out of the large bale, and all ginners
have been requested to change their
boxes to the standard size.

Resolved, That as we will be com-
pelled on and after September 1, 1896,
to pay at least fifty cents per bale ad-
ditional freight on such large bales, it

will be therefore necessary in order to
protect ourselves against such loss to
dock each bale fifty cents in buying
that is more than twenty-eight inches
wide and fifty-eight inches long.

From the above it will be seen that it
will be to the direct pecuniary advan-
tage of farmers and ginners for the lat-
ter to alter their boxes to the standard
size.

THE CATTLE MARKET OUTLOOK.

Present market prices are several
cents higher than ten days ago and
it looks as if the bottom has been
reached. The Journal thinks there is
amongst cattlemen generally a bluer
feeling than circumstances warrant.
And whilst it does not think big prices
need be expected, believes that fat
grass-fed cattle will realize pretty fair
figures. One trouble just at present is
that most cattlemen instead of losing
on the low markets are losing because
they bought too high and consequently
their sights set too high just now.
Very true, present prices do not justify
a man in indulging in any extrava-
gant hopes or habits, but nevertheless
there is money in handling cattle
at these prices. Whether a man
raises his stock or buys them pro-
viding he buys right, he can make
money on grass-fed cows at \$2.25 to
\$2.50 and steers at \$2.75 to \$3.25. It
seems well settled now that the
smooth, blocky medium steer running
about 1000 pounds or thereabouts is
what is wanted to suit the popular taste.
Cattlemen should therefore govern
themselves accordingly and also never
let up in efforts to improve by up-
grading and frequent change of blood.
There has been quite a stagnation in
local market circles the past couple
or three weeks. Many are in the mar-
ket for cattle and can get what they
want, too, at fair figures, but are scared
off, fearing still lower markets. Cap-
ital is proverbially timid and cattle
capital is no exception to the rule.
Right now there is plenty of this class
of money waiting investment, but
being held back, fearing that lower
prices may shortly prevail. The Jour-
nal sees no good reason to anticipate
such, and believes that judicious pur-
chases of steer cattle especially at
the figures now obtainable will realize
good returns for the investment.

OUR POULTRY DEPARTMENT.

The above department of the Jour-
nal will henceforth be personally con-
ducted by Mrs. Cora K. Hawkins,
East Tenth street, Fort Worth, to
whom all communications pertaining
thereto should be directly addressed.
Mrs. Hawkins is already well and
favorably known to many of our read-
ers, having been for a good while an
occasional contributor to the poultry
column. She is thoroughly practical,
and it will be noticed that her writings
all bear this imprint, the suggestions
therein being such as can always be
followed by those not blessed with a
big bank account. It is hoped this
arrangement will be the means of im-
parting additional interest to the de-
partment, especially amongst our lady
readers, who (as well as those of the
sterner sex) are cordially invited to
correspond on all matters relative to
the poultry industry.

FUTURE EVENTS.

The summer meeting of the Texas
Coast fair on July 3 and 4 will be held
at Dickinson (half way between Gal-
veston and Houston) and not at Gal-
veston, as the Journal recently stated
in error. The date for the annual fair
and races in the fall is fixed for Octo-
ber 27 to 31 inclusive.

The summer meeting in July is to be
a grand fruit and vegetable palace in
connection with a general sporting ear-
nal, including cowboy races in uni-
form, roping of wild steers, seat races,
and a grand Fourth of July celebra-
tion of all the organizations and citi-
zens of Galveston and Houston in joint
conclave. It promises, the management
says, to be the grandest Fourth of July
celebration and fruit palace ever seen
in the South.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The Mississippi Farmer, Volume 1,
No. 1, is a hand and is the latest
venture in Southern agricultural
journalism. It is a very neatly gotten
up and interesting little magazine, the
contents being carefully collated and
touching upon everything pertaining
to the farm, garden, stock and poultry
yards. Published monthly by Alex.
Young & Co., Thayer, Miss., at 50
cents a year.

A REFORM LIBRARY FOR \$1.00.
The Modern Banker—Good... 25c
Man or Dollar, Which?—A novel... 25c
Shook's Daughter—Bates... 25c
A Breed of Barren Metals—Bennett... 25c
Money Found—Hill Banking System... 25c
The Rights of Labor—Joslyn... 25c
The Pullman Strike—Carwardine... 25c
A Story From Pullmantown... 25c
How to Govern Chicago—Tuttle... 25c
Silver Campaign Book—Tuttle... 25c
The Garden of Eden U. S. A... 50c
Illustrated... 50c
Economics for Backward Pupils... 10c
Send us \$1 dollar and we will mail
you a full sample set of all these
books, 120 pages, worth \$3.10 at retail.
This is a special offer for a short time
only. Order at once. Address Charles
H. Kerr & Co., Book Publishers, 55
Fifth avenue, Chicago.

AMONG OUR ADVERTISERS.

Testimony of Those Who Have Used
Our Columns.

In evidence of the value of the Jour-
nal as an advertising medium, we sub-
join extracts from letters recently re-
ceived from breeders of fine stock and
others who have tested it, most of
whom still have their ads in the paper.
From the results obtained by these and
scores of others (whose testimonials
are on file and open to inspection at
any time) we unhesitatingly state that
as a medium by which to reach buy-
ers in Texas and adjoining states and
territories, the Journal is unequalled,
and confidently assure the public that
Journal advertising pays.

Publisher Journal: I like your paper
first-class as an advertising medium;
have had splendid results.

M. R. KENNEDY,
Taylor, Tex., April 14, 1896.

Your Journal has done me good ser-
vice. Sold one car of cattle and some
fine Shropshire sheep to Mat Zoll-
ner of Blackland, Tex. Bull trade has
been good since January 1, 1896. Sold
\$3800 worth of Shorthorn bulls and
heifers and Texas got \$3400 worth of
them.

T. W. RAGSDALE & SON,
Paris, Mo., April 18, 1896.

Kindly state in "Journal" that my

bull "Wilton" is sold, and that I have
no more Hereford bulls I can spare
this year. I happen to be unusually
busy now, and cannot well take time
to answer all the inquiries received
in answer to my "ad." The "Journal"
reaches them, sure.

M. S. GORDON,
Brady, Tex.

April 18, 1896.

As to the results of my advertisement
in the Journal, allow me to say I am
very much pleased. So far I have a
great many enquiries, and have made
many sales, through the medium of
the Journal. Consider it an excellent
advertising medium and heartily recom-
mend it.

B. C. RHOME,
Rhame, Tex.

April 16, 1896.

I think the Texas Stock and Farm
Journal is first-class advertising
medium. Although I raised good Turkey
pigs, it has brought me more orders
the past winter than I could fill.

WILLIAM O'CONNOR,
Taylor, Tex.

April 20, 1896.

I find your Journal one of the best
advertising mediums I have tried so
far. I get lots of enquiries from my
ad in it, and also sell quite a lot of
stock and eggs.

R. A. DAVIS,
Merit, Tex.

April 20, 1896.

We have advertised in the Journal
for over six years. During that time
we have tried hundreds of different
methods and mediums of advertising,
but retained only the few that were of
value to us. Advertising is merchandise,
and the up-to-date business man
advertises in the mediums which bring
him the best returns for his cash. The
Journal has done this for us. We wish
it success.

WOOD & EDWARDS,
Dallas, Texas.

April 21, 1896.

I consider the Texas Stock and Farm
Journal a splendid medium in which
to advertise stock of fancy breeding. I
have had calls for pigs from Black
Prince II throughout the state and
Indian Territory. This is the best adver-
tising I have seen for me last fall
by placing a premium on him for being
the best Berkshire boar that was ex-
hibited at the Texas State fair, 1895.
I am well pleased with my ad. I think
I shall continue advertising with you.
I have made many valuable sales to
many of our best stockmen, and they
mentioned the Journal as being there-
in my ad.

ED L. OLIVER,
Cooper, Texas.

April 18, 1896.

I wish to say of your paper that be-
sides containing much matter of in-
terest and profit to the stockman and
farmer, I find it valuable as an adver-
tising medium. Since placing a card
for the Hereford Grove Stock farm in
the Journal I have received numerous
inquiries from nearly all parts of the
state as well as the Territory. I sold
last week seven head of young pure
bred Hereford bulls, to go to three par-
ties in Brisco county, who said they
had seen my advertisement in the Tex-
as Stock and Farm Journal. I had also
sold before this one bull to a party in
Collingsworth county, and two at Chil-
licothe, Hardeman county, all to the
credit of the Journal. I have also sold
several to parties near by.

U. S. WEDDINGTON,
Childress, Texas.

April 7, 1896.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 8 to 14.
For this occasion the M. K. & T.
railway will sell round-trip tickets May
4th and 5th at rate of one fare for the
round trip, limited to fifteen days from
date of sale. An additional limit of
fifteen days can be secured at Chat-
tanooga if desired. Rate, \$21.30.

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

FINE STOCK RANCH FOR SALE.

One of the best stock ranches in
Colorado, situated in Lincoln county,
thirty-five miles south of the Rock
Island railroad. Controls twenty
square miles of water front, 3500 acres of
patented land, 25 large, living springs,
that never freeze. Cuts from 600 to
1000 tons of hay. Large irrigation
reservoir, three houses, large stables,
sheds and corals. Forty miles of fence.
Improvements all thoroughly first-
class. Tributary to four railroads.
Will sell cheap and on easy terms.

F. GILPIN,
Woodland Park, Colo.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

FOR SALE.

THOSE WISHING TO BUY horses,
mules, sheep or hogs can find out where
they can be had by addressing, inclos-
ing stamp for reply, T. A. Evans, Hutto,
Texas.

BULLS. BULLS.

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

W. P. HARNED,
Bunceton, Cooper County, Mo.

SWINE.

Fine blooded cattle, sheep,
hogs, poultry, sporting dogs.
Send stamp for catalogue,
150 engravings. N. P. Boy-
er & Co., Coatesville, Pa.

V. B. HOWEY,
TOPEKA, KAN.,
breeder of thorough-
bred Poland-China
and English Berk-
shire swine.

FOR SALE. I have for sale, and
keep constantly on hand a good stock of thoroughbred Duroc-
Frisian cattle.

FOR PRICES WRITE TO
P. C. WELBOEN, Handley, Texas.

W. H. Pierce, Denton, Tex., breeder of
English Berkshire cattle. Two boars, each
weighing 1st in class and first and second
in sweepstakes and stood head of four herds,
winning three firsts and one second. An-
other is all brother to sire of sweepstake
sow at World's fair. Pigs from these boars
and sows of equal blood, for sale.

Western Reserve Herd

of Improved Chester White Swine;
more prize winners than any herd
east or west. World's Fair Cattle
free.

F. A. BRANCH,
Medina, Ohio.

190—POLAND CHINAS—190

April and May, September and Octo-
ber farrows. The get of King Ozark
9235, Prevail 12005, Free Trade U. S.
13983 and Cox's Wilkes 13973, combining
the blood of world renowned hogs.
Very cheap, quality considered. Satis-
faction guaranteed or money refunded.
For full particulars write

COX & BUFFINGTON,
Golden City, Mo.

FAIRVIEW STOCK FARM.

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

B. F. WEDEL, Heidenheimer, Tex.

THE RED CROSS STOCK FARM

P. O. Box 225, AUSTIN, TEX.

—Breeders of—

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

We can supply families and dairies with fresh cows at all times. This is
our specialty.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL SALE

Of High-Class Trotting and Pacing Horses and Ponies will be
Held at EWELL Farm, Ewell Station, Tennessee,
On Wednesday, May 27, 1896.

Over sixty head of fashionably bred trotting and pacing horses, colts and
fillies from Woodlawn Farm, Ewell Station and Cleburne Stock Farm will be
sold. The blood of the great Brown Hal, 2:12 1-2, (sire of the 2:20 list)
predominates. For catalogue address George Campbell Brown, J. R. Smith
or M. C. Campbell, Spring Hill, Tenn.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

SWINE.

STRICTLY CHOICE PIGS

From the best
Poland - China
strains ready to
ship. Also M. B.
Turkey eggs \$2.50
for 8; B. P. R.
eggs \$1.00 for 15
For catalogue and
particulars address
H. C. TAYLOR & SON,
Roanoke, Mo.

THROUGH BRED BERKSHIRES,

Poland-China
and
Essex Hogs.

Very best stock. Catalogue on appli-
cation. Address W. L. FOSTER,
Shreveport, La.

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE

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

DO YOU WANT BERKSHIRE PIGS

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

Large English Berkshire Swine.

Herd headed by
the sweepstake
champion "Black
Prince, No. 3243,"
over all ages, Texas
State Fair, 1895. Assisted by Belle
Knight IV winner of fifteen firsts and
sweepstake prizes at the Illinois, Ne-
braska and Iowa state fairs. All pigs
from premium stock.

ED. L. OLIVER,
Cooper, Tex.

REGISTERED BERKSHIRE SWINE

Choice pigs from Daleview herd for
sale. Correspondence solicited.

W. W. WALL,
Goldthwaite, Tex.

Poland - China Swine

Of the most fashionable breeding. Pigs
cheap for quality of stock.

Chickens and Turkeys

Turkey eggs from prize winners, \$3.00
for 12. Lt. Brahmas, B. Plymouth Rock
and S. Hamburgs, \$2.00 for 15. Eggs
from prize winning B. Cochins, \$2.50
for 15. For particulars.

W. R. MICKLE,
Birdville, Texas.

WILLIS WHINERY, Salem, O.

BREEDER OF IMPROVED
CHESTER WHITE SWINE.

"The Champion Herd of the World,"

Holstein & Jersey Cattle.

17 Varieties of POULTRY

Free 22 Page Catalogue FREE.

HOUSEHOLD.

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

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

MY LOVE LETTER

Or a Parody on "The Old Oaken Bucket," 1st.
How dear to my heart are those letters you write me,
When close inspection presents them to view,
The postmark, the date, the dear lines I see,
And each fond word that tells me you're true;
The envelope white, and the stamp that's upon it,
The length and the tone your affections that tell;
The name your own, with mine written near it,
Dearest to my heart than the sweet vesper bell,
The ink written letter, the closely written letter,
The sweet scented letter enclosed in its shell.
2nd.
That violet tinted letter I hail as a treasure;
For often, at night, when, returned from my school,
I found it the source of an exquisite pleasure,
A sweet reverie that fair Cupid doth rule,
How eagerly I seized it with hands that were glowing,
As up to my room I hurried pell mell,
Then soon with the beauty of life over-flowing,
And shedding its fragrance it falls from its shell,
The ink written letter, the closely written letter,
The sweet scented letter falls from its shell.

3rd.
How sweet from its snowy case to receive it,
As I poised it in air with my finger tips,
Not a whole room of books could tempt me to leave it,
Though filled with a theme from which knowledge drips,
And now when removed from this dear visitation
The tearful regret so often doth ebb,
As memory recalls my great desolation,
And I sigh for the letter that rests in its shell,
The ink written letter, the closely written letter,
The sweet scented letter enclosed in its shell.

PURPLE PANSY.

OUR LETTERS.
Our household opens this week with poetry and a letter from Purple Pansy. She is so well-known she needs no introduction from me. The next is from Grand New Girl. She always creates a stir and makes our pulse beat a little faster. I don't know whether in fear or admiration. Our next is an Indian story from Grandma. I am sure all will like her. Mountain Girl writes again and gives us a receipt for making bread. Many thanks. Regie writes and fulfills her promise a dearling us her hobby. We have a dear little letter from Pearl Justice. She is very welcome. I recommend all to read Ho Bo's letter. It is good. May I ask Ho Bo why you are going to desert the household? That cold desertion into the waste basket was a dream of yours, you know. We are so attached to the few men of our household, we cannot spare one. And I am sure I will be joined in a hearty protest against your desertion. Our next letter is from New Woman, following it is one from a new member, Sweater. The two make most interesting reading. Sweater's letter is a work of art. I thank him and hope he will remain a regular member of our household.

SHOULD WE BE CONTENT?
April 25, 1896.—Dear Mrs. Buchanan: Since seeing your injunction to the contributors to write shorter letters I have been afraid to venture again for it is very hard for me to condense my thoughts and I do long to use beautiful words to express my thoughts even if the thoughts are not very grand. I do not mean to be envious but when I read letters so expressive that you can picture the beautiful scenes described I long so much for the delightful art of expressing my thoughts in such a pleasing manner. What an indescribably sweet feeling one must have when they are thoroughly contented. Yet I have just read something very contrary in meaning. In fact that contentment was not to be desired but we must constantly aspire to something higher than our present position and never allow ourselves to be content with our lot as it is for then we would be very dull and not at all admirable. I so often long to accomplish something great and good and not find my life here is done, but as someone has beautifully said "Live in a thousand hearts." What can one do to gain this happy end? I can imagine some one answering that the best way to do it is to be noble, nobly what came and not long for great work but "do what the hand finds to do and do it with a might," but some times we get so tired of the dull monotony so tried that we can see no good in merely doing the little things but want to do something great. Yet we should go on doing our duty just the same and do it with a might and well but is it any wonder that we have such feelings? Is it not excusable if at last we hush the vain longing to do something to be long remembered and become resigned to do what is before us and accept thankfully whatever good comes without longing until our friends can read in our countenances what must make them unhappy as well as ourselves. I wonder if any one ever does come to their standard of what is right? It is very easy to map out a good program for a day or year but how much harder to stick to it. "But if at first you don't succeed, try again."

PURPLE PANSY.

ONLY A DREAM.
Mrs. B.—I wish to tell you of a trip I took a short time since. But first, did you ever attend your own funeral? Were you ever invited to your own funeral? I liked up and started out with light head and happy heart for Fort Worth and I arrived in due time all O. K. without any accident worthy of mention, to the great surprise of my fellow who was at home or somewhere else, and was told to wait awhile. I was startled to find the increasing number of people who were at the funeral and was impressed with their stupidity, as there were none prudent nor reserved. I wanted to rid myself of this unreasonable class, and I strolled about the premises and sauntered upon an ever-set and ready-to-catch trap door. Down I went in a confused heap, only to realize that I was in a demented company. I was in the waste basket. I looked for "Uncle Ned," and was hooted at. I inquired for "Woodland Mary," and was told she never visited that place. I could nowhere find "Busy Bee." I looked in vain for "Critic." But ch, what absurd ideas; their society was unbearable, and escape seemed impossible. But while I stood amid confusion and pondered over this question and racked my brain for a plan of escape, suddenly I was called back from dreamland by the appearance of the Journal, and awoke to find that "twelve and a half" which Mrs. B. played a noble part in keeping from becoming real. As this will be my last visit, I thank all of the Household for bearing with me so patiently.
I received from "Ho Bo" has been published. The last appeared in issue of April 17, but through printer's error was signed "H. B."—Ed.

PURPLE PANSY.

Our friends

say their children have kept strong and well all winter by taking Scott's Emulsion. Many children do not assimilate enough fat with their food, hence they need this easy fat food, and thrive on it. It is for all children that are not absolutely strong. The combination of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites as prepared in Scott's Emulsion is marvelous in its power to arrest wasting. The 50 cent size is especially useful as a trial size for babies and children.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

For sale at 50 cts. and 50 cts. by all druggists.

EKE BLOOMERS, TURKEYS, ETC.
Dear Mrs. B. and the rest—When I got up this morning I felt blue, but this evening the sun is shining and I have just taken a ride on my bike and I'm all right now—feel as though I could write to the Journal all night. I was so glad to see my first letter in print and that I had such a warm welcome. And H. B. thinks I'm a boy! Wonder what in the world makes him think so. All girls ride bikes. It is not the clothes that make the boy, or the girl either. No, I'm not a boy, and I'm glad of it, for I've such a pretty sweetheart; he is as cute as a mouse and as graceful as an elephant. I got me a new bike since I wrote you the first time (I'm two years) and sometimes my elephant rides with me, and we smoke our cigarette. We went to a big ball the other night and just had a magnolia time—mean a magnificent time. My boy, bike girls, have you all made your new spring bloomers? I made me a pair of yellow ones, for jealousy, for I do know I am the most jealous-hearted bike rider that ever lived. I wonder you why so? I saw my elephant riding with another girl the other day. By the way, Merry May, I'll tell you how to raise turkeys: First when she goes to setting in the woods I put her in a cage and put her in a large coop, where I have a nest made of pine straw and on as many eggs as she can cover, and keep plenty of feed and water in the coop. Then I let her alone for four weeks. Then the little buzzards come out in the world. I then keep them in the coop for a day or two; never feed them anything else than good old lin corn bread, never give them dough. Every morning at 9 o'clock I turn them out on the range, that is if it is not raining, and every evening just before the sun shows itself I take them back to the coop. I will put them in a cage and drive them home. Now, if you will follow my directions you'll have plenty of Christmas turkeys. With this little remark, I will depart. All in a whirl, I am the "BRAND NEW GIRL."

PRETTY INDIAN STORIES.

April 13, 1896.
Dear Household: As "Sweater" has appeared the girls by not telling them an Indian story, I will relate some incidents, if you have no objections, Mrs. B. Once there were some people living near many Indians. There was one Indian boy who often came to their house and would stand in the chimney corner to warm. If the mistress offered him bread he would eat it until he had broken a piece off and eaten it, because he was afraid she would poison him. After awhile the Indians were going to rise and massacre the whites. The boy told that family so and they had time to get away. And once a man found a sick, wounded Indian in the woods. He took him home with him, and took care of him till he was well. When he went to leave he gave him a dash of chalk and made a mark on the door, and told them to show it to any hostile Indians who came and they would not hurt him. One day a little girl was playing around her father's house, sitting by the door. There was a large stump near by, and every now and then she saw a head peep around it. Going to her father she whispered: "Father, I saw a man behind that stump." He then watched and directly saw an Indian look around. After while he disappeared and was seen no more. Oh, I must be going.

GRANDMA.

ON HOBBIES.
Fox, I. T.—Dear Household Band—"Eight shillings always come back. So here I am again. As I stated in my last letter I would tell you about my hobby, I will do so before it goes out of style. First, what is a hobby? It is a favorite object. I see some of the green woods, with their beautiful flowers; some fancy art. But the daisy is my hobby. Give me something with life in it. I can never get lonely as long as there is something about it, if there is not a human being within a mile. There is much to learn from the animal. We may see the tragedies of human life enacted every day if we only notice and study them. What expression some of them seem to have. They can almost talk, and if we only treat them kindly, what gentle loving ways they have of their own that could be said upon this subject, but time and space forbid; but will add that I live on a farm where I can indulge in the love of my hobby as much as I please. Mrs. B. I signed our Household was a flower garden, but I see a flourishing stalk of mustard growing there. Well, vegetables are a fine thing, anyway. Cheer up, boys, this is leap year and then you will be allowed to propose, but you had better "make hay while the sun shines." Remember, it is the last chance for eight years. I wish to speak a word in regard to the new member when I come back. I did want to put in a few words about books, but I have overdone the work now. As I have had a good chance for the members, I will do before you all catch them. Good-day.

REGIE.

ONLY A DREAM.
Mrs. B.—I wish to tell you of a trip I took a short time since. But first, did you ever attend your own funeral? Were you ever invited to your own funeral? I liked up and started out with light head and happy heart for Fort Worth and I arrived in due time all O. K. without any accident worthy of mention, to the great surprise of my fellow who was at home or somewhere else, and was told to wait awhile. I was startled to find the increasing number of people who were at the funeral and was impressed with their stupidity, as there were none prudent nor reserved. I wanted to rid myself of this unreasonable class, and I strolled about the premises and sauntered upon an ever-set and ready-to-catch trap door. Down I went in a confused heap, only to realize that I was in a demented company. I was in the waste basket. I looked for "Uncle Ned," and was hooted at. I inquired for "Woodland Mary," and was told she never visited that place. I could nowhere find "Busy Bee." I looked in vain for "Critic." But ch, what absurd ideas; their society was unbearable, and escape seemed impossible. But while I stood amid confusion and pondered over this question and racked my brain for a plan of escape, suddenly I was called back from dreamland by the appearance of the Journal, and awoke to find that "twelve and a half" which Mrs. B. played a noble part in keeping from becoming real. As this will be my last visit, I thank all of the Household for bearing with me so patiently.
I received from "Ho Bo" has been published. The last appeared in issue of April 17, but through printer's error was signed "H. B."—Ed.

"MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY."

Dear Mrs. B. I have been quite busy of late and have not had time to write. No, indeed, Mrs. B., new women are not timid, and I think can hold their own with any of the members, even Uncle Ned. He is away behind the times. Long-faced lectures won't do the girls of this generation. He says women are not angels! I wonder if his wife has found that men are not saints. I should like her to write us a letter. As for "Ho Bo," he made me quite weary with his remarks.

However, I feel that we "new women" won't stand aside. I was the first to say that the "new woman's letters" would be of interest, and so Claudian thinks we are just the women for this day, and he is just right. Some one has said to him a girl. If it were possible for a married woman already in love with her husband and two rollicky boys, I

would say I had fallen in love with "Grandpa." I am going to march right up and take my seat by him, with my boys and if they prove too lively for him, I will not mind if he gives them a punch with his cane.

I would like to say to "Uncle Ned" that the coming generation might be disappointed, upon a visit, were not made seamstresses, cooks and maids of all work, to say nothing of caring for children. I am speaking of the average class, which makes up most of the world. I know home after home right here in my neighborhood where the family numbers six to ten; mothers work day after day with not a minute to spare, and the little feet devote to training the little feet and minds of those children in the right paths. Now I say in the name of mercy whose fault is it? I can tell you, it is the man's. If he is not able to make the life of his wife and children comfortable at least, he has no moral right to either wife or children.

Well, I would like to give you all a heads up, and I shall call her "Sis." Now, I think you are rather fly, but you have plenty of time to be a woman yet. I wish I lived near you and we would have many a merry spin over wheels, and when I thought fit to lecture you about being "fly" I would do so, and still be excellent friends. I trust Scolder will find the Household a most diverting novel. I admire Circle Dot more than I can express. He is the kind of man that women are always proud of. With best wishes for all, I am, your busy friend, "NEW WOMAN."

NEW CRITIC ENTERS.

Ablene, Tex.—Mrs. B.: After many days there came a certain woman whose name was "New," and in the household gathered round about her and spoke out to another saying what manner of woman is this? And she answered and said, "I am the coming woman, who shall usurp authority over man and reveal many things unto you, verily I shall rule over all the earth." And she said a sound as of many voices and the charming circle was rent asunder. "Modesty" quietly withdrew. "Virtue" severed her connections. "Bashfulness" crouched in a corner. "Honesty" also took a back seat. "Prudence" and "Independence" walked in arm in arm with that bold frontonery that makes one's blood run cold, and proceeded to stop with scorn. "Riches" came to a dash, and I dare say we all agree (with him) that the coming woman is good enough for him, considering her ability to administer concentrated extracts of pure punishment to her companion. And I will say to Brand New Girl with red trousers whose name I think is Tom, that when Eve got out of her sphere, and being weary, left Adam's side and became the head of man and a public preacher. She converted the largest half of the world in one discourse, but the devil captured the whole by the time she was down. date. You all place too low an estimate on woman. When an inventor criticizes her first production he invariably takes a step towards perfection before stopping. So with the Supreme Being who created man (then woman). As I came uninvited and unannounced, I will depart with all due respect to the ladies. "SWEATER."

RECIPE FOR LIGHT BREAD.

Gordon, Texas.
Dear Mrs. Buchanan and Members of the Household: I will make another attempt to enjoy reading the Household. I enjoyed E. N. M.'s letter too, and I also love to read the cowboy letters. So with the Supreme Being who created man (then woman). As I came uninvited and unannounced, I will depart with all due respect to the ladies. "SWEATER."

Mountain Girl.
We quite agree with Mountain Girl; if every member would sign his or her own name it would add much to the interest of the department.—Ed.

FROM SCURRY COUNTRY.

Snyder, Texas.
Dear Mrs. B. and Household: If you will admit another member I will try to write. I enjoy reading the Household very much. We live in a beautiful little village called Snyder. There is no railroad through here. Father is a stockman and he thinks he couldn't do without the Journal.
Little Blonde. I know the song, "Birdie Tell Winnie I'm Waiting," and will send it to you. I am going to school now. I love flowers, but can't raise many here as rains are uncommon and sand storms are so frequent. Well I had better close or else I will miss the waste basket. If it does I will write again.

PEARL JUSTICE.

DAIRY.

SCIENTIFIC FARMER DAIRY NOTES.

Butter made of perfectly fresh cream is pure in flavor.
All things considered, the largest flow of milk is the most profitable.
The test of a good cow is her performance after the first three or four months in milk.
Pedigree is full of promise, but will not, of itself, give milk or make butter.
A cow that is heated and worried will not milk well, and her milk will not make good butter.
It is claimed that gilt-edged butter cannot be made from the milk of cows that are fed largely upon cotton seed meal.
A good cow will always pay a reasonable interest on the investment.
If a cow that is heated and worried will not be profitable, no matter how well treated.
A cow with her first calf never milks as well as with her third or fourth one, and for a dairy animal, as a rule, is very unprofitable.
One of the worst enemies of the dairy interest are those too ignorant or too lazy to take the pains necessary to make good butter.
If care is taken to thoroughly wash the buttermilk out of the butter as

soon as it comes in the churn, it will not become rancid so soon.

A large cow on the dairy farm where the cows are kept almost entirely for their milk is more expensive to feed, and in this will add to the cost of butter.

Kind treatment, regularity of milking and feeding, and clean milk, are of great importance in the production of a dairy cow. Harsh treatment disturbs the nervous system, irregular feeding disturbs digestion, while irregular milking causes unnecessary suffering.

Mixing the milk of a fresh cow with the milk of cows that have been fresh for some time is often a case why the butter does not come quickly.

While it is best to allow one milker to milk a cow as much of the time as possible, at the same time the cows should be trained to allow any one to milk them, either man or woman.

It is essential that the cows of all kinds should have pure, good food. The flavors and germs that in the feed pass on to the greatest extent, in the milk. Milk is more sensitive in receiving and tenacious in holding impurities than water so that it is very important that the surroundings of the cows be such as will keep her system free from impurities.

TRANSFERS OF JERSEY CATTLE.
The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle sold since registration to Texas parties for the week ending April 28, 1896, as reported by the American Jersey Cattle Club, No. 8 West Seventh street, New York, N. Y. J. J. Hemmingsway, Secretary.

BULLS.

Applause of Lawn 43789—Platter & Foster to J. W. Morrow, Kansas.
Duke Shelley of Blaine 4401—A. W. Hillard to O. Bierstadt, Gaudaloupe.
Lord Toltee 32411—J. M. Perry to J. H. Mackey, Waco.
Mammoth Roter 41939—W. E. Hall to A. F. Ferguson, Belton.
Merceda's Toltee 43779—J. M. Perry to J. H. Mackey, Waco.
Nola's Harry 32192—W. P. McDavid to J. B. McDavid, Overton.
Prince Mars 43767—J. M. Vance to W. Vaughan, Kyle.
Texas Leon 43984—W. T. Carroll to J. A. Green, Chandler.

COWS AND HEIFERS.
Tom Grayson 25067—C. Doergo to R. N. and E. H. Perry, Navasota.
Coppy of Lindisfarne 38027—C. A. Northington to J. F. W. W. Lammasas.
Jennie's Pet 26723—J. M. Perry to J. H. Mackey, Waco.
Lady Tormentor 61322—J. M. Perry to J. H. Mackey, Waco.
Madge of Fairview 110601—J. M. Perry to J. H. Mackey, Waco.
Merceda's Fancy 30459—J. M. Perry to J. H. Mackey, Waco.
Midland Farm Rose 109943—G. H. Blivins to T. P. Davis, Canton.
Midland Princess 109946—G. H. Blivins to T. P. Davis, Canton.
Nelle Fairfield 110276—J. M. Perry to J. H. Mackey, Waco.
Silver Dame 116350—J. M. Perry to J. H. Mackey, Waco.
Sister of Charity II, 111991—M. Lohrhop to Clark & Farchman, Marshall.
Star Belle 91355—A. N. Steers to J. N. Goodman, Mart.

FRENCH RULES FOR MILKING.
1. Work rapidly; slowness causes loss of cream.
2. Milk thoroughly, to the last drop, because the last milk is the best.
3. Milk at the same time every day.
4. Milk crosswise. It is to be squeezed fore teat on the right and a hind teat on the left, and vice versa; the milk thus flows more copiously than by parallel milking.
5. Milk with five fingers, and not with index and thumb, a fault too common with milkers.
6. Do not employ any kind of milking machine.
7. To milk young, restive cows, raise one of the fore feet. Never strike them.
8. Always keep the hands clean, and also the teats and udder clean.
9. During milking avoid distracting or disturbing the cow.
Those who neglect any of these prescriptions will lose milk.—Gazette Agricole de Laif.

California dairymen are organizing for mutual protection and advancement. One of the great objects of their organization is to present a solid front before the state legislature, that will command respect from that body when legislation is demanded in favor of an industry that is rapidly becoming one of the most important of California's money producers. We want a state law against filled cheese in addition to our new law regarding hog butter, that is working quite satisfactorily.

POPULAR NATIONAL CONVENTION.
St. Louis, Mo., July 22d.
For the above occasion the M. K. & T. railway will sell tickets July 19th, 20th and 21st at rate of one fare for the round trip, limited for return to July 27th.

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

The stock is greatly improved if the male turkey is two years old, and both male and females are of large size. Turkeys must have a good range to be profitable at all; they are good foragers and insect destroyers, but they must have plenty of room over which to ramble.

The improved beef breeds have been so long bred to develop aptitude for quality and quantity of meat that it would be folly to feed such animals highly for butter; the same will apply to feeding butchers' stock, but without liberal feeding neither beef nor butter can be produced. It is a matter of both breed and feed.

J. C. Loving, secretary of the Cattle Raisers' Association, left the city Saturday for his ranch in Jack county.

A MISSOURI FARMER—HIS THRILLING EXPERIENCE WHILE IN KANSAS CITY.
Having suffered for five years with a peculiar growth on my under lip I visited a Kansas City medical college for an examination. After a careful examination the professors pronounced it a malignant cancer and advised an early surgical operation as the only hope of a cure. During the operation I was under the influence of ether and I felt no pain.

C. T. STIGLEMAN, the knife I sought others' opinions. Hearing that Mrs. Philip Land (whose husband is president of the Sweet Springs Milling Co., Mo.) had been cured by the Balm Soothing Columbian Oil, I made her a personal visit. She so highly recommended the Oil Remedies to me that I bought a box and used it myself under the Oil treatment at once. I was sent home sound and well in just four weeks. I feel it a duty I owe suffering humanity to state these facts as I can not too highly recommend this wonderful Oil treatment to all afflicted with cancer. Their cures are certainly the marvel of the age and all they claim for them. I thank God I so narrowly escaped the cruel CANCER and burning FLAMING. Will gladly answer any and all sufferers who write me regarding these wonderful remedies if they will inclose a stamp for reply. Yours respectfully, C. T. STIGLEMAN.

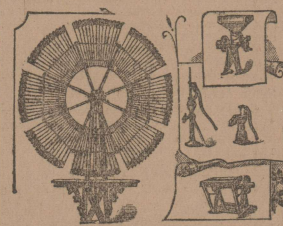
Grand Pass, Saline Co., Mo.
Write to Columbian Oil Co., cor. First and Rush streets, Fort Worth, Tex.



"Knocks Out All Others."

Battle Ax PLUG

The Large Piece and High Grade of "Battle Ax" has injured the sale of other brands of higher prices and smaller pieces. Don't allow the dealer to impose on you by saying they are "just as good" as "Battle Ax," for he is anxious to work off his unsalable stock.



STOCKMEN AND FARMERS.

Why buy a windmill for pumping purposes only, when you can buy a POW-ER MILL that will do your pumping as well, and in addition will grind Your Feed, Shell Corn, Run a Wood Saw, Churn and Grindstone? It is the most ECONOMICAL POW-ER that can be used and Yields Good Results; for instance, A 14-foot Vanless Monitor, Swivel-Gear Power Mill in a good wind will grind Ten to Fifteen bushels of Shelled Corn per hour, and will crush corn in proportion, at the same time running a pump and other light machinery.

Read Testimonial Below.

MR. F. W. AXTELL, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Dear Sir: The Monitor 16-foot windmill I bought of your agent, I. W. McConnell in December, 1895, gives perfect satisfaction. Pumps, crushes corn in shuck and also shucked or shelled

as good as any I ever saw crushed, and grinds good meal all by the same machinery, and is an outfit I would recommend to any one wishing to buy a No. 1 power wind mill. Wishing you success, I am yours, etc., T. M. STEWART, Center Mills, Hood County, Tex.

F. W. AXTELL.

For particulars write or call on

600 WEST WEATHERFORD STREET, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

WOOD & EDWARDS,
Formerly with J. B. Starnes, Philadelphia.
Hat Manufacturers and Repairers
No. 844½ Main St., DALLAS, TEX.
Silk, Derby and Stetson hats cleaned, dyed, stiffened and trimmed equal to new for \$1.50. Work guaranteed for class. Orders by mail or express promptly attended.

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

W. L. Husbands, B. P. Eubank.

HUSBANDS & EUBANK,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Corner of Fourth and Main Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.
Will practice in all courts, state and Federal. Special attention given to commercial and land litigation.

S. C. GALLUP & FRAZIER,
Makers of the
PUEBLO SADDLE,
PUEBLO, COLO.
Awarded the highest premium at the World's Columbian Exposition.
"SEND FOR OUR 1895 CATALOGUE."

WINES AND LIQUORS.

In Bulk or Glass, Imported or Domestic.
We buy for spot cash, and can sell you good goods for little money.
NOTE OUR PRICES.
Quality, not Quantity. No Rectified Goods.
Sole agents in Fort Worth for the Celebrated Oyama Whisky and Montreal Rye.

Kentucky Star	\$2.00	Brookwood	\$3.00
Corn Whisky (white)	2.00	R. H. Parker (spring of 1890)	3.50
King of Kentucky Whisky (red)	2.50	F. C. Taylor Whisky	3.50
New Port (barrel goods)	3.00	Old Crow	4.00
Proctor Knott	3.00	Oyama Whisky	4.00
Kentucky Derby Sour Mash	3.00	Montreal Rye	4.00
Melwood	3.00	Rich Grain (spring of 1895)	5.00

Send express or postoffice money order for what you want and same will be shipped up at once.

NO CHARGES FOR JUGS.

The Largest Retail Stock of Whiskies and Wines

IN THE CITY.

BLAIR BROS.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

PERSONAL.

Frank Kell of Clifton was in the city Wednesday.

B. D. Farmer, of Aledo, was in the city this week.

Winfield Scott is back in the city again from a trip to St. Louis.

R. Kohler of Waco, a prosperous farmer, was in the city Monday.

Don Bell, of Abilene, was circulating amongst the fraternity in the city this week.

Sidney Webb of Bellvue, a well-known cattle operator, was in the city.

E. M. Sansom of Grandview was amongst the visiting cattlemen here yesterday.

G. S. White, of Weatherford, a prominent cattleman, was in the city Wednesday.

W. H. Scarborough of Fruitland was amongst the visitors in Fort Worth Wednesday.

W. Westbrook of Ozona, a well-known Crockett county cattleman, was in the city this week.

R. M. McCauley of Sweetwater, a well-known cattleman, was amongst the visitors here Monday.

Manager Skinner of the stock yards is up and around again after his sick spell the early part of the week.

W. C. Bannard, former buyer for the packing house, is on the sick list, having been taken down Saturday night.

J. W. Barbee, live stock agent for the Cotton Belt, is out on the road rustling up business for his company.

C. C. French, solicitor for the yards, was in Tuesday making a report of his successful trip among the hog raisers.

Fred Horsburgh, of Espuela, managing the visiting cattlemen in the city of the "Spur" ranch, was amongst Wednesday.

C. L. Ware, general live stock agent of the Fort Worth and Denver City left Monday to look after some live stock shipments.

T. C. Herring of Vernon, an extensive cattleman, ranching in Wilbarger county and the Territory, was down this week on a short visit.

S. R. Coggins of Brownwood, a prominent banker and cattleman of the progressive little city, was amongst the visitors this week.

Frank Moodie, of the firm of Moodie & Andrews, cattle commission traders of this city, left for San Antonio on a business trip Tuesday.

John Tinnin, of Georgetown, a well-known cattleman, passed through the city Tuesday on his way to his ranch in the Black Hills, S. D.

D. D. Swearingen of Quanah, a well-known cattleman and manager of the White & Swearingen cattle company, was in the city yesterday.

W. D. Lovell, bookkeeper for the Standard, who has been quite ill for the past six weeks is up again and will soon be able to be at his post.

William Hittson, of Mineral Wells, the veteran Palo Pinto county stockman in Fort Worth this week.

R. K. Wyllie of Ballinger, the popular and well-known cattleman, was in the city Wednesday and reports having had good rains and everything flourishing in his section.

J. A. Candell, postmaster at Randall's Store, Palo Pinto county, in a recent letter to the Journal enclosing subscription adds: "Very dry up this way. No trading, grass good."

John Scharbauer of Fort Worth returned last week from a couple of weeks' sojourn at his ranch in Midland. Mr. Scharbauer reports everything flourishing in that section.

D. P. Gay of Ballinger was in the city several days this week. Mr. Gay is an extensive cattle operator, and is at present in the market for steers, but considers holders' prices rather too high.

George R. Beggs, resident agent at Fort Worth for the well-known live stock commission firm of Greer, Mills & Co., went to Cresson Monday to superintend some cattle shipments at that point.

L. W. Krake, general agent of the St. Louis stock yards, has returned from a trip through Southern Texas, and reports rains in that section. Mr. Krake left the city again Tuesday on a trip to the Southwestern country.

A. G. Kennedy of Beville, president of the National bank in that city, and a considerable cattle owner and operator, in a letter to the Journal reports the stock interests in that section as being in fine shape.

Nat Edmondson of Sherman needs no introduction at our hands to Texas hog raisers. He handles the Duroc-Jerseys of prize winning strains, and has been ready to ship. See ad. elsewhere and write him, mentioning the Journal.

W. W. Wall of Goldthwaite is among our advertisers today. Mr. Wall handles registered Berkshire hogs exclusively, and now has some choice stock for sale. See his ad. in Breeders' Column and write him, naming the Journal.

D. O. Lively of the stock yards was in the city Tuesday on his return from the Grayson County Swine Breeders' meeting at Sherman, where he made a "hog talk." Mr. Lively says that there are any amount of hogs in the country still and being held for a better market.

M. Sansom of Alvarado was in the city last week and on his return from Alvarado. Mr. Sansom is president of the Standard Commission company, also a considerable cattle operator, and has a large number on feed at present, which will soon be ready for the market.

J. E. McGuire of Gatesville is a breeder of Berkshire hogs who introduces himself to our readers through our advertising columns today. He now has several spring litters on hand from prize winners on trotters. Read his ad. and write him if needed, mentioning the Journal.

E. P. Barrett was at the yards today buying cattle for the Abattoir. He has recently returned from a trip to Fort Worth, Tex., where he investigated the stock yards there. He was surprised to find that hogs were so abundant, and predicts a good future for Fort Worth as a market.—St. Louis Reporter.

Frank Gilpin of Woodland Park, Col., advertises a stock ranch, the description of which would make most any one itch for its possession. Twenty-five living springs on 3500 acres, out from 600 to 1000 tons of hay, contiguous to

four railroads and—but read his ad. in this issue, and write quickly to you want bargain. It can be had cheap and on easy terms.

John L. Sullivan, of Amarillo, sergeant of the Ranger force at that point, was in the city Wednesday shaking hands with his many friends. John L. has shown what stuff he is made of on numberless occasions when in tight places, but nevertheless combines the bravery of a lion with the tender heartedness of a woman.

J. K. Rosson, assistant general live stock agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, is in from a live stock business tour through Southern Texas. He reports plenty of good grazing in that section, rains have been abundant, and everything looks encouraging, except the cattle market of the north and east. Mr. Rosson left for Lockhart Tuesday.

Mr. A. R. Jones, general live stock agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, says that their line handled through Denison 5894 cars of stock during the month of April. The largest in one month in the history of the volume of live stock business recorded for the road. The next best record for any one month was April, 1895, when they handled 5781 cars of stock.

C. W. Merchant of Abilene was among the Journal's appreciative subscribers callers this week, and ordered his paper sent to Tulsa, I. T., where he and his family will spend the summer. Mr. Merchant is an extensive cattleman with considerable interests in the Territory as well as in the Abilene country. Prospects for crops in the latter, he states, are pretty fair, though rain is needed just now.

Robert Adams of Driscoll, in forwarding renewal subscription for the Journal, encourages us by adding: "I cannot be without it, as through it I obtain the market reports and various other items of interest." Mr. Adams is one of the intelligent, progressive cattlemen of that section, and recently sold a good bunch of cattle of four and five-year-old steers, said to be the finest in that country, for \$23 around.

W. B. Tullis of Quanah, an extensive and well-known cattleman, ranching in Garza and Hardeman counties, was down from the Panhandle country Monday. Mr. Tullis is a member of the state sanitary commission and states that the quarantine boundary being rigidly guarded all along the line. Mr. Tullis left Monday night on return west to investigate an attempted violation of the law somewhere on the Texas and Pacific line.

S. B. Burnett returned Tuesday night from his ranch in Wichita county. He reports cattle doing very well, the grass being fine, but the country still dry. It appears that the recent heavy rains in the Panhandle country did not reach that far down, and small grain is now suffering. If rain comes soon, Mr. Burnett thinks a half crop will be made, otherwise it will be much less. No cattle movements to speak of, and grass-fed cattle will not be ready for market before about July.

J. M. Shelton arrived in the city Monday from his ranch at Mobetie, Wheeler county, and reports heavy rains in the Panhandle the last two weeks. Says that pastures are good, cattle doing well. He has finished shipping 2722 head of fours and twos to Bazaar, Kan., and reports plenty of rain and good pastures in the Panhandle state. Mr. Shelton left Tuesday for Midland to receive 2500 head of twos he purchased a few weeks ago from A. F. Crowley. These cattle will be delivered to Mr. Shelton's Wheeler county ranch.

Pat Dooling of Quanah was in the city this week on business with the Fort Worth and Denver Railway company, for whom he is acting as agent, also superintendent of stock interests between Fort Worth and Texline. "Pat" is one of the old timers in the Western country, and has pioneered more surveying parties and prospectors in the early days than any man living, and is probably the best posted man anywhere on the topography of the country. He states that from Harold south the country is dry and needing rain. North and west thereof small grain prospects are fair.

Winfield Scott of Fort Worth is not only one of the biggest but amongst the most enterprising of our cattlemen. In conjunction with Captain E. B. Harrell, another enterprising citizen and extensive cattleman, he has recently completed the Scott-Harrell building, corner of Fifth and Main streets, wherein are located the offices of the Stock and Farm Journal, Cattle Raisers' association, and several commission and other firms. It is now announced that Mr. Scott will very shortly erect a block of two-story brick buildings at the corner of Ninth and Main streets, to make room for which several of the present unsightly looking old wooden shanties will be torn down.

How's This!

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

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

West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

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

The following is the duration of the germinative vitality of the seeds: Of beet, 6 years; cucumber, 10; carrot, 5; celery, 3; cabbage, 5; beans, 6; turnips, 3; onion, 2; parsnip, 2; peas, 3; radishes, 5.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON CRIPPLE CREEK.

With the opening of spring the activity in Cripple Creek and other mining camps of Colorado increases and prospectors are now getting down to work uninterrupted by unfavorable climatic conditions. The Fort Worth and Denver City Railway is the great short line from Texas to the gold fields of Colorado with many hours shorter time and grandeur of scenery. Low round trip rates will soon be announced with limitation of October 31st, 1896. Write for them to:

D. B. KEELER, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.

E. A. HIRSHFIELD, T. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.

The barley crop is the best spring grain with which to sow grass seed; its leaf is broader than that of the oat, and it ripens out or two weeks before oats, and its removal helps the clover at its most critical period.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS,

Cumberland Presbyterian Church Memphis, Tenn., May 16 to 20.

For this occasion the K. T. Railway company will sell tickets May 14th and 15th at rate of \$15.85 for the round trip; limited to June 5th for return.

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

POULTRY.

Conducted by Mrs. C. K. Hawkins, Editor of Fort Worth, Tex., to whom all communications for this department should be addressed. All are cordially, earnestly asked to help out on this page. Give us your experience so that if good, it will help others to follow. If unfortunate others may avoid the rut.

SALUTATORY.

It is said that curiosity is a redeeming trait in human nature; it has at least been so in the history of discovery. In assuming control of this department I had intended to present you with my very self, but must needs put it off for a future date. In lieu of the picture perhaps a few words will not come amiss. I was born in 1860 and "grew up" on an Illinois farm. In 1881 I came to Nebraska and liked the west so well that I concluded to stay and "grow up" with it, which I did for twelve years. Not thinking I had grown quite enough I came to Texas, and for a little while have continued to grow. I have had through being my husband's "num," exceptional advantages in coming in contact with humanity in general and farm life in particular. Knowing, as I do, that a very few farm wives reveal in the luxury of an up-to-date poultry paper pure and simple, but must need be satisfied with the departments in various farm papers, the "sure enough" poultrymen will surely excuse me if I have not been able to do more for them. And that editors of poultry journals will please not arise and call "scissors" if I fail to give honor where honor is due. It will be from lapse of memory if I do. Humankind is also common to a flock of sheep. One leads and the rest follow. No matter if the leader leads head-first into a mud hole every sheep must follow. Now we don't want this department to be that way; originality is what we want. Give us your ideas. If I write what you don't believe, let us hear from it. But up a better way, and by so doing let us get out of old ruts.

Some esteemed contemporary is bewailing that poultry produce generally is so much cheaper than formerly, owing to everybody raising poultry and going egg crazy. Did it ever occur to you that that is just what we want? Just what we are striving for. Just what our country is annually used for? To get eggs and poultry, the cheapest and best food within the reach of all. If you can't sell, drive to the outskirts of your town, find what you can easily do, and poor wretched specimens of humanity, who likely don't know what an egg is, and who never tasted a broiler and "give unto them of your abundance." Let us have a kinder, gentler, more humane. I hope that every fancier who sees this will pick out some woman who they know would like a start and give her a pair or trio. Don't throw it in her face like giving a dog a bone, but give her a chance to pay back a young hen or a return of the old birds after the start is on foot. You will not know the difference a hundred years from now and will feel the better for it.

ALL HELP.

Now, ladies in particular, we want to monopolize at least two columns in this line. If you don't want your name to appear in print, it won't be published. If you are puzzled ask questions and we will endeavor to help you out. Wonder who has read the most chickens this season. Hands up please. That is good, now better still, who has raised the most? Count up, resort to account book and tell us the time all about it.

CORA K. HAWKINS.

(The flag man at the Ninth street crossing of the Rock Island railway can direct you to my yards.)

A DRINKING FOUNTAIN.

Here is what I generally use for little fellows. Take a tin can, an old fruit can, unsolder and remove one end, and you have a drinking fountain of the open end, punch a hole or drive one through with a wire nail. Fill your can with water, turn a saucer over it, and turn upside down. It will then stand in the saucer and the water no higher than the hole in the can, you keep the water clean, and the chick from getting wet. For large fowls, like geese, chickens, and ducks, a narrow necked jar. The dirt won't blow into it so much as in a wide dish. Some place I saw an ingenious method of saving the eggs. The swinging shelf in a barrel was braced full of holes into which the eggs were laid or stood.

GETTING ALONG.

I picked up a book at the Journal office that gave me solid comfort. I have misplaced it. You can't help it where sanctum, children and home affairs are combined. I brought it home and threw myself on the lounge, hot, tired, and hungry. I was actually asleep and seemed to fix things ship-shape for my Brahmas, but matters shifted themselves so that I could not do it as wanted. With my eyes on a book of actual work on broiler fowls, I read of how one of our best breeders, who thinks nothing of getting \$100 for a single bird, and is fabulously wealthy, uses dog kennels as a means of clearing the length of for houses for his fine birds, and all summer long this is all they have. Not a roost is on the place, all set to run on wheels. Not a chick is hatched, the owner says, "The old in their feathers turn the rain, mind though this is only for summer. I have not worried since over a long time, and I have not a chick in the house and I am able to drop dead suddenly from apoplexy. If hens, they lay on fat, but do not lay eggs. If instead of fattening food, they have egg-making material, they lay freely for a while and then break down with disease of the ovic duct or become paralyzed in their limbs.

In nearly all instances, digestion is impaired and the final result is loss rather than gain. A little salt, a little pepper, or some other condiment may sharpen the appetite and temporarily invigorate a bird, and thus far may be useful. But, after all, the best tonic is wholesome food. In their natural condition, fowls get the slight stimulant they need in the aromatic seeds and berries they pick up in their foraging grounds, so that tones are not to be wildly eschewed. The chicks grow and the hens lay only when they have the elements required to make bone, muscle and eggs, and these are found only in nourishing food, and not in condiments.

It is especially necessary to avoid giving too much spices to breeding fowls, as the eggs in such circumstances are apt to be infertile.

HOW TO MAKE WATERING CANS.

My little say this time is clean water for chickens. I procured a box as near as I could to the shape of a watering can, and the top or lid, stood it on the end, and fastened narrow strips about three inches apart on the open side vertically. I removed about four inches from the bottom of the side or back of the box so I could slip a pan or dish into the box to put water in. I prefer cast iron or crockery for water. The dish or pan is about three inches deep and the diameter was not to exceed inside diameter of the box. In the summer I stand it in a shady place on the ground, and in a shady place on the about 9 inches above the floor in the

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men." The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power. A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, dependency, etc. To exchange a faded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power. To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, etc. To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body. Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men who need it. A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus: "If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness to my life as your method has done." Write to the SHIB MEDICAL COMPANY, Box 10, N. Y. City. Ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

morning. In the morning I fed them corn meal or bran and sour milk curd, with a little pepper and a few drops of cod liver oil. In the evening I gave them condition powders three or four times a week. Then, in the middle of the forenoon, would go out and dig worms for them every day. I have been nearly half a mile to get worms, and the men were plowing, which was no small task. At noon I gave them table scraps, cold potatoes or anything of that kind mixed with corn meal. For their evening meal, wheat or as soon as they could eat it, oats and barley.

CARE OF CHICKS.

Thousands of young chickens die every year simply from want of proper care and feed. Every poultry raiser knows, or should know, that chicks when first hatched should be fed five or six times a day, gradually lessening the number of meals per day as they grow older, when three will be sufficient at six weeks of age. Protection from the cold rains of early spring is necessary. It sometimes happens, however, that chicks may, through accident (or neglect) get so wet and chilled as to be, to all appearances, dead. We can not give a cold rain for at least two hours, due to the brooder door being accidentally closed. They appeared to be dead as chickens could be. We immediately took them into the house and dipped each chick (except the head) in quite warm water and immediately putting each chick in a box in the kitchen stove oven. Every chick, except three, revived and lived. The feed for young chicks should be as varied as possible, avoiding all sour feed, which cause bowel disease.—Poultry World.

WHOLESALE FOOD THE BEST.

In the effort to make hens lay and chickens grow, many poultry keepers have a habit of feeding red pepper, ginger and prepared stimulants with very little of ground feed or vegetables. When the birds show an increased appetite and greater apparent vigor, the stimulant is given in still greater quantities, on the principle that the will do good, the more of the same will do greater good.

The result in such cases is that when the birds are allowed an abundance of fattening food, they become overfat and are liable to drop dead suddenly from apoplexy. If hens, they lay on fat, but do not lay eggs. If instead of fattening food, they have egg-making material, they lay freely for a while and then break down with disease of the ovic duct or become paralyzed in their limbs.

In nearly all instances, digestion is impaired and the final result is loss rather than gain. A little salt, a little pepper, or some other condiment may sharpen the appetite and temporarily invigorate a bird, and thus far may be useful. But, after all, the best tonic is wholesome food. In their natural condition, fowls get the slight stimulant they need in the aromatic seeds and berries they pick up in their foraging grounds, so that tones are not to be wildly eschewed. The chicks grow and the hens lay only when they have the elements required to make bone, muscle and eggs, and these are found only in nourishing food, and not in condiments.

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Excursion Rates
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Round Trip Tickets from all Coupon Stations will be Sold as Follows:

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

TO MONTERREY, MEXICO—From San Antonio, June 11th, at rate of \$5.50 for round trip.

TO SAN ANTONIO—From all stations in Texas, June 8th, on account Christian Endeavor meeting, at rate of one fare for round trip, with maximum of \$5.00. Tickets received on deposit for extensions to allow excursions to Mexico and other points.

TO MEMPHIS, TENN.—Account Woman's Board of Missions Cumberland Presbyterian Church, May 14th and 15th, limited to return June 5th. Also May 19th and 20th, limited to return June 5th account general assembly Presbyterian church in the United States.

TO BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—Account general assembly Cumberland Presbyterian church, May 15th and 16th, limited to return June 5th for return.

TO PITTSBURG, PA.—May 23rd and 24th, account National Prohibition convention, limited to return to May 31st.

TO ST. LOUIS—June 13th, 14th and 15th, account Republican national convention, limited to June 31st for return.

TO RICHMOND, VA.—Account Confederate Veterans' reunion, on June 25th and 27th, good to return within twenty (20) days from date of sale, at rate less than one fare.

TO BUFFALO, N. Y.—Account National Teachers' association, June 30th and July 1st, with limit to July 13th, and privilege of depositing with joint agents for further extension, at rate of one fare plus \$2.00 for admission.

TO WASHINGTON, D. C.—July 3rd, 4th and 5th, at rate of one fare for the round trip, with privilege of extension to July 31st for return by depositing with joint agent.

ST. LOUIS—July 19th at 20th and 21st, account Populist and American conventions, limited to July 27th for return.

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

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ABOVE QUARANTINE.

1500 ones and twos, delivered at Amarillo, at \$12 and \$16.

2000 well graded ones and twos, at \$11 and \$15.

3000 good Western twos, delivered at Panhandle City, at \$16.

1500 ones and twos, Southern Arizona cattle, at \$9.50 and \$13.

1000 highly graded twos and threes, Arizona cattle, at \$14.50 and \$18.50.

BELOW QUARANTINE.

900 Southern steers, three and four years old, located within 100 miles of Fort Worth, at \$13 around.

3000 top threes and fours, native Western cattle, at \$20.

2000 good Houston prairie steers, fours, at \$18.

2000 black land twos, at \$16.

1100 dehorned twos in Southern Texas, \$13.

2500 twos and threes up, Western cattle, at \$15.50 and \$18.50.

1500 black land twos, at \$14.50.

700 East Texas ones and twos, at \$1 and \$3.

500 Young county steer yearlings, all in one mark and brand, \$10.

800 good Western Texas ones and twos, at \$11 and \$15. Terms one-half cash, balance twelve months.

500 Henderson county yearling steers, at \$8.25.

1500 yearling steers in Duval county (Mexicans), \$8.

300 cows in Southern Texas, at \$10.50.

600 cows in Southeast Texas, at \$12.

1000 yearling heifers in Southeast Texas, at \$8.

1000 Mexican stags, three and up, at \$12.

700 black land steers and heifers at the following prices: Yearling steers, \$8.25; twos, \$10.25; threes, \$15.75; and two and three-year-old heifers, \$9.

250 head of mixed stock cattle in Brown county, at \$11; calves not counted.

800 threes and fours in Tarrant county at a bargain.

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hatched chickens is that they rarely have a bug insect upon them. These help to reduce the loss by death, and aids in bringing them up strong and healthy. The ordinary nest is so often foul with parasites that the chicks have but little chance to get a start in the world.

ARTIFICIAL HATCHING.

One great point in favor of artificial