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REAL ESTATE OR LIVE STOCK,
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**TEXAS LAND and
LIVE STOCK AGENCY,**
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All Property placed in our hands will receive prompt and careful attention, and will be advertised free of cost to owner.
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**TEXAS LIVE STOCK
AND FARM JOURNAL.**

The Journal is read by a large per cent. of the best class stockmen and farmers throughout the Southwest, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Try it.

VOL. 14.

FORT WORTH FRIDAY, SEPT. 29, 1893.

NO. 24.

Campbell Commission Co.

(Successors to the THE JAMES H. CAMPBELL CO.)

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.; National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill.; Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.; Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, Neb.
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Texas Live Stock Commission Co.

INCORPORATED. CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000.

FOR THE SALE OF TEXAS CATTLE AND SHEEP ONLY.

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Special attention given to the sale of Texas Cattle. 185 New Exchange, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

References—Bankers' National Bank, Chicago; Drovers' National Bank, Chicago; First National Bank, Paris, Ill.; J. Millikin & Co., Decatur, Ill.; State Bank, Chisman, Ill.; Evanston National Bank, Evanston, Ill.; Allerton Bank, Allerton, Ill.

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500 Main Street, over State Nat'l Bank, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Practice only civil business; and in all the District and Superior Courts of the State and Federal Courts.

MARKET REPORT.

BY WIRE.

Chicago Live Stock.

Special to the Journal.

U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 28, 1893.

There were 19,000 cattle on this market Monday, of which 10,000 were natives, 7000 Western rangers and 2000 Texans. This was a slight gain over last week, but a falling off of 6000 head from the corresponding week last year. The light runs of Texas cattle have been quite a surprise to everyone, and shows very clearly that the Lone Star state will not have the heavy runs nor the big lots of odds and ends and other rubbish to work off that has heretofore been so noticeable at the close of the season.

On Monday the market on Texas was active and firm, with an advance of from 5@10 cents. Cows sold readily; good ones were very scarce. They sold readily at from \$1.90 to \$2.25. Fair to good steers sold at from \$2.45 to \$2.90. On Tuesday the receipts of cattle were only 6000, of which 2000 were natives, 2500 Western rangers and 1500 Texans. The demand was good, which, with the light receipts, caused the market to be active and steady at Monday's quotations.

On Wednesday the receipts ran up to 17,000, of which 3000 were Texans and 4500 Western rangers. There was no decline on good cattle, but a little weak feeling on common ones.

Receipts to-day, 15,000. Market active and strong at following quotations: Top Texas steers, \$3; fair to good steers, \$2.50@2.75; top cows, \$2.25; bulk, \$2; common to fair cows, \$1.50@1.75.

On Monday we had 28,000 hogs and an advance of 15 cents in the market. Tuesday the receipts were 17,000, followed by a weak market and slight decline. Wednesday the receipts ran up to 30,000, with a slow, dull market following.

Receipts to-day, 27,000. Coarse and common, \$5.80@6; prime heavy and butcher weights, \$6.50@6.80; light, \$6.70@6.80.

There were 12,000 sheep here Monday. The market was rather weak, but without any material change. No Texas sheep offered. The next day there were 15,000, a surprisingly large number for Tuesday. The only Texas sheep offered were 497 head of fed muttons averaging 89 pounds, which sold at \$3.12½. On Wednesday the receipts were again 15,000, with prices ranging from \$3 to \$4.40; the latter being paid for the very best only.

Receipts to-day, 9000. Top native sheep, \$2.50@4.50; Westerns, \$3.50@3.65; top native lambs, \$4.50@4.85. No Texans on the market.

EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO.

Live Stock Commission Agents

The Largest Exclusively Live Stock Commission House in the World. Perfectly equipped to handle large or small consignments with equal facility and advantage. Money loaned to the trade. Market information furnished free. Customers' interests carefully protected by members of the Company.
NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, St. Clair County, Ill.; UNION STOCK YARDS, Chicago, Ill. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, Kansas City, Mo.

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Live Stock Commission Merchants

Office, No. 14 and 16, Exchange Building, up stairs.

National Stock Yards, Ill.; Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.; Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.

PASTURE FOR YOUR CATTLE,
FEED FOR YOUR CATTLE,
FREIGHT CHARGES ADVANCED,
RELIABLE INFORMATION AND HONEST WORK,
We will furnish it.

Write to the Siegel, Welch & Clawson, Live Stock Commission Co., Kansas City Stock Yards.

Kansas City Live Stock.

Special to the Journal.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO., Sept. 28, 1893.

Cattle receipts for Monday 7420; Tuesday 8979; Wednesday 8900; Thursday 5400. Market steady and firm; Texas calves are in good demand at from \$8@7.50 per head. Top cows are bringing \$2@2.25; bulk, however, are selling at and around \$2. Top Texas steers \$2.75@3; common to fair steers \$2.40@2.50. Hogs—Receipts 5300; shipments 3300; bulk \$6.15@6.35; heavies, packers and mixed \$6@6.40; lights, porkers and pigs, \$5.90@6.45.

St. Louis Live Stock.

Special to the Journal.

ST. LOUIS NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, Sept. 28, 1893.

Receipts of cattle so far this week were: Monday, 3851; Tuesday, 4450; Wednesday, 5700; to-day, 2600. The market has been active and firm, but without noticeable change throughout the week. Fair to good Texas and Indian steers sold to-day at from \$2.25@3; bulk of sales, \$2.40@2.60. Good cows and heifers are bringing from \$1.90@2.15; fair cows from \$1.60@1.75. Calves are in demand at from \$6@8 per head; bulls and stags are bringing from \$1.50@1.75.

Hog receipts for the week have so far have only been 13,600, of which 3000 were here to-day. Top hogs are bringing \$6.65; bulk of sales are made at from \$6.30@6.50.

The receipts of sheep for the four days, ending to-day, were 8000. Receipts to-day, 1500. Texas muttons are selling at from \$2@2; bulk at from \$2.25@2.50.

New Orleans Market Report.

[Reported by Albert Montgomery, Live Stock Commission Merchant, St. Louis.]

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Sept. 25.
The run of all classes of cattle continues liberal; prices weakening and trading is slow; poor stock being neglected. The market closed with a full supply of all classes left on hand, mostly poor to ordinary stock. Hogs firm. No inquiry for sheep; quotations unreliable.

Beef Cattle Calves and Yearlings Hogs Sheep.
Receipts. 1350 2543 254 523
Sales. 1624 2176 398 783
On hand. 483 709 92 114

TEXAS AND WESTERN CATTLE.
Good fat grass beefs, per lb. gross. 2 1/2 to 3
Common to fair beefs. 2 1/2 to 2 3/4
Good fat cows, per lb. gross. 2 to 2 1/2
Common to fair cows, each. \$8.00 to \$11.00
Good fat calves, each. 7.00 to 8.50
Common to fair calves, each. 5.00 to 6.50
Good fat yearlings, each. 8.00 to 10.00
Common to fair yearlings, each. 5.50 to 7.50
Good milk cows. 20.00 to 35.00
Common to fair. 15.00 to 25.00
Attractive springers. 17.50 to 25.00

HOGS.
Good fat cornfed, per lb. gross. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4
Common to fair per lb. gross. 5 to 5 1/2
SHEEP.
Good fat sheep, each. \$2.50 to \$2.75
Common to fair each. 1.25 to 2.00

The silo is of benefit not only in increasing the feeding value of the corn crop, but in making less labor of handling it. It is generally agreed now that the ensilage crop should be so grown as to produce the best possible supply of both grain and stover, and to cut it all at one operation, instead of having to handle the grain and fodder separately, is a very great saving.

GASTON MEISLER,
Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Ag't,
W. A. DASHIELL,
Travel. Pass. Ag't, Dallas, Texas.

C. L. SHATTUCK & CO.

LIVE STOCK BROKERS,

Union Stock Yards, - Chicago, Ill.

Capital, \$50,000. Capital Represented, \$100,000.

We Do a Strictly Commission Business

The closest attention will be given your stock when consigned to us. We secure the best weight possible as well as sell for full market value.

Drovers' Journal: The big decrease in cattle receipts this month has been due more to the falling off of Texans than to anything else. Western were about the same as a year ago, but the drop in Texas has been surprising, being nearly 90,000 head short of September last year. It is possible that if circumstances had been the same as last year and the bulk of the cattle had been marketed in the fall, prices now would have been on a much different basis. The fact that so many Texas cattle had been disposed of early in the season has made a better outlet for the fall trade, yet other circumstances have combined to keep prices down. If a hundred thousand more Texas cattle had been received this month the chances are that values would have been much lower than at present. The more equitable distribution throughout the year has no doubt been a decided gain to the Texas ranchman.

R. R. Claridge
Has for lease a splendid 60,000-acre pasture with fine grass and water; \$4000 a year, easy payments. He has for sale or exchange some very cheap and very desirable ranges, among them 18,000 acres, specially adapted to sheep, which will be leased at low price and on easy terms; 12,000 acres well improved, at \$2 per acre. There is a dollar an acre against this, long time to run; will take other good property for the equity. A 15,000-acre, well improved ranch near San Antonio, with 700 cattle, all free and clear. Will exchange for city property. Address R. R. CLARIDGE, San Antonio, Texas.

The second edition of the Cosmopolitan for September brought the total edition up to 211,000 copies, without doubt the largest of any magazine in the world for this month. It remained for the Cosmopolitan to have the World's fair treated in a single number by twelve different writers. As the exposition for 1893 must remain one of the leading events in the history of the United States, the most distinguished men were asked to prepare this volume, which is destined to become valuable as one of the most perfect descriptions of the World's Fair. Among the number of those who contribute are our only ex-president, Walter Besant, the most distinguished of the English literary men who have visited the exposition, and a host of others. Besides the usual fiction, including a story by Mark Twain, entitled "Is He Living or Is He Dead?" and the regular departments, the Cosmopolitan contains nearly 100 illustrations devoted to the World's fair, including eleven full pages. It is pronounced one of the most remarkable of the publications yet issued regarding the fair. It is a completely illustrated guide or souvenir, as one prefers to call it, by the most famous writers of the day, put before the reader at the price of 12½ cents, and more than the equal of the books of the fair which sell for seventy-five cents and one dollar.

For cheap western ranches, with or without stock, address R. R. CLARIDGE, San Antonio, Texas.

Fish & Keck Co.
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS
KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

CATTLE.

Will You Feed?

That excellent paper, the National Stockman, is always right, and the following article on "The Problem of Cattle Feeding," is not an exception to the general rule. Texas cattle feeders and stock farmers can profit by its good advice:

"The problem of filling the feed lot with cattle this fall is one that is agitating the minds of more farmers than usual at this season of the year. Will it pay to feed cattle this winter? is a question that is hard to answer. It is a question that cannot be answered at this 'stage of the game.' The answer, among other things, depends upon (1) the price you have to pay for feeders; (2) upon the price you will get for them when they are fed out; (3) upon the price of feed; (4) upon the kind of cattle fed.

"Present prices for feeders seem low enough. Good feeders, though, are exceedingly scarce, and considerable expense must be calculated upon in gathering up a lot of good cattle. Prices are lower than they were at this time last year, and are not out of proportion to the prices for fat cattle.

"As to the price for the stock when fed out, it is hard to predict. There are indications for better prices for fat cattle in the near future, but as a 'doubtful thing is very uncertain' it is best not to bank too heavily upon such an advance. The close marketing of cattle in the west and the light corn crop east of the Mississippi river, should certainly have a beneficial effect upon values before the season is over. Close money will prevent many feeders from filling their pens as liberally as usual. This will have some effect upon the supply later on. A good many arguments could be offered in support of the theory of an advance in cattle prices, but the finest theories sometimes cannot be demonstrated.

"The price of feed is not extravagantly high now, but the corn crop of the entire country will undoubtedly be below the average, and this fact may have a decided effect upon future prices. Values will also vary as to location. Where shipping facilities are not good in many of the Middle and Eastern sections of the United States corn will be much higher than indicated by the general market quotations. Indications seem to point to pretty good prices for feed, especially in the eastern part of the country.

"The fact that much depends upon the class of cattle turned into the feed lots this fall should not be lost sight of. No feeder can afford to put high-priced grain into low grade cattle. As scarce as corn will be in many sections of the country a loss of money would be a merited punishment for those who fed it to a mean class of cattle. If there is an advance in the price of cattle it will be upon the better kinds and in all probability it will be confined to these grades. The feeder who wants to market his grain through his cattle this year to the best advantage must select his feeders with more care than usual. The profits of feeding will be found in the best quality of cattle, regardless of size."

GIVE JUSTICE TO TEXAS.

Texas Repudiates the Horn-Fly-A "Long-Horn" Steer.

Mr. R. Gillette of Gonzales county, Texas, takes the Breeders' Gazette of Chicago to task in its last issue as follows:

"In the Gazette of June 21 one Mr. John Stewart of Fowler, Ind., in an article upon the horn-fly said: 'Here in Indiana since the summer of 1891 we have had fly-time considerably extended by the arrival of those worst of all insect pests known now as the Texas horn-fly. Since when we would respectfully ask, has the horn-fly been traced to have originated in Texas? Under the heading of "Fighting the Horn-Fly," in the Gazette of July 5, Mr. C. H. DeLafosse of Corsicana, Tex., says: 'I am a native Texan, and have been in the stock business all of my life; have seen all manner of cow and horse pests from the old, big black fly down, but have never seen anything to equal these flies.' I can say the same thing, and more; my father is a native Texan, and until last year we had not so much as ever heard of them, and then through the Gazette. It is a new pest with us and we ask justice at the hands of the Gazette in endeavoring to clear Texas of being its home.

"We admit the Gazette and have always considered it fair; its editor a man abreast if not ahead of the times, but a thrust at Texas is made in August 10 number we cannot overlook. It has gone to the cream of all the breeds to select its individuals to make a plate for the Funk & Wagnalls company of New York city for its "Standard Dictionary," excepting the Texas long-horn. I ask all breeders to look at him and then go to any of the markets where the long-horn is sold and see if you can find a specimen half as worthless. That long-horn steer is to show all these United States through the "Standard Dictionary," what kind of cattle we Texans raise. Fair, that? The Gazette sends it to all the world. Is it any wonder there is so much discrimination made in the leading markets against our cattle? The Gazette is standard throughout the world where the English language is spoken upon cattle. Is it any wonder we rise up in defense of that which is ours? A Kansas City commission house under date of August 4 says: 'Tidy Texas cattle, in good killing condition, have had the preference over grass cattle, as they kill well, the shrinkage is less and they can be bought considerably below prices asked for native cattle.' What do you suppose is meant? 'They kill well,' the shrinkage is less, and yet less money is asked for that class than your poor killing, shrinking natives. Preju-

25c. And your money back if you want it—Vacuum Leather Oil that saves the life of leather.

Patent lambskin-with-wool-on swob and book—How to Take Care of Leather—both free at the store.

Vacuum Oil Company, Rochester, N. Y.

dice is what is meant, and the great authority on live stock, the Breeders' Gazette is patently criminal. Better cattle selling for less money, and why? Because, forsooth, they were grazed on Texas dirt. That commission firm tore that Gazette Texas long-horn into shreds, but the impression is made. I believe the Gazette will conclude, after thinking the matter over, that it was unfair to select individuals of all other breeds about as near perfection as has been attained, excepting ours, and taking as a specimen for us an imaginary thing, for I have yet to meet the steer as hard looking. It is all wrong for the papers to keep up prejudices between the different sections of our country. Come to Texas if you like, but come with honesty of purpose, not feeling yourself and all you left behind, better than Texas, her people and resources, for you 'aren't.'"

In reply to the above, the Gazette gives the following explanatory remarks:

"Our correspondent is, we fear, rather too sensitive, and has failed to grasp the idea of the plate in question. The only comment we need make upon his remarks anent our Texas long-horn cut is to say that we made exactly what our order called for—a type of the genuine Texas long-horn, as he is known the world over. That he is rapidly disappearing is doubtless true. That he represents the best class of Texas cattle crossed with improved blood, or the fed Texans to which our friend alludes, no one will claim. We were asked to make a picture of the real old long-horn and complied with the order. All talk about misrepresentation of Texas' interests, particeps criminis, etc., is therefore a mere waste of breath. We had no discretion in the matter. We were not asked to illustrate half-bred or well-graded Texas cattle, but the native with all his wealth of horn, hide and bone. Northern cattle feeders know to their sorrow that the Lone Star State with her boundless resources—her almost limitless range, her cottonwood and her pure bred bulls, is now sending into the Chicago market thousands of cattle bearing only a faint resemblance to cattle bearing only a faint resemblance to the cattle of the Lone Star State, as illustrated in the Gazette for August 10; but we are not assuming to delineate anything but the pure unadulterated Texas as he really is and always has been. We rejoice with our correspondent that better blood and better methods are rapidly relegating the Texas steer to the category of 'has-beens.'"

And the JOURNAL will say also that the Breeders' Gazette is one of the best and most reliable live stock journals in the country; is no doubt regarded as high authority on any and all matters pertaining to live stock, but that it neglects to verify the statement of its two correspondents regarding the horn-fly, and denying that it originates in Texas, as the Indiana correspondent would intimate. So far as the JOURNAL has been able to learn these flies first appeared in Texas about the same time as they did in Indiana and it is claimed are from Australia.

The Gazette would have done a favor to Texas and the live stock industry, had it given the above explanation regarding the Texas long-horn at the time the cut appeared.

Of course there are many of the old-type long-horns still in this state, but they are fast becoming scarce, and in fact, are hardly to be found at all except in the most remote sections. Texas will doubtless always be the butt end of the well-worn "long-horn" joke, but we do not appreciate it so much now that we don't wear our horns so long. Good nature, however, is one of our characteristics, and you can "shoot it to us" and we'll "grin and bear it," but from this time on, as we think of the improved cattle now shipped from here, we will be found making a protest against being cartooned and advertised to the world as wearing our horns so long and standing so high off the ground that our shipping cars have to be made to order. A genuine old time long-horn seen on the Texas ranges now-a-days makes his owner's hair rise as a general thing until he can at least say things in a way and manner that will make him understood if he cannot use his pen so gracefully as did Mr. Gillette. The long-horn is a thing of the past. The horn-fly is not a native of this state. We struggle beneath the burden we now bear; do not make it more wearisome. Two lines of slander do more damage than two columns of explanation do good.

FOR DYSPEPSIA
Indigestion and Stomach Disorders, take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, \$1 per bottle. Genuine has
trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

It is said that there are old established firms in Europe which are known by their original names, which for 200 years have not had a single member in them of their name, but by the good reputation built up not only hold their old customers and obtain new ones, but command the highest prices in competition with all others. Indeed, so true and reputable have such firms proven that many give them their orders without the trouble of looking further. This illustrates what is going on with old and reputable cattle breeders in this country. It is simply because they have a good reputation. This is a principle of profit in cattle rearing too much overlooked. Get a reputation for having superior stock all the time, and you will always get the top price or a little more.

R. R. Claridge

of San Antonio, Tex., trades all over the United States and Mexico. If you are interested in buying, selling or exchanging real estate in any Texas city, or in ranches, farms, pine lands, fruit lands on the Texas coast, live stock of all kinds, write him. Address R. R. Claridge, San Antonio, Tex.

Do You Want to Exchange?

Those who want to exchange one kind or class of property for something else can often make just the deal they want by calling on or writing to Geo. B. Loving, manager of the Texas Land and Live Stock Agency, Fort Worth, Texas.

THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN REGISTER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE BREED.
SENT FREE ONE YEAR.
Widener Sample Copy.
F. L. HOUGHTON, BOSTON, MASS.

HORSE DEPARTMENT

The draft and coach horse improvement is meeting the new market demands while those who ignore the modern changes to larger size are left in the race for supremacy; however fast they are, they must have size, style and beauty.

In breeding the mare do not hesitate about the stallion fee, provided you know you are getting what you pay for. The difference in the value of the colt will be vastly more than the difference in the fee, whatever it may be.

Feeding and handling horses are two important items. The horse breeder should know how to handle this noble animal intelligently, to treat it humanely, and to feed it scientifically.

The key to the problem in breeding horses as a business is to breed in sufficiently to fix the type, and then breed out to strengthen the constitution, but inbreeding needs to be practiced intelligently, for its abuse is about the worst evil we have to contend with.

If the trotting horse breeders could understand the demand for large stylish coach horses they would lay aside their prejudice for their favorite breed and breed for the most profitable and desirable market high class horse above the gambling influence horses that have utility that will make the world better horses to be proud of.

Progress makes the change in horse breeding to correspond to the change of the markets. Trotting horse men are so wedded to their idols that they refuse to see the coming changes and now they find their great over production of little trotters while the market demand for large draft and coach horses is not half supplied.

The American draft horse with a little less size and better action than the European breeds is the admiration of the foreigners who see them in American cities. Farmers who go to the World's Fair will do well to study these horses and the work they do and advise the light horse breeders to breed up to draft and coach horse sires.

The improved coach stallions crossed upon our best trotting bred mares produces fine coaches and high-class military horses that all Europe is eager to buy at big prices. Army officers look through all our horse breeding states in vain for good horses and can find but few. It is useless to say the trotter is the best military horse and the best for city use; these markets demand larger, finer horses and pay liberal prices for them.

It is not hard work which wears our horses out before they have passed what should be half their period of usefulness, but poor care. You may have observed that race horses, barring accidents, are considered good when much past the time of life at which our farm horses are practically worn out. The race horse is worked hard, but he has the best care intelligence and self-interest can give. The farmer seems to lose sight of self-interest too often in his treatment of his horses.

Breed Good Horses or None.

It certainly seems that breeders have no excuse and no incentive for breeding common and low grade horses. The distribution of good stallions is so general that anyone, no matter how remote his location, is within reach of horses that will improve rather than degrade his stock. The cost of breeding to first-class horses has been reduced so greatly within the past few years that no valid excuse can be offered for not patronizing good blood on this score. There never was a time when the service fees for the poorest and best stallions have been so near on a par as they are at present. On the other hand, prices of all kinds of horses are low. Even well bred stock brings but a small price. Mongrels and common horses bring less. The best horses pay for their raising under the low prices now prevailing. Other kinds hardly pay for the care it requires to look after them. The present condition of the horse market ought to have a wholesome effect in improving the horses of the country. Breed to the best.

CAUTION—Buy only Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Carefully examine the outside wrapper. None other genuine.

SHERIFF'S SALE—REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the district court of Tarrant county, Texas, in Cause No. 7604, the City National Bank of Quanaah vs. A. J. Dixon, I did on the 6th day of September, 1893, levy upon the following described real estate as the property of above named defendant, to-wit: Lots Nos. 2, 13, 16, 17 and 18 in Block No. 1, and Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 in Block No. 2 of Province and Marples addition to the city of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, as shown by plat of said addition on record in the county clerk's office. I will on the 3d day of October, 1893, the same being the first Tuesday in October, 1893, between the hours prescribed by law for sheriff's sales offer the same for sale for cash in front of the courthouse door of Tarrant county, Texas.

E. A. EULESS,
Sheriff of Tarrant County, Texas.
By W. M. REA, Deputy.

Meeting of Live Stock Sanitary Commission.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of the State of Texas will be held at Dallas on Tuesday October 24, second week of the state fair, when all persons interested in changing or maintaining the present quarantine line against splenic or Southern fever are especially invited to appear before said commission.

ROBT. J. KLEBERG, Alice, Texas,
Secretary Texas Live Stock Sanitary Commission.

TEXAS LAND AND LIVE STOCK AGENCY

1006 and 1008 Houston Street, (UP STAIRS)

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

COMMISSION DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

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GENERAL COMMISSION BROKERS.

CATTLE.

We represent a large number of Texas Ranchmen, and have on our books, for sale at all times, a big list of all kinds and classes of cattle. We make a special feature of the Steer Cattle trade, and can supply feeders or others wanting this class of stock a bed rock figures. We are familiar with the class, condition, quality and weight of the various herds of steers offered by us. If you will advise us as to just what you want, we will take you direct to it, and thus save you the time, trouble and expense of running over the country looking at something that does not suit you. We guarantee every bunch of cattle to be as good as represented, otherwise will pay all expense incurred in looking at them. We represent some of the biggest and best herds in the State, and can suit any and all buyers that may come, regardless of the number and kind wanted. We have them in herds from one hundred to twenty thousand, and will let the buyer cut to suit himself. If you want to save time and money, give us a trial.

RANCHES.

We have some of the largest and best ranches in Texas for sale. If you want a fine Stock or Feeding Farm, in the black lands of Tarrant, Wise, Denton, Johnson or adjoining counties, we can offer you some bargains in tracts ranging from 800 to 8,000 acres. If you want to go further west into the Mesquite country, we can sell you improved or unimproved tracts from one section to 100,000 acres, all at bed rock prices and on easy terms.

EXCHANGES.

We give special attention to negotiating the exchange of Live Stock for Real Estate, City Property for lands in the country, or vice versa. If you have got a lot of live stock or other property that you want to exchange for something else, write us.

FREE ADVERTISING.

All acceptable properties placed in our hands for sale will, if desired, be extensively advertised free of cost to the owner. Those who have anything in our line for sale or exchange, are respectfully requested to list it with us; we may not make a deal for you, but we can safely promise that we will not injure you or your property, while we may do you some good.

BUYERS

Who want any kind of real estate or live stock, are especially requested to correspond with us. We will cheerfully give you any information you may want and render you any assistance in our power. We can, and will help you to get what you want, even if we can't sell you ourselves.

CALL AND SEE US.

We not only solicit correspondence from both buyers and sellers, but urgently request our friends to call and see us when in the city. Remember the location of our new quarters, 1006 and 1008 Houston Street, (up stairs) where we will always extend you a hearty welcome.

Very Truly,

TEXAS LAND AND LIVE STOCK AGENCY.

By GEO. B. LOVING, Manager.

Around the Circle for Only \$55!

To the World's Fair

VIA THE

F. W. & D. C. and Union Pacific Ry's

THE WORLD'S PICTORIAL ROUTE.

Returning via the Burlington and M. K. & T., the only line giving you the privilege of going one route and returning another.

The cheapest because it affords you the greatest amount of pleasure for the amount of money expended. Cheapest because it takes you direct to and through the "American Alps," allowing you to stop over in the heart of the Rocky Mountains, a land of wonders, a land of surprises, a land of short and wonderful contrasts that has no comparison on the globe.

This is a pleasure trip you are making to the World's Fair: why not go via the line which will assure you the greatest amount of pleasure, the purest atmosphere, attractive scenery and immunity from extortionate charges?

To breathe that life-giving air, to behold the noblest scenery in our country, to be absolutely born again in rejuvenated health and spirits is the never-to-be-forgotten memory of a summer in romantic, picturesque Colorado. Effective August 8 and until further notice.

The Low Rate of \$55.00

will be made by the above route, going via Union Pacific and returning via the Burlington and M. K. & T., a continuous trip over the most romantic country in America, with stop over at pleasure in Colorado.

We have also on sale to Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver round trip tickets at the rate of \$25.

Full particulars of the route and the numerous points of interest is given in our "Summerlands," mailed free. For further information, address N. S. DAVIS, City Ticket Agent, 401 Main Street, or C. D. LUSK, Agent, Union Depot, Fort Worth, Tex.

MATADOR LAND & CATTLE CO.

(LIMITED.)



Ranch Brand.
Additional brands: MARK on side; FANT on side; LL on side and L on hip.
MURDO MACKENZIE, Manager, Trinidad, Colo.
A. G. LIGERTWOOD, Superintendent, P. O. Matador, Texas.

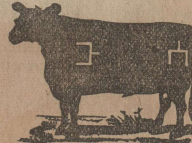
\$75.00 to \$250.00 can be made MONTHLY working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., Richmond, Va.

THE ESPUELA LAND AND CATTLE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

Postoffice, Espuela, Dickens, Co., Texas.

FRED HORSBROUGH, Manager.



Have for sale two-year-old and yearling steers and heifers of their own raising, got by Shorthorn and Hereford bulls, in the straight spot mark and brand Horses branded triangle on left hip.

THE MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY

IS POSITIVELY THE ONLY LINE THAT RUNS
Sleeping Cars, Texas to Chicago
WITHOUT CHANGE.

MANY TEXANS ARE NOT AWARE OF THE FACT THAT



Was the first railroad to cross the border of Texas (from any direction) and push into the interior and to keep water on the Mexican Gulf, but such was the case and it is a fact that the KATY is the first to get out of the old cuts and improve its facilities for handling passengers and freight. As the early settlers moved from old log cabins to the more comfortable modernized houses, so has the KATY advanced and moved her passengers from Pullman into

Wagner Palace Sleeping Cars.

The finest Sleeping Car Service in the world.

Another advance in the introduction of the AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY to do the express business of this Company. The above Express Company covers lines from the Atlantic to the Gulf, and none stands higher than the AMERICAN.

THE KATY REACHES

from Hannibal, north of St. Louis and Kansas City, to Houston, Texas; the head of tide water, over its own rails, and passes through Denison, Sherman, Dallas, Fort Worth, Waxahachie, Hillsboro, Waco, Temple, Belton, Taylor, Gainsville, Henrietta, Austin, San Antonio, Houston and Galveston,

and affords comforts and conveniences to its patrons unequalled by any other southwestern line.

Any person wishing to visit ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, HANNIBAL or the productive plains and prairies of MISSOURI, KANSAS AND THE INDIAN TERRITORY, should by all means take the

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry

as it is the most direct, best equipped and runs THROUGH WAGNER SLEEPERS to all above points WITHOUT CHANGE where direct connection is made in Union Depots for all points North, East and West.

FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS

ON ALL THROUGH TRAINS.
For further information as to rates, routes, maps, time table, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on or address your nearest Ticket Agent or

W. G. CRUSH, JAMES BARKER, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt. Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt. M. K. & T. Ry. Co. of Tex. M. K. & T. Ry. System DENISON, TEX. ST. LOUIS, MO.

FISHERMEN'S OPPORTUNITY

If your local dealer does not keep

Paddock's Angler's Outfits as stocked by Paddock & Co. 105-107 Halsted St. Newark, N. J.

DAIRY.

Regularity is a first requisite in dairy management. The cows should be fed regularly and milked regularly, and any deviation from their accustomed time for both will be very apt to show its result in the milk bucket. A man who has not the gift of punctuality had better stay out of the dairy business, for his failure will be pretty sure.

Considering the cost of the raw material and the necessary labor, there is almost no legitimate industry which pays better than the dairy. You may readily prove this by figuring the actual cost of the milk required to make a pound of butter and the value of that butter (if of good quality) in the market. If you do not get the profit which is apparent from these figures it is because there are some leaks in your method and management. Then it is your business to ferret these out, and make the facts conform to the theory, as thousands of farmers are doing everywhere.

Why will you keep her? She costs more for feed and care than her milk is worth, her calves make no better cows than she is, she is not handsome, the drouth has cut short the pasture and she is eating grass that she does not pay for and robbing the other cows that would pay for it. If she is not in fit condition for the butcher it will cost more money to fat her than the meat will be worth, so wouldn't it be better to let her go for what she will bring than to keep her for another week? If you were working a team of six horses and one of them could not be made to pull, what would you do?

The men who run the dairy business with the most profit are those who give close attention to making their farms produce large crops of grass and grain, and feed these to the cows. The buying of grain for the dairy is expensive business, yet it often pays, but the profit from feeding grain which is home grown is much better, if it is produced with due economy. The dairy itself gives the opportunity for building up the land by heavy and constant manuring, so that the grain can be produced there at a profit, if it can anywhere. The business of the dairyman does not begin and end with the care of the cows, but reaches into every detail of farm management.

To make a cow milk easy she should be kept as contented as possible. If worried, there is sure to be some tension of the muscles which retain the milk, and this holds it up. Usually a feed that the cow likes will remove the worry, and the holding up muscles will be relaxed. It has often had this effect on cows that were worrying about the removal of their calves. A cow's maternal affection is active, but her memory is not so strong as to make her think of her calf while she is eating. If the milk is careful, it is quite possible that the cow may for the time think her calf is suckling, and so give her milk more readily than she otherwise would.

The dairyman who is looking to the future will be wise if he plans to raise his own cows. The very best cows are difficult to find on the market, for the men who have them usually know enough to keep them. If for sale at all, it is at a price that the commercial dairyman considers practically prohibitive, but when you are raising your own cows for your own dairy there is no reasonable expense which cannot be afforded in order to have the very best. A good bull, good feed, good care are the items of expense, but if these are distributed among a number the cost upon any one animal is not very great. To pursue the business of dairying with profit or satisfaction, you must have the cattle which are adapted to it.

When we are considering the relative prices of cow feeds we should think of all the different kinds in tons, not of some in tons and of others in bushels; then we can the better get comparative prices. We should reduce the grains to tons before we compare them with meal and forage crops. Oats make a first-class feed for dairy cows but the price per ton is almost always too high, and in considering this grain we must always allow quite a per cent. for wastage on account of the undue amount of hull as compared with other grains. Many times oats are fed at a loss because feeders valued them at their bushel price, not allowing for the great number of bushels it takes to make a ton. In estimating corn fodder due allowance must also be made for the waste in the large butts of the stalks which are almost invariably rejected by dairy cows that are well fed. Hay, if good and free from weeds may be estimated at its full ton weight, for it will be all eaten and is all nutritious feed. Straw, on the other hand, must be largely discounted and when fed dry, considered chiefly as roughage of the lowest feeding value.

Feeding Steers for Sale.

I have 300 head, one-half three past, other half four and five, for sale at a bargain; also 250 head of two past. Will sell cheap. Cattle in pasture at my postoffice.

C. W. MAHONEY.

Santa Anna, Coleman county, Tex.

Two for the Price of One.

The Kentucky Stock Farm, devoted to fine horses, horse raising, breeding, etc., and the acknowledged leader and best authority on that class of live stock, the subscription price of which is \$2 will be furnished in connection with the JOURNAL for the price of the former.

Feeders For Sale.

I have for sale a nice lot of feeding steers, three, four and five years old. They are a good lot and in good condition. I also have for sale 150 young, unbranded mules. For particulars and terms address

R. W. ROGERS,
San Antonio, Texas.

HOUSEHOLD.

Do Women Know

That a great deal of the unpleasant odor from boiling vegetables may be avoided by putting a bit of bread into the water with the vegetables.

That when you put bed blankets away for the summer they should be carefully washed and dried, and clothes should be distributed plentifully among the folds.

That spirits of camphor, applied with a flannel cloth will remove unsightly white spots from furniture.

That if grease or oil is spilled on a carpet, floor or meal should be sprinkled over it as soon as possible. Let it remain for several hours and it will absorb the grease.

That dress skirts will wrinkle less if folded right side out.

That asparagus is said to be a capital cure for rheumatism.

Sweets are Healthful.

If the English philosopher Herbert Spencer desired to make himself solid with the rising generation he could hardly have done it more surely, says the National Stockman, than by commending sugar and candy as healthful foods, especially for the young. Children have always a strong liking for candy, and they almost always dislike fat. Older people, who have learned to eat fat meats do not have the relish for sweets that children have. Mr. Spencer thinks that the instinctive liking for candy and sweets satisfies a need of the system. Large amounts of carbon are needed to maintain animal heat. Old people get this in starchy food. Children live largely on milk. This, except for the fat it contains, is not heat producing. So if you want to keep children healthy give them small amounts of candy or sugar daily. The uncolored candies are least likely to be injurious.

Injury of course, is possible from over-feeding with candy as with everything else, but if given in small amounts every day sugar and candy are aids to digestion and will promote the general health. The notion that candy and sugar are unhealthful dates from the time when everything that was pleasant was deemed evil. It is a relic of asceticism, and possibly reinforced by the consideration that sweets were unnaturally dear, and it is a thrifty thought to vote them unsafe to eat.

Since sugar has become much cheaper, its use in all forms has largely increased. If children are given sweets while they are young they will be less likely to have lung diseases and be obliged to take cod liver oil when they grow older. The cod liver oil is nearly pure carbon. That is why it fattens. But so too is sugar, and the carbon in that is in much pleasanter form to take.

It is important to unlearn our unfounded prejudices. That against sugar has been one of the most persistent. It does not do older people harm to do without sugar. They get carbon in other forms of food. But with children the pleasant taste of sweets increases the flow of saliva and helps digestion of everything that is eaten. The fact is well known by farmers in localities where sugar is made, that all who engage in its manufacture grow fat and sleek during the busiest season and when they are working the hardest. It is quite possible that this fact has had some relation to Herbert Spencer's theory on the subject. Mr. Spencer is one of the modern school of philosophers who find facts first and construct theories to harmonize with them. That is much better than the reversal of this process. The old cry that sugar was unhealthful has been unchallenged too long, especially as no facts were ever adduced in its support.

Look Here!

I have some cheap sheep for sale and a cheap lease on which to run them. Have same bargains in steers and bulls.

R. R. CLARIDGE,
San Antonio, Texas.

Just think of it! \$430.52 made in one week by an agent representing B. F. Johnson & Co. of Richmond, Va. and they have had more parties traveling for them who did equally well, some a good deal better. If you need employment it would be a good thing to sit down and write them at once.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.
In the Justice Court of Tarrant County, September Term, A. D. 1893.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Tarrant County, Greeting:—You are hereby commanded, that by making publication of this citation in some newspaper published in the county of Tarrant, if there be a newspaper published in said county (but if not, then in the nearest county where a newspaper is published), for four weeks previous to the return day hereof, you summon M. Leppard, whose residence is unknown, to be and appear before the Justice Court to be holden in and for the county of Tarrant, at Fort Worth, on the second Monday in October, A. D., 1893, being the 9th day of October, A. D., 1893, then and there to answer the demand of Weltman Bros., a firm composed of H. J. Weltman and C. W. Weltman, filed in said court, on the 6th day of September, A. D., 1893, against the said M. Leppard. File No. being 2477, and alleging in substance as follows, to wit: Plaintiffs are upon two promissory notes executed and delivered to plaintiffs by said M. Leppard. One for \$60.09, dated September 11, 1889, due sixty days after date, payable to the order of Weltman Bros. at Fort Worth, Texas. The other for \$72.75, dated September 25, 1889, due sixty days after date, payable to the order of Weltman Bros. at Fort Worth, Texas. Both notes draw interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from their respective dates of maturity.

Plaintiffs pray for judgment for their debt, interest and cost of suit.

Herein fail not, but have you then and there before said court this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand this 6th day of September, A. D. 1893.

E. B. RANDLE,
J. P. Prec. No. 1, Tarrant county, Texas.

HORTICULTURE.

Prune the grape vines this fall after the leaves are off. Then you can do some severe cutting back—which your vines doubtless need—without any danger of injury to them. Vines well pruned not only produce more fruit, but are much more free from disease than those overloaded with wood and foliage.

This is a good time to plant those trees and small fruits which you intended to put out last spring, but for some reason did not. This is the very best season for such work, for the reason, if for no other, that if you do it now it is done, and if you put it off again it may never be done. Before placing your order for the stock, look about and see if there is anything in the fruit line your local market is short of, and then plant with a view to supplying that demand. No matter how good a fruit region you may be in, you will most always find some item neglected, and that will be your opportunity. For one thing, few markets are so well supplied with currants as they should be, and this is one of the most profitable of the small fruits. Another good point in favor of growing them is that they come quickly into bearing, so that you do not have to wait long for a return of your labor. Peaches are a profitable crop, even if you do not succeed in getting a yield more than one year in three, and the farther north you are, within such limits as they will grow, the more profit will you find from them. Do not make the mistake of going into the same thing all your neighbors are producing already, for this makes a surplus for your market, and you will have to go far afield to find buyers, thus lessening your chance for good returns. The single crop idea is a bad thing for any region to get hold of, whether in grain or fruit growing.

It would be worth a great deal to the average farmer could he occasionally spend a day looking through the markets of some large city where the good, bad and indifferent products of the farm are placed on sale; the good selling rapidly for good prices, the indifferent and wholly bad selling slowly and at low prices, only being disposed of at all because of the exigencies of the poor who must make a dollar go as far as possible, even if they receive a very unsatisfactory product, and even then it is a question whether they do not sometimes practice a false economy in purchasing fruit and other farm products, a large part of which must be thrown away as utterly valueless, being in the case of fruit, for instance, wormy, bruised or decayed. If one could go through these city markets and see how small is the proportion of really excellent products that come in, and how eagerly it is seized upon by buyers at a satisfactory price, he would be thoroughly converted to the idea that it pays to produce a good article, and that the market can never be overstocked with products of first quality.

Can anyone wonder that the city resident, with money sufficient to buy the best, is discouraged as he sees the second-rate articles with which the markets are stocked, and jumps at the chance to pay a good, round price if he can be assured of a constant supply of a really fine article? He is willing to pay 8 cents per quart the year round for milk delivered at his door, provided he can be assured it will be of unvarying quality and produced under conditions of strict cleanliness. He will pay 50 cents a pound for a gilt edged article of butter that is always gilt-edged, rather than take his chances in the general market at 25 cents, and he will pay a handsome price for his apples, his pears, his strawberries or other fruits, if they can be delivered to him in the best of shape and flavor.

TWELVE MONTHS FOR ONE DOLLAR!

The Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal

The Largest, Oldest and Most Reliable and Best Live Stock and Agricultural Paper Published in the Southwest.

Has Recently Been Enlarged and Otherwise Improved, while the Subscription Price Has Been Reduced to \$1.00 a Year.

MARKET REPORTS.

The Journal gives full and complete market reports by wire on all kinds of Live Stock from the three great market centers. Its reports are not only fresh and complete, but are thoroughly correct, and may be relied on as quoting the market correctly and impartially.

STOCKMEN

will find the Journal has a separate and distinct department for each and every kind of Live Stock. It devotes two full columns, of twenty inches each, to Cattle, and one column each to Horses, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry. These departments are not filled with slush, but carefully prepared matter that will prove both interesting and instructive to those interested in Live Stock.

FARMERS

will find in the Journal two columns devoted to Agriculture; same amount to Stock Farming, and one column each to Dairy, Horticulture and Household. These, like the Live Stock departments, are not edited with a view to simply filling up the space, but by careful painstaking editors, each of whom is familiar with the particular branch of agriculture or department assigned him.

THE LADIES,

and especially the wives and daughters of Stockmen and Farmers, will find the Household, Horticulture, Poultry and Dairy departments of the Journal of especial interest and of material aid in the conduct of their household duties.

THE SAN ANTONIO DEPARTMENT,

under the able and efficient management of Mr. R. R. Claridge, will be of especial interest and importance to Journal readers of southern and southwestern Texas. Mr. Claridge enjoys the reputation of being one, if not the best, Live Stock and Agricultural writers in the southwest. Through him the Journal readers will be kept fully posted as to what is going on in southern and southwestern Texas.

NEWS AND NOTES.

In this department the important news touching or affecting the Live Stock or Agricultural interests will be published in a concise form, thus enabling Journal readers to keep fully posted as to the conditions of the Range, Crops, Live Stock, etc., throughout the entire country.

THE PERSONAL COLUMNS

of the Journal will be filled each week with personal mentions and short, pithy interviews with the visiting stockmen and farmers throughout the week. The object of this column being not only to keep our readers posted as to "who is in town," but also as to the news from their respective localities.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The interesting letters on Live Stock and Agricultural topics, written by our subscribers and friends from different parts of the country and published in the Journal, are both interesting and instructive. It is hoped that our friends will make free and frequent use of this department.

NON-POLITICAL.

In the future, as in the past, the Journal will be straight non political. Its field is broad enough and big enough with out dabbling in politics. It will cheerfully continue to leave such work for the political cranks, office-seekers and two-by-six politicians. Our readers may rest assured that we will not afflict them with our political views and opinions.

THE PUBLISHERS

are determined to make still further improvements in the Journal, and will spare no pains or expense to make the paper indispensable to the stockmen and farmers of Texas and the southwest. The Journal is now in its fourteenth year, and will in the future, as in the past, labor faithfully and industriously for the interests it represents.

10,000 SUBSCRIBERS.

We want all our old subscribers who are in arrears to renew immediately. We need the money, and inasmuch as we have carried you through the panic, we feel that we ought now to have the dollar due us. We also want every man who is interested in Live Stock or farming, who has not already done so, to SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE. We want ten thousand new subscribers during the next ninety days.

ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

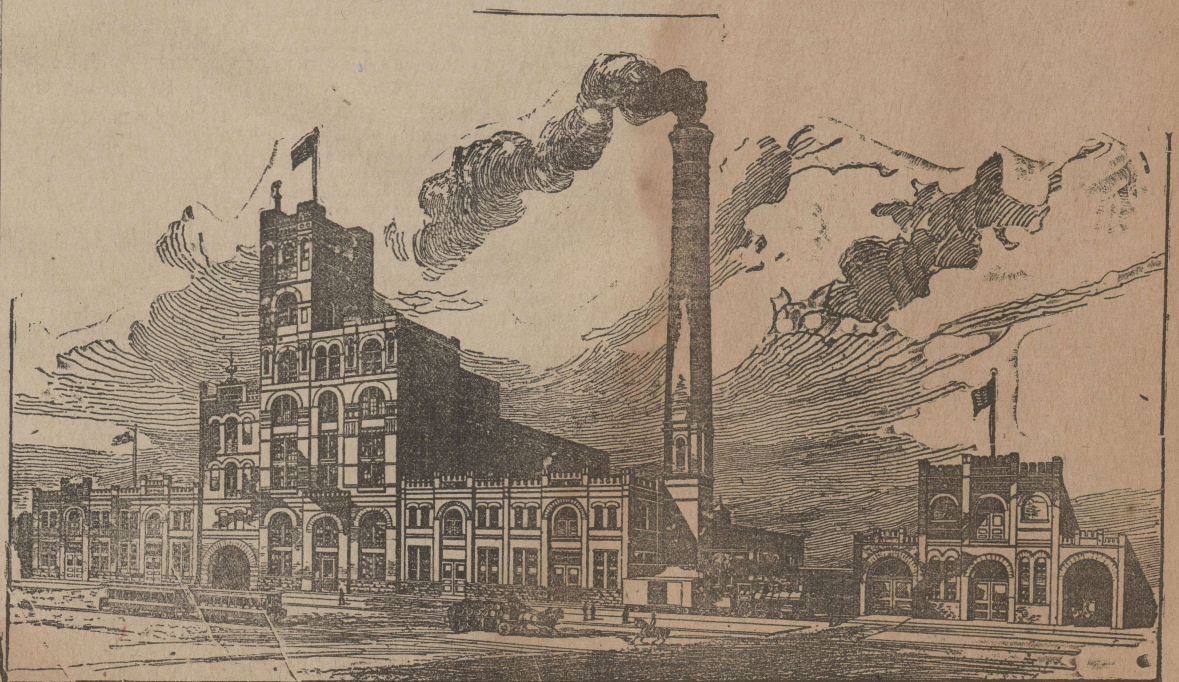
As an advertising medium for those who wish to buy, sell or exchange any kind of Real Estate or Live Stock, or for the Merchant or Manufacturer who wishes to reach the largest number of the best class of Texas stockmen and farmers, the Journal has no equal. Try it.

AGENTS WANTED.

We want a live, active agent in every town, neighborhood and county in Texas, to whom we will pay an unusually liberal commission. We will also give a year's subscription free to all parties who will send us three new subscribers at \$1.00 each. Any assistance our friends will render us in extending the circulation and influences of the Journal will be duly appreciated. Sample copies will be sent free. For further particulars, address

Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal,
Fort Worth, Texas.

TEXAS BREWING CO



FORT WORTH LAGER BEER.

CARTER'S STOCK YARDS

DALLAS, TEXAS.

Live Stock Commission Merchants and Brokers.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Reference:—State Nat. Bank, Dallas.

The Live Stock Market of St. Louis.

THE ST. LOUIS

National Stock Yards

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

Shippers Should See that their Stock is Billed Directly to the

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

C. G. KNOX, Vice President.

CHAS. T. JONES, Superintendent.

THE KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS

Are the most complete and commodious in the West and second largest in the world. Higher prices are realized here than further East. This is due to the fact that stock marketed here is in better condition and has less shrinkage, having been shipped a shorter distance, and also to there being located at these yards eight packing houses, with an aggregate daily capacity of 9000 cattle, 40,000 hogs and 4000 sheep. There are in regular attendance sharp, competitive buyers for the packing houses of Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New York and Boston. All the eighteen railroads running into Kansas City have direct connection with the yards.

	Cattle and Calves	Hogs	Sheep	Horses and Mules	Cars
Official Receipt for 1892	1,571,153	2,397,477	438,268	32,505	97,462
Slaughtered in Kansas City	727,981	1,805,114	218,909		
Sold to Feeders	213,623	4,290	29,078		
Sold to Shippers	440,549	588,083	48,281		
Total Sold in Kansas City	1,382,153	2,397,477	296,268	15,974	

C. F. MORSE, General Manager.

E. E. RICHARDSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

H. P. CHILD, Ass't General Manager.

E. RUST, Superintendent.

UNION STOCK YARDS,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

(CONSTRUCTED IN 1865.)

THE LARGEST LIVE STOCK MARKET IN THE WORLD.

TOTAL RECEIPT OF LIVE STOCK FOR 1892.

Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep	Horses	No. Cars.
3,571,706	197,576	7,714,435	2,145,079	86,998	309,901

Capacity for Live Stock: 50,000 cattle; 200,000 hogs; 30,000 sheep; 4000 horses.

The entire system of all the Railroads in the West center here, making the Union Stock Yards the most accessible point in the country. The large capacity of the yards, together with the large bank, capital, and some one hundred different commission firms, who have had years of experience in the business; also an army of Eastern buyers, insures this to be the best market in the whole country. THIS IS STRICTLY A CASH MARKET. Each shipper or owner is furnished with a separate yard or pen for the safe keeping, feeding and watering of his stock, with but one charge of yardage during the entire time his stock remains on the market. Buyers from all parts of the country are continually in this market for the purchase of Stock Cattle, Stock Hogs and Sheep. A regular Horse Market is now established here, which is claiming the attention of buyers and sellers from all parts of the country; this is the best point in the West for the sale of Blooded Stock. To the Stock Growers and shippers of TEXAS, KANSAS and the WESTERN TERRITORIES, you are invited to become acquainted with us by billing your Stock through to the active and quick market of Chicago.

JOHN B. SHERMAN,

Vice-President and General Manager;

J. C. DENISON,

Ass't Sec. and Ass't Treas;

GEO. T. WILLIAMS,

Secretary and Treasurer;

JAS. H. ASHBY, Gen. Supt.

GREAT TEXAS STATE FAIR

—OF 1893—

OPENS OCTOBER 14. CLOSES OCTOBER 29. SIXTEEN DAYS.

ALL PREVIOUS ENTERTAINMENTS EXCELLED.

Unparalleled Collective Agricultural, Horticultural, Mineral and Industrial Exhibit.

THIRTEEN DAYS RACING. FIVE RACES EACH DAY.

Special Music Hall Attractions, Including a Celebrated Band from City of Mexico.

WORLD'S FAIR NOVELTIES WILL ALSO BE ON THE GROUNDS.

REDUCED RATES ON ALL RAIL ROADS.

Catalogue, Premium List, Race Programme, Etc., Mailed on Application.

C. A. COUR, Secretary.

J. N. SIMPSON, President

THE ENSOR REMEDY

FOR

Liquor, Morphine and Tobacco.

Is a Sure and Harmless Cure. It is Purely Vegetable, and Cure Guaranteed.

P. L. HUGHES, Manager,

Institute, Cor. Houston and Fourth Streets, up stairs, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.



WOOD & EDWARDS,

Formerly with John B. Stetson, Philadelphia.

Hat Manufacturers and Repairers

No. 344½ Main St., DALLAS, TEX.

Silk, Derby and Stetson hats cleaned, dyed, stiffened and trimmed equal to new for \$1.35. Work guaranteed first class. Orders by mail or express promptly attended to.

STANDARD FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Buchan's Cresylic Ointment

Sure Death to Screw Worms, and Will Cure Foot Rot.

It will quickly heal wounds and sores on Cattle, Horses and other animals. Put up in 4 oz. bottles, ½ lb., 1 lb., 3 and 5 lb. cans. Ask for Buchan's Cresylic Ointment. Take no other. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

Carbolic Soap Co., Manufacturers.

New York City.

SAN ANTONIO.

Branch office Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal room 5 over banking house of T. C. Frost, San Antonio, Texas.

R. R. CLARIDGE, Mgr.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Sept. 27.

As I mail this the rain prospect is very good.

The road between the producer and consumer is too long and too expensive.

The country along the Southern Pacific, between the Pecos and El Paso, is reported in fine fix. The Marfa New Era reports sale of 600 stock cattle, but does not state prices.

Free raw material and 50 per cent duty on manufactures, is the way the American Wool and Cotton Reporter would like to have it. The modesty of the Reporter would do credit to the San Antonio chicken editor.

Why should rams be so much higher in Australia than in this country? I observe that at a recent sale in that country a single ram sold at 500 guineas, and twenty-one head averaged about \$350 per head.

"Uncle Bill" Hunter of the Evans-Snyder-Buel Co. was here for a day last of the week, "just to see the boys," he said. Says there is some "figgerin' round" for feeders in North Texas, mostly by Territory people.

C. T. Shropshire, Columbus, Tex., has been looking after his Territory interests. He thinks the Territory feeders have, as a rule, made money, and that if the money squeeze lets up in time they will be liberal buyers of Texas steers.

Some dude newspaper man writes about the "poetic idea" of ranching. Viewed at a distance there may be some poetry in ranching, but my observation is that the greater the distance the more poetry, and vice versa.

Capt. John T. Lytle is home after several weeks' absence. Thinks the money panic and the dry weather are the only things in the way of a good cattle business. All the other signs the captain regards as highly favorable, and no one watches them more closely or intelligently than he.

Because the boards of trade advocate or oppose certain things, does that settle it? The province of the boards of trade is to levy tribute upon both producer and consumer of country products. Are the board of trade people competent to speak for country interests?

White woman assaulted and robbed by a nigger. Nigger in jail, mob outside. Mayor orders militia to protect nigger. They fire on mob; nine killed and a lot wounded; nigger loose. Later—Nigger dead and mayor and militia hiding out.

Sam Johnson, LaSalle county, was in to see me last week. Says they had some green spots down his way some weeks ago, but that lately everything is dried up. Says there is time for grass yet, if we get rain the next few days. Advertisers some saddle horses elsewhere. They are good size and worth looking up.

The San Antonio Jockey club is putting its new grounds in fine fix for the races to occur for five days, beginning November 7. Reports of coming horses are encouraging, among them being a good many heading for the Mexican circuit. Five thousand dollars in purses will be hung on the wires.

Mr. Robert Thompson of the Eagle Pass country was in the city last week. While handling both cattle and sheep, he is more largely interested in sheep, and thinks the coyote cure is the worst with which the sheep owner has to contend. In the direction of ridding the country of the wild animal pest and doing other desirable things, Mr. Thompson thinks the sheepmen could accomplish whatever they desire, but he dispairs of ever seeing the sheepmen of Texas under "close herd" for their own good. Mr. Thompson is a friend of the JOURNAL, and is glad to see me mixed up with it.

I am in receipt of the following, which explains itself:

TERRELL, TEX., Sept. 21, 1893.

To the Jersey Breeders of Texas:

The annual meeting of the Texas Jersey Cattle club is hereby called to convene at the Texas Farm and Ranch building, on the fair grounds, in Dallas, Tex., on the 23rd of October, 1893, at 3 o'clock p. m. A full attendance of the membership is desired, and the presence of the Jersey breeders who are not members is cordially invited.

On Tuesday, October 24, the Jersey cattle at the state fair will be exhibited in the show ring. S. L. BURNAP, President.

J. O. TERRELL, Secretary.

Major James Moore, Medina county, says it got so dry out his way that he had to move 1000 steers to a green spot in Frio county, but thinks if we have a

wet fall there is time for grass. Major Moore takes the JOURNAL, and said: "Claridge, I see you write future cattle up good. Is it to make us feel good, or do you honestly mean it?" I said to the major: "I never wrote a thing for a paper that I did not believe, except that 'pome' that Col. D. Y. Carroll of Wilson county has in his scrap book, and that, for several years, caused Henry Rothe of Medina county to send me a lot of sausage every 'hog killin' time.'"

SHORTS—Get the seed potatoes from the North and the fruit trees from near your own latitude. The cross-bred sire is a poor animal to breed from. Southwest Texas is a good oat country; why not good for wheat? Who has tried it? I would like to see Texas stockmen fixed so they would not have to sell when the sign is wrong. It was a bankers' scare to force an issue of bonds, but the fire got beyond their control, and now they are calling upon the people to help them put it out. A cowman says he begins at the tail to skin now, because since he voted for free hides and protected shoes he is ashamed to look a cow in the face. As a leading Texas industry, stock raising seems to be on the wane. A hand-painted Republican said to me the other day: "You Democrats have been fighting our financial policy for thirty years, but to-day, on the money question, your Cleveland and Mills are harnessed four in hand with our John Sherman and Tom Reed."

Whitewash is the next best thing to paint. Either will help appearances and save wear and tear. If you are too poor to paint and too lazy to whitewash, make a loan on the ranch, move to town and start a boarding house or go into the newspaper business.

THEY SAY—"A good three-year-old is better than a mean four-year-old."—Uncle Bill Hunter. "Round town is a poor place to gather cattle."—Bill Irvin, LaSalle county. "Your old paper, the Stockman, is not what it used to be."—Charley Menby, Nueces county. "Free wool and protected woollens is not honest."—J. K. Burr, Maverick county. "The way the beef market holds up in the face of a panic means a whole lot next season."—Nat Lewis, San Antonio. "To tell us to reduce our expenses as an offset to free wool is adding insult to injury."—Col. D. M. Clarkson, Kinney county. "Nothing against the other fellows, but when you quit the Stockman I felt as if I never wanted to see it again."—W. S. Tom, Atascosa county. "To amount to anything, a scab law must recognize no county lines."—Robert Thompson, Maverick county. "You have got Johnson grass down right."—Several stockmen. "I have a wolf-proof fence, and it costs me very little to run my sheep."—Calvin Meredith, San Antonio.

Dallas Live Stock Report.

DALLAS, TEX., Sept. 28.

Sales of live stock for the past week at Carter's stock yards:

G. H. Bloom of Collin county, 29 cows, 820 lbs, \$1.75. Same party, 9 steer, 1040 lbs, \$2.

E. B. Good of Collin county, 31 yearlings, \$7 to \$9.

T. M. Burton of Kaufman county, 26 cows, 764 lbs, \$1.50.

L. Peters of Wise county, 26 cows 740 lbs, \$1.40.

O. J. Blackman of Gordon 29 cows, 763 lbs, \$1.45.

M. W. Branch 18 cows, 810 lbs, \$1.60. Same party, 5 yearlings, average 422 lbs \$2.

R. H. King, 37 cows, 784 lbs, \$1.50 to \$1.60.

Wallace & Nolan of Wise and Jack counties, 42 cows, 870 lbs, \$1.75. Same parties, 15 calves, 280 lbs, \$3.

S. M. Reynolds of Tarrant county, 29 veal calves, 304 lbs, \$2.75 to \$3.

J. B. Brooks of Palo Pinto county, 52 calves, 247 lbs, \$3.

L. Meeks of Dallas county, 13 veal calves, 270 lbs, \$3.

O. J. Blackman of Gordon, 94 stock hogs, \$5.50 to \$6.

O. T. Elliott of Dallas, 31 hogs, 240 lbs, \$5.25.

F. T. Mills of Dallas county, 21 hogs, 207 lbs, \$5.

G. B. Burke of Denton county, 187 sheep, 86 lbs, \$3 to \$3.50.

C. K. Rix, 32 sheep, 90 lbs, \$3.50.

F. P. Sims, 28 goats, 68 lbs, \$2.

V. S. Bowles of Dallas county, 25 hogs, average 260 lbs, \$5.

R. L. Murphy, 26 stock hogs, 92 lbs, \$5.

The market for the past week has been fairly well supplied with all classes of stock, and choice stock of all kinds brought the top prices. There was a big rush of poor stock but all found ready sale.

Stock hogs continue to be scarce, some have sold for 6 cents; bulk finding ready sale at 5½¢. Choice fat hogs are scarce and find ready sale at 5½¢. Good mutton and veal finds ready sale. Bulls scarce.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Reported by Carter's stock yards:

Choice fat grass steers.....\$2.00

Common to fair grass steers.....1.50 to 1.75

Choice fat grass cows.....1.50 to 1.75

Common to fair grass cows.....1.25 to 1.50

Choice veal calves.....3.00 to 3.50

Common to fair calves.....2.00 to 2.50

Yearlings.....6.00 to 9.00

Bulls.....1.25

Choice fat sheep.....3.25 to 3.50

Common to fair sheep.....2.50

Choice goats.....2.00

Choice smooch hogs.....5.00 to 5.25

Common to fair hogs.....5.00 to 6.00

Stock hogs.....5.00 to 6.00

Milch cows, each.....\$20.00 to 40.00

Good stock finds ready sale and very scarce.

Two for the Price of One.

The Kentucky Stock Farm, devoted to fine horses, horse raising, breeding, etc., and the acknowledged leader and best authority on that class of live stock, the subscription price of which is \$2 will be furnished in connection with the JOURNAL for the price of the former.

NOTES AND NEWS

The receipts of hogs at Kansas City last week were 33,500 against 36,000 the previous week and 29,550 corresponding week last year.

At Kansas City so far this year cattle receipts increased 134,909 head and sheep 90,546 head. Hogs decreased 246,442 head and calves 10,498 head. Last week a year ago Kansas City received 52,000 cattle, the largest weekly record.

South Omaha Drovers' Journal: Receipts from January 1, 1893, to date are 502,557 cattle, 1,063,337 hogs, 183,145 sheep, 9894 horses and mules; showing a gain of 69,851 cattle, a loss of 151,789 hogs, a gain of 50,052 sheep, and a gain of 599 horses and mules as compared with 1892.

National Live Stock Reporter: Receipts of live stock at the St. Louis National Stock Yards during the week ending September 23, 1893, amount to 17,409 cattle, 8734 hogs and 7410 sheep; against 19,416 cattle, 8736 hogs and 5287 sheep received during last week. The figures show a decrease of 1947 cattle, no change in hogs, and an increase of 2133 sheep.

The Kansas City Drovers' Telegram says: Wholesale cattle stealing has been going on for many years in the range country of northwestern Nebraska. Until this week the guilty ones have gone undetected, but nine of the most prominent men of Nebraska are now in jail. When it was noised abroad that they were arrested, hundreds of stockmen gathered about the jail and lynching was seriously contemplated. Excitement is still high and a lynching may yet take place.

The receipts of live stock in Chicago last week were as follows: 68,000 cattle, 108,000 hogs and 67,000 sheep. Receipts for the week showed a decrease of 9000 cattle, 27,000 hogs and a slight increase in sheep compared with last week, while compared with a year ago there was a decrease of 26,000 cattle, 17,000 hogs, and an increase of 24,000 sheep. The cattle market was nominally steady. Hogs averaged steady and there was no change in sheep.

There were only 13,000 Texas cattle on the Chicago market last week—a remarkably light run for the season. A year ago the record was broken with 41,000 head. That week the proportion of Texas cattle was 43 per cent while the past week it was less than 20 per cent. The quality of Texas cattle lately coming, says the Drovers' Journal, has been poor and there have not been enough really good Texans to supply the demand.

Southwestern Stockman: The cattle business of Arizona will not-day command a net profit of fifteen per cent per year on the investment, and it is a low estimate. It is possible that to those who invested ten years ago when stock cattle were at a premium, this could not be done, but by a re-organization, figuring on what such cattle can be bought for now, it can be done and is being done, and the profits are bound to increase in the future.

All of Western and Northwestern Texas, which was until a few days ago suffering from a severe drouth, has now been blessed with splendid rains. The rain has, it seems, been general, extending all over the Panhandle and western portion of the state, and as far east as Fort Worth. Good rains are also reported from Southern and Southwestern Texas and, with the exception of a few less fortunate localities, it is now thought that the drouth is pretty generally broken.

Tombstone (Arizona) Prospector: The country between Fairbank and Nogales is apparently in a most prosperous condition at present. Cattle are fat and hay making is attracting the attention of all ranchers who can muster a machine and rake. The wild hay is very choice this year and in many places two tons to the acre is the rule. Cattle are plentiful, much more so than one would believe who has not observed the ranges. An absence of cows is one of the peculiar features of the bands of cattle that dot the hills all along the line of the railroad. This is accounted for by the fact that nearly all succumbed to the tough seasons of '91 and '92 while the steers weathered the blasts and are now in prime condition. On the Barbacora range where last year in a particular locality 500 calves were branded, but thirty-seven could be found this season to take the iron.

New Mexico Stock Grower: While at the territorial fair this week the writer, interviewing the different cattlemen who were in attendance, noted a very good feeling among them, and it was generally conceded that the only drawback to the cattle industry in the Southwest was the scarcity of money to move stock. It seems to be the general belief that with the turning loose of the vast amount of capital now hoarded by the people and banks, the cattle markets will take an upward trend that will not be checked for some years to come. Those who have weathered the drouth and succeeded in satisfying the mortgages held against them without being completely bankrupt, have no cause to complain, as it will undoubtedly be a long time before this industry in the Southwest will be in as sad straits as it has been for the past five years.



QUALITY AND PRICE

Look at these beautiful vehicles! Buy 'em from your local dealer for double the money. Write for our 1893 star catalogue, the finest ever published. Over 100 styles. Vehicles \$100 and up. Ward, Harbace & Co., Cincinnati, O.

Pardonable Pride.

That which a good farmer can take in having the best fenced farm in the country. His city brother with the best dressed wife or fastest horse, must continually add to his investment, while he, who has properly put up can safely "rest on his laurels."

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich.

3000 Steers for Sale

We have 3000 first class, well-bred feeding steers, all raised in Mitchell, Howard and other Western Texas counties. These steers are now in pastures immediately on the T. and P. railroad near Colorado City. They are three and four years old and in fine condition and will besold reasonable and in numbers to suit.

WADDELL & WILLIAMS, Colorado, Texas.

Steers for Sale—A Bargain.

Two hundred four-year-old steers; 400 three-year-old steers; 200 two-year-old steers; one hundred yearlings. Three and four will be sold very cheap, on account of money panic. All our pasture in Archer county. Address: F. CARROLL & COLLIER, Estelline, Texas.

FOR SALE.

I have for sale, and keep constantly on hand a good stock of thoroughbred Jersey red and white. Also pure bred Holstein-Friesian cattle. For prices apply to: P. C. WELLBORN, Handley, Texas.

G. B. BOTHWELL,

BRECKENRIDGE, MISSOURI.

Has 700 large, heavy-shearing Merino Rams for sale.

THE VALLEY FARM.

On account of hard times and to reduce stock, we offer for sale:

20 registered Jersey heifers, 2 years old.

20 high grade Jersey heifers, 2 years old.

Registered heifers, 2 years old, \$25.00 each.

Grade heifers at \$40.00 to \$50.00 each.

All accredited or Texas bred stock, and all bred to first-class registered bulls. Correspondence invited.

TERRELL, HARRIS & HARDIN, Proprietors, TEXAS.

NECHES POLTRY FARM AND KENNELS.

Largest Poultry Farm in the Southwest.

Registered Cattle and Scotch Terrier Dogs. My Poultry was in 1891 one hundred and forty two prizes, at Dallas 1892 forty-one; also large and best display. In hands of customers have won at fairs all over the state.

Send two cent stamp for catalogue.

SHEEP AND WOOL.

Stretches in sheep is almost always caused by constipation.

The objection to poor, weakly sheep is that they rarely pay for wintering.

Sheep suffer less in a drouth than any other crop, whether animal or vegetable.

With sheep, constitutional merit standing first must always be looked for.

Horns on sheep are in the way all of the time, and especially so at shearing time.

Sudden changes of weather are as trying on sheep as any other class of stock on the farm.

Every farmer should at least have sheep enough to have all the mutton he needs for his own table. They will afford him the best fresh meat he can obtain in hot weather—if not at any time of the year. He cannot kill a beef or pig in the warm period, and only occasionally a veal animal, but a lamb or poultry can be gotten away with at any time. There is no meat so sweet and toothsome as the lamb product of milk and grass.

The Iowa Agricultural Bulletin No. 21, reports a careful test of wool stored by different methods, in order to decide whether wool lost in weight, and how much if any. All the wool was exposed to free circulation of air, but in some of the experiments it was sacked or boxed to exclude dust. In the boxed wool, April-sheared fleeces weighing 47½ pounds at shearing, weighed 49 pounds on the 1st of August, but at the end of the year had fallen back to its original weight. The fleeces on the shelf gained three-quarters of a pound in a total of 48½, or increased to 49 pounds. But June-sheared fleeces did not gain, but lost about 6 per cent of its original weight. It has been a common remark of farmers that wool was the one article they grew which did not lose, but generally gained in weight by keeping. Those experiments show that there is something in the farmer's idea. The experimenter believes that heavy, oily wool loses most. Is this in accordance with the experience of farmers? Has not the condition of the atmosphere much to do with the weight of wool? In the book of Judges, Gideon asked a sign as to his mission to deliver Israel. He found it one morning by having a fleece wet with dew, while all around was dry, and on another morning the conditions were reversed and the fleece was dry, while everything surrounding it was moist.

Our Wool Productions.

Indiana Farmer.

The United States have the variety of soils and climate for producing in abundance every quality and variety of wool for which there is a demand. A good many years ago a careless writer made the statement that we could produce no carpet wools, and that has occasionally been repeated. But over and over the highest authority has been given showing the error of such statements, and these have been as often confirmed by the manufacturers themselves who use this class of wool since the development of the carpet industry in this country, and we now make all grades of carpets demanded.

In his annual report the secretary of agriculture, referring to our production of wool, has said that there is no question of our ability to produce carpet wools in ample variety; that a wide belt of country from the Atlantic to the Pacific was long the home of sheep producing carpet wools. Confirming this, a manufacturer says: "Our house some years back received millions yearly of the best carpet wools that the world can produce. These wools were raised in Colorado, New Mexico and other localities, and that it was admitted by the large carpet factories to be superior in every respect."

We allude to the matter thus particularly for the information of those who have been misled by the misstatement alluded to, and so often repeated, as intelligent farmers and wool growers are familiar with the facts. Since this country can produce every variety of wool demanded for consumption, but has not reached the supply yet by nearly one-half, it cannot be too strongly insisted that this wide open field for American farmers for supplying the home demand. The wonderful development of the factory system has so increased the demand for wool that the industry has gained little on it in the past thirty years. We have at times produced wheat, corn and other staples in excess of the demand at home and abroad. But here is an industry, adapted in its variety of production to all our soils and climates, from lake Winnipeg to the everglades of Florida, and the home demand has never been supplied yet. Everywhere the sheep industry has proven greatly beneficial to the soil, while the demand for wool and mutton has constantly increased.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

We have several splendid good black waxy, sage grass, pastures and stock farms for sale cheap. These lands are just the thing for feeding or fine stock farms. They are located in Tarrant, Wise, Denton, Johnson and Parker counties and contain from 800 to 8000 acres each. They are now offered at much below their actual value and on easy terms. Address, GEO. B. LOVING, Manager, Fort Worth, Tex.

Two for the Price of One.

The Kentucky Stock Farm, devoted to fine horses, horse raising, breeding, etc., and the acknowledged leader and best authority on that class of live stock, the subscription price of which is \$2 will be furnished in connection with the JOURNAL for the price of the former.

SWINE.

No animal is thrifty and happy and in a position to do well whose digestive functions are not in the best of working order. We know how it is ourselves. A diversity of food is conducive to health and a happy digestion. A daily ration of linseed cake meal is very hopeful.

One of the processes conducive to fattening an animal is laziness, rest. Contented, happy, well-fed hogs lay on flesh (fat) much faster if kept where they are undisturbed, have no means of rambling and no occasion for crying for food. Good shade, out of the way of the flies, is conducive to this, but the place should be well ventilated, clean and comparatively cool.

Wheat will in future occupy a more prominent place than heretofore in hog feeding, because it has been found to be a better all-round food for growing pigs than corn. The price of wheat will measurably regulate this, however, even though a more profitable feed, because of the facility for handling and the fact that it generally commands a cash market. It contains three or four times as much bone and tissue forming constituents as corn and is, like milk, a better all-round food.

If the pigs are ever to be pushed and prepared for the fall market, a beginning should be made now. It is not wise or economical to put this off too long and then go at it with a rush. Let the transfer from pasture be gradual, and, whilst still feeding bone and muscle-making food to complete the animal frame and fit him for size and the reception of fat, begin with linseed cake meal and corn in light rations, then in October and November begin to crowd for fat all he will carry. A mixed ration, however, will always be preferred, and as well keep the animal in better health and appetite.

There is no better way to grind food for the hog, if his hogship's health and longevity are considered, than to make him grind it himself. Mastication is the beginning of the process of digestion, and the more the food is masticated the better is the saliva incorporated with it, and the mess fitted for the next process, that of digestion in the stomach and bowels. No matter what the food, what the quality or quantity, unless these processes are perfect, assimilation cannot take place, and when assimilation does not take place blood of the flesh, bone, hair, nerve and other essential qualities is not made, and the animal lays on no flesh.

Prof. Henry places the feeding value of wheat in excess of corn. He says that with hogs brought in from clover pasture, well grown but lank and "full of snapp," a bushel of wheat will easily make from 12 to 14 pounds of gain if the fattening period is too long continued. He thinks that for the purpose of adding variety and for nourishing young animals, its value may at times double that of corn. Corn and wheat can be fed well together, and the wide-awake farmer will not long hesitate to get out of the old rut of feeding corn no matter what its worth, and selling the wheat, though the price is less than the cost of production.

Indiana Farmer: In view of the fact that wheat is so low, and that in experiments chopped or ground wheat has been found a valuable hog feed for fattening, those who have tested it recommend its mixture with corn meal. The proportion is three bushels of wheat to two of corn, mixed and run through the grinding mill together. With this mixture hogs weighing 100 pounds may at first be fed three pounds at a time and three times per day to fatten rapidly. If one pound of bran is added it is all the better, and the whole feed moistened with water, or better still, with skimmed milk. The ration may be increased from time to time a little, as the feeder finds best by carefully noting progress and results. On this kind of ration hogs are said to fatten rapidly and to make excellent pork, with a due proportion of fat and lean. Those feeding heavier hogs need to increase the size of the feed, though the proportion of wheat and corn named is found to be about right for rapid fattening.

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

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

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

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

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

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Yes, one big American dollar pays for year's subscription to the JOURNAL.

Cheap Rates to Birmingham.

On account of the ex-Confederate National Reunion at Birmingham, Ala., October 2d and 3d, the "Cotton Belt Route" will sell tickets September 29th and 30th from all stations at the lowest one-way fare for the round trip, open to everybody, good to return until October 12th. Elegant Reclining Chair Cars from Fort Worth, Waco and other points.

See that your tickets read via the "Cotton Belt" as all lines will sell them via that route. Write your friends coming to Texas to take the "Cotton Belt Route," the only through car line between Texas and the southeast.

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

POULTRY.

Fowls are so provided that they can grind any kind of food eaten. It is not necessary to grind their food for them.

There is no better place for the poultry than in the orchard; it furnishes shade and at the same time supplies insects.

It is not a good plan to keep all kinds of poultry in the same house or yard; they will thrive better if given separate quarters.

A flock of fifty hens, well tended, should give a net profit of \$50 a year. How can you make the same capital and labor pay more?

If you do not want the chickens in the garden, take some of the garden to them. Refuse cabbage, beets and other vegetable matter are just what they want now, when green food is beginning to be scarce. It is not much trouble to give these to them, and the fowls will pay you well for doing it.

In building that new poultry house, construct it with a definite view to saving the droppings, and having it so you can clean them out often and easily. A cement floor will help toward this. Keep it covered a few inches deep with fine sand or loam, which will become mixed with the droppings as they are made, and so increase the amount of fertilizer and make it easy to handle. Keep part of the floor covered with straw, also, that the fowls may have a place to scratch. This will keep them from getting overfat from idleness, and is a means of preventing the bad habit of feather pulling, which they often resort to merely because they have nothing else to do.

The Poultry Keeper says that better results are obtained from hens that are allowed to set than when they are prevented from incubating. When the hen goes on her nest to set she does so for the purpose of using the fat of her body to impart heat to the eggs and as she seldom leaves the nest to feed, she becomes reduced in flesh by the time the eggs are hatched. She also secures rest and recuperates. As a rule a setting hen is nearly always fat, and to prevent her from setting simply keeps her in a condition unfavorable to laying. There are times, however, when no chicks are desired. In such cases let the hen go on the nest, giving her a few porcelain eggs. Do not break her from setting as she will soon become broody again and will lay but few eggs before going on the nest a second time; but if kept on the nest for two or three weeks and then "broken up" she will come off in excellent condition for laying, and will lay more eggs than she would have done if prevented from setting, including the time lost in incubation, and she will not become broody until she is in a fat condition again.

Something New Every Week for the Ladies.

New fresh goods received every week during the summer season at Miss Dora Bronson's Bazaar, 210 Main street, city. Also hair dressing in connection and hair goods always on hand. Prompt attention given to all orders.

HORSES WANTED.

Want to buy a number of mares of dark colors, two to four years old, inclusive, for breeding purposes; sired by running, trotting or coach stallions; no draft blood wanted. Please give full description and particulars; where located, how many, how bred, and lowest cash price. Address, H. M. MUNDY, 1218 Michigan-av., Kansas City, Mo.

FINE STOCK FOR SALE.

25 thoroughbred Galloway bulls. These cattle have heretofore sold at from \$700 to \$150. Will sell entire lot at \$50 each or your choice at \$65.
Several fine jacks, from 1 to 3 years old. Will sell at from \$150 to \$350.
20 thoroughbred Shorthorn cows of the celebrated Rockfield herd. Will sell at \$35 each.
10 thoroughbred Shropshire lambs; ready for use. \$10 each.
A fine imported Shire stallion, cost \$1650. Will sell for \$605. Address, CHARLES E. MUSICK, Hughesville, Mo.

Or, GEO. B. LOVING, Fort Worth, Tex.

FEEDERS WANTED.

We want 1000 strictly good, smooth, well-bred Steers for feeders. Will buy in lots not less than 100. Don't want anything that won't weigh 900 pounds.

In answering this advertisement be careful to describe fully and accurately the cattle you offer, naming the lowest price. Address, S. & H., care Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

WORLD'S PICTORIAL LINE.

Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Co., and Union Pacific System.

Have you heard of the wonderful loop route to Chicago and return? The Fort Worth and Denver City railway, in connection with the Union Pacific system (The World's Pictorial Line) have inaugurated a series of excursions to the World's Fair, giving purchaser ticket via this route, with stop-overs at the various water points in Colorado. In other words, you go from Fort Worth to Trinidad, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Pueblo and Denver, remaining there until the heated term in Chicago is past, then go on to the World's Fair, returning via the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway through Hannibal, and Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, thus covering entirely different territory going and returning. Round trip rate from Fort Worth \$60, which includes all privileges accorded you by other lines.

For full information address, E. L. LOMAX, G. P. and T. A.; U. P. System, Omaha, Neb.

J. H. O'NEILL, Trav. Pass. Agt., Fort Worth, Tex.
D. B. KEELER, G. P. A., F. W. and D. C., R'y, Fort Worth, Texas.

Subscribe for the TEXAS LIVE STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

If you feed corn fodder, and not do it through the medium of a silo, you would undoubtedly find some profit in a good fodder cutter. The value of the fodder would be greater, as the cattle would eat it cleaner; and when it comes to handling the manure you would find the labor so much less that you would conclude the cutter had been a good investment from that point of view only. We know of nothing much more troublesome than long cornstalks in the manure pile.

One of the important points in making preparation for winter is to see that the cellar is in proper condition. It is the custom of some to seal the cellar up tightly to prevent freezing, and in doing so to shut out completely every opportunity for light and air to enter. This soon produces a damp and moldy condition, which is not only against the keeping of the fruits and vegetables stored there, but is as well prejudicial to the health of the household. Make the cellar frost proof, by all means, but have it so that the light can enter all the time, and arrange so that you can air it thoroughly on every bright day when the weather is warm enough to permit. It is also a good plan to whitewash it before closing up for the winter, as the lime helps to keep the air sweet and prevents the formation of mould and damp.



A Bright Lad,

Ten years of age, but who declines to give his name to the public, makes this authorized, confidential statement to us:

"When I was one year old, my mamma died of consumption. The doctor said that I, too, would soon die, and all our neighbors thought that even if I did not die, I would never be able to walk, because I was so weak and puny. A gathering formed and broke under my arm. I hurt my finger and if I hurt myself so as to break the skin, it was sure to become a running sore. I had to take lots of medicine, but nothing has done me so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has made me well and strong." T. D. M., Norcutt, Kans.

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EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

BUILD silos. _____
RAISE sorghum. _____
MAKE ensilage. _____
FEED your cattle. _____
MAKE good beef. _____
Tor the market and be happy. _____

The indications are that feeders will make good money this winter.

The demand for feeders is light. Those who have the feed and the money are having no difficulty in securing plenty of good cattle at low figures.

On account of the scarcity of money, the drought and consequent shortage of feed, there will not be as many cattle fed in Texas this winter as were fed a year ago. The shortage is variously estimated at from 25 to 50 per cent.

The exclusive wheat farmer may enjoy a brief period of prosperity, but the stock farmer who raises an abundance of feed and feeds it intelligently to his stock is the one who will accumulate a good bank account and die prosperous.

When a farmer can only buy two pounds of bacon or one pound of coffee with a bushel of wheat, it begins to look as if something was wrong. This is what is now making the Panhandle wheat grower dissatisfied and disgusted with farming.

The Panhandle stock farmer who recently drove two fine cows to town and sold them for enough money to buy 100 pounds of bacon, ought now to be an enthusiastic advocate of "planting hogs." Trading two cows for 100 pounds of bacon is poor economy.

It is claimed that in Comanche and many other counties in Texas the cotton crop will not exceed one bale to ten acres. It is now a settled fact that the crop will be a short one, and that there will be a corresponding shortage in cotton seed and cotton seed meal; so much so that feeders are having some difficulty in securing feed.

This winter will be a good time to feed cattle. It does not follow, however, that every man who feeds will make money. A feeder, to be successful, must have the right kind of cattle to begin with. He must have plenty of feed of the right kind, and the proper facilities for handling and feeding the stock, and last, but by no means least, he must know something about the business. If all these are combined, the one who puts them in practice ought this winter to make a good profit.

Too much cannot be said in favor of building silos in Texas. With plenty of good ensilage it requires but comparatively little cotton seed meal or corn to make good beef, while all kinds of live stock can be kept in good thriving condition throughout the entire winter on ensilage alone. It is certainly a very excellent and cheap feed

one that any farmer in any part of Texas can grow in abundance every year if he will only try. Most any crop, if cut while green, will make good ensilage. Sorghum and millet can be grown with reasonable certainty every year on the poorest lands in the state. These make most excellent ensilage, thus insuring plenty of good feed to anyone who will make the proper effort. Silos and ensilage can be made to solve the difficulties and uncertainties of successful stock farming in the Lone Star state. Try it.

TEXAS SANITARY COMMISSION.

The next meeting of the Texas Live Stock Sanitary Commission will be held in the city of Dallas on the 24th of October. This will be an important meeting and the commission not only invites but urges the stockmen of Texas to meet with them for consultation. The location of the quarantine line, a matter in which every cattleman is directly interested, will be discussed and acted upon, as well as other questions directly affecting the live stock interests. Everyone interested should attend and be heard or forever hereafter hold their peace.

No meeting of the two state associations have been called to meet at the above named time and place as has been published in the daily papers, but the stockmen generally are invited by the commission to meet with them and as far as possible they should do so.

EDITOR MALONE IS DEAD.

Walter L. Malone, editor of the Fort Worth Gazette and president of the Gazette company, died at his residence in this city at 1:10 p. m. last Sunday, the 24th inst.

W. L. Malone was born in Mobile, Ala., in 1840, and had been actively engaged in the newspaper business in various portions of the country all his life, coming to Fort Worth in 1877, and for the past sixteen years has been actively engaged on the prominent newspapers of this city. After first coming to Fort Worth he was for several years foreman and assistant editor of the Daily Democrat, published by B. B. Paddock. In 1880 he became connected with the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL, first as book-keeper and later as business manager. In 1882, when the Daily Democrat-Advance was purchased by the Stock Journal Publishing Co., and the name changed to the Fort Worth Daily Gazette, Mr. Malone was made its business manager and, with the exception of two short intermissions, he has virtually managed the Gazette from its first issue to the day of his death.

Mr. Malone was a hard, faithful worker; one who had few equals as an all-around newspaper man. To him and his work is due in a large measure the success of the Gazette; the prestige it has attained as a newspaper. And inasmuch as Fort Worth has been made what it is by its newspapers, Mr. Malone was one of the prime factors in the up-building of Fort Worth.

Mr. Malone leaves a most excellent and devoted wife, a charming daughter, now a grown young lady, and a fourteen-year-old son, to whom the JOURNAL extends its heartfelt sympathies in their great trial and affliction.

Walter Malone may not have left his family an abundance of this world's goods, but made for himself a record of which they will feel proud. He was an honest, unselfish and big-hearted man, and his loss will be keenly and deeply felt and mourned by the state at large and this city in particular. Peace be to his ashes.

WILL YOU GO TO YOUR FAIR?

Once more the season for the county fair is upon us, and the JOURNAL once more wishes to impress upon its readers the necessity of at least attending these necessary adjuncts to successful farming and stock raising. There is no single thing which can be seen that will be of such benefit to the farmer as the county, district or state fair. There he will be able to see what is being done by his neighbors and those who are more remote from him; there he can inspect the best and most improved labor-saving devices; there he can see the result of scientific methods as applied to farming and stock raising, and aside from its usefulness as a reflex of his own particular calling, he can learn many object lessons in other paths of life. He can see what science and education are doing for the world and people in general, and have the opportunities he so much needs of appreciating what education will do for mankind.

By all means let everyone attend all the fairs possible, and at least go to your own county fair and the state fair at Dallas. The Prairie Farmer has the following to say regarding fairs:

"There is nothing that helps to build up a country so much as a fair. There is nothing that pays the farmer so much for the time and trouble he takes with his productions as the fair. For he reaps the greater part of the benefit. It is what has improved his stock and seeds. He should take pride in his county and state fairs.

"The farmers should try to have something ready to exhibit at the fairs. Nothing shows more the good farmer than the good productions of his farm; let it be fruit, vegetables, grain, cotton or corn. The time has come when we must make arrangements for the stock or prepare to raise something that will be nice and pay one for making the ex-

hibit. This ought to be arranged for in the early part of the spring; be prepared so that when the fair is only a short time off everything shall be in good order.

"The fine stock you see on exhibition at the county or state fairs of the several states is the best, and the farmer has given his time and attention to the preparation of it for exhibition. So with the other productions of the farm.

"The fair does that farmer the most good who is prepared to make the best exhibits and to carry off some premiums. Fairs are institutions of learning for the farmer. They show him the great improvements in the way of agriculture. They educate in the work of improvement, and by aid and knowledge gained from them we have improvement in agriculture in all of its branches. The fair sows and the husbandman reaps. The great World's fair is educating the farmer in knowledge of the agriculture of the world. And so it is with the fairs of the states."

SCRUB STOCK.

The Plowboy and Country Farmer is of the opinion that scrub stock, or common stock, as it is insisted should be called the scrub, is as much entitled to the best of care and will appreciate such care as well as the better grades. In proof of its assertion it says:

"It is too often thought that common stock, or, as they are slanderously called, scrub animals, will not pay for as good care as the more highly valued pure-bred cattle. This is a great mistake. There was a time when this highly valued stock was quite as deserving the name of scrub as the present neglected common stock may be thought to be. But by good care and liberal treatment this better stock has been brought up from its once low estate to its present highly productive condition. And it is quite as easy to do the same with the common farm stock and treble their value in a few generations, as has been done with any of the pure breeds. All that is to be done is to reverse the methods of treatment, and as an engine goes back or forward by reversing the lever which controls the machinery, so this reversion of treatment will change the animal either way. It is possible to ill-manage any of best-pedigree animal as to reduce it to the lowest condition of the lowest kind of cow or sheep or pig, and it is equally possible by continued good feeding and breeding, by selection of the best, to improve the common stock and make them thrice as profitable as they now are. The beginning is to be made with the young animals. These are to be liberally fed and treated with the utmost kindness and carefulness, so as to develop all the latent good that is in them, and add to it by improving the disposition and ability of the digestive organs to assimilate the best food. This may be done as easily as the muscle may be developed by training or the mind of a person may be developed from inattention by education to great activity.

"There are not wanting examples of success in the improvement of cows by a course of steady feeding and breeding for a dozen years or even less. Even six years have been sufficient to increase more than double the progeny of a cow that has been improved by liberal feeding from an early age, and the fourth generation has been made equal in productive value to the progeny of some pure-bred Jerseys that cost ten times as much as the improved natives. This increased value has been gained without any infusion of pure blood of a superior race.

"But when the additional advantage of this better blood has been secured, the improvement has been immediate. Some too sanguine persons, deluded by the common adage that 'blood will tell,' have been led to believe that food is of secondary importance in the management of pure-bred stock, but every one so misled has come to sudden grief by the rapid deterioration of his costly animals, purchased in this belief. In every case this superiority has been gained by feeding first, and the gain has been fixed by breeding the most successful examples of this feeding together. And if these animals are neglected and the action is reversed, the course will be reversed, too, and the improvement to those who are denied by fortune the means for the acquisition of these animals, and who may be assured that they have the means in their own hands, which in a little more time will enable them to enjoy the benefits or enterprise and skill without the spending of money."

How Much Corn to the Cow?

BURNETT, TEX., Sept. 23, 1893.
Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal.

For the benefit of self and friends I want to know how many bushels of corn in the ear will it take to fatten the ordinary range Texas cow in fair order, and would you advise dehorning them?

We are very dry and have to do something with our stock as the grass is all gone and cattle are now living on brush. Answer in the JOURNAL. J. T. DURE.

Answer—In the first place, it is bad policy to feed corn to an "ordinary" Texas cow with a view to converting her into beef. Corn, cotton seed meal and other expensive and valuable feeds should be fed to steers. These, when properly fed, will grow, take on flesh and make first-class beef and bring a good price, while the common Texas cow will do neither. The only class of the stock that will give good returns when full fed,

spayed heifers, and even these are not as satisfactory as steers. Four-year-old full grown steers are the best. If you can't get these feed three-year-olds. If they can't be had take twos, or even good steer yearlings, but if you must feed she stock let them be nice, plump, heifer calves. Don't waste your corn on old shelly cows. An old "pot-bellied" cow will eat as much as a four-year-old steer. It will take fully forty bushels to fatten her, and even then you will, in many instances, fail to make good beef of some of them. However, if nothing else will do you and you must feed the cows the JOURNAL would advise you to dehorn them and be sure to make a nice job of it. Cut the horn close on top and make genuine mallet heads of them. It would also be advisable to "de-tail" all the old ones. Don't cut the tails as close as you do the horns, but cut them off all the same—about half off will do. By chopping off horns and tails you will do away with the possibility of hollow horn, or hollow tail, and will make your cows more thrifty every way.

The corn should be ground in the shuck and on the cob. A crushing machine will not cost much and will more than pay for itself the first winter. Then feed the meal made from the corn, the cob and the shuck. It will give much better results than dry corn alone. Give them in addition plenty of hay or other roughness or in the absence of these feed your cows in a good grass pasture where they have access to plenty of grass; it will help them along even if it is dry and dead.

Do all this and if there is any money in feeding open cows you will get some of it. You will at least get a whole lot of experience which will be worth big money in the future.

CORRESPONDENCE.

INTERESTING STANTON LETTER.

The Journal's Lady Correspondent tells
About Martin County's Crops,
Fruit, Grass, Etc.

STANTON, TEXAS, Sept. 25.

Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal:

Thinking that perhaps a few items from this section might be of interest to the readers of the JOURNAL I take advantage of this opportunity to contribute.

As to times here, they are worse, than I ever saw them. I believe there is as much money in the country as there ever has been, but for lack of confidence the holders of this money are so fearful of loss that they are not disposed to turn it loose. Of all the industrial classes, and taken as a class, the farmers right now are the best off, for though they may lack the ready cash, they at least have plenty to eat. With the exception of sugar the farm furnishes everything necessary for table use. One can very well dispense with tea or coffee when they have on hand an abundance of rich sweet milk, and of the three the latter is the most stimulating.

The spring rains came in rather late, but for all that the early gardens were fairly successful and the fruit yield far surpassed our expectations, so even should the drought overtake us now and play havoc with fall gardens (which are at present very promising) all those who tried or took any interest whatever in their early crop have been able to put by enough to carry them safely through. I have reference, of course, to that class of farmers who, either from lack of the necessary facilities or because there is a little additional work attached thereto, do not indulge in irrigation, but those who do irrigate are independent of the rains and in wet or dry just the same, push the good work forward, believing that "God helps those who help themselves." While this condition of affairs exist, the farmer at any rate will not despair.

Cattle and sheep in Martin county are doing fine, sheep especially are in good condition. Reports, however, from ranches south and southwest of here are to the effect that stock are suffering for water. We have noticed dark, heavy clouds in that direction three successive evenings and think the all-seeing eye has seen and filled their want.

Very few cattle are changing hands for the simple reason that stock owners do not want to sell on credit, but prefer to hold their cattle even at a loss.

The "Strip" epidemic which spread with such rapidity over all Western Texas, reached Midland and Martin counties. In fact, I am persuaded that the very worst cases broke out right here. The fever has abated, however, and the victims have returned home sadder perhaps, but wiser men. As to their impressions of the "promised land" we can learn nothing for they are very much on the subject, but we draw our own conclusions. We notice one peculiarity about all those who participated in the great race which is; they will stand for hours and converse with you on the little topics of the day and are even ready to launch out on free silver, but speak the one word "Strip" and it acts like magic on them. Immediately they bristle up and assume a very business appearance as they happen (?) to remember they have an engagement with a fellow around the corner at precisely that hour. Oh well, we won't be too hard on the poor dear creatures for 'tis human to err' and even we women are liable to mistakes, though of course we make very few. After all they are act-

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ing quite handsomely about it since they have consented to remain home and mind the babies while their wives go to the World's Fair, and the next "Strip" that opens up they'll buy a safety bicycle and send the baby. What gets me is why sensible men will rush pell-mell into such a race as that, hazarding their very lives, the happiness of their homes, for a little old piece of land that, after the excitement had worn away and all the gloss excitement had given to it, they would actually be ashamed to own. No I can't understand it especially since right here in Martin county, (I won't say Paradise for all countries have their failings and people have yet to learn paradise cannot be found this side of the dark river) in the heart of a good country, state land can be bought at \$2 per acre. Good, fertile lands, well adapted to stock raising and farming and fast gaining the reputation of being the "home of the grape."

Speaking of grapes brings to mind Father Peters' experience with them which is a good example of what can be done in this line. He has in all about half an acre mixed grapes from which he has realized something over five barrels of wine. Wine that has stood the test and been given up to be equal in every respect to the celebrated wines of California. Besides this he has had plenty for table use.

Newspapers as a rule have a preference for briefness I believe. This being the case I fear I'm not "in it" but then you men have always accused our sex of having long tongues so I'll not deprive you of this little bit of satisfaction by breaking the record this time. Best wishes to the JOURNAL and staff.

ALICE RAWLINS.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE

The Waggoner Ranch, Fine Horses, Cattle, Farms,

And Many Other Very Interesting
Things, Including Comanche Indians, Cyclones, Bear, Etc.

During the past week the writer had the pleasure of visiting the mammoth ranch of D. Waggoner & Son of Wichita county. These gentlemen own something over 100,000 acres fronting on the south bank of Red river while on the north side and in the Comanche reservation they have leased and substantially enclosed something over 600,000 acres. On this vast ranch they now have about 70,000 cattle, of which 55,000 are steers one year old and over, and about 25,000 of which are steers of the age of three years and older. They also have about 1000 stock and 400 saddle horses.

At their home ranch on the south side of the Red river Messrs. D. Waggoner & Son conduct an extensive farm where despite the drought they have this year raised, harvested and garnered 21,000 bushels of wheat, 7000 bushels of shelled oats, 2000 bushels of barley and more sorghum, millet, hay, straw, etc., "than Carter had oats."

Among the fine stallions now being used by the Messrs. Waggoner, the writer was especially attracted by the beautiful form and matchless appearance of a chestnut sorrel that showed at a glance to be a better bred animal than can usually be found on a Texas ranch. On looking up the pedigree of the animal in question I was surprised to find that he was none other than the famous "Strideaway." This horse now 9 years old was a few years ago regarded in the east as one of the fastest and best one-mile race horses in the United States. It will be remembered by horsemen that it was this same Strideaway that beat Spokane, winning the great and noted race at Memphis in 1889. At that time he won for his owner and backers a large sum of money. At the same time, however, he crippled and disabled himself so as to disable him for further use on the track. A short time previous to this he sold for \$30,000. Being maimed for life, Messrs. Waggoner & Son were able to buy him for \$2500. This they did in New York, they paying the freight and other shipping expenses to their Texas ranch. They are now breeding him to a number of selected mares. They already have some thirty or forty of his colts, all of which are perfect images of their sire. This is without a single exception the fastest running horse ever brought to Texas, and will no doubt prove a profitable investment to his present owners.

Among the other pure bred horses now in use on the Waggoner ranch the writer noticed the trotting stallion "Mack" half brother to Monitor Temple. The latter sold in Chicago for \$100,000, also "Chief Morgan" and "Kentucky Prince," both Kentucky bred combination saddle and trotting horses. These gentlemen also have several finely bred jacks from which they are raising quite a number of excellent mules.

Messrs. Waggoner & Son in addition to their live stock and farms conduct at their headquarter ranch a general merchandise store where they keep a good assortment of dry goods, clothing boots, shoes, etc. This entire business is looked after and managed in person by Mr. W. T. Waggoner, the junior member of the firm. This ranch is one of the largest, most successful and best managed properties in the state. Its success and the systematic manner with which the business is conducted is due to the energy, foresight, and almost unequalled executive ability of Mr. W. T. Waggoner. He is kind and considerate with his employees, he possesses the happy faculty of endearing himself to them and thus securing from each and every one their best efforts in his behalf. The fact is every employee on the Waggoner ranch seems to worship "Tom" as Mr. W. T. is familiarly known. Consequently no task is too great when their employer's interest is at stake. After watching, working, eating and sleeping with him for three days, the writer felt fully justified in corroborating the statement of the old gray-haired ranch blacksmith who while extolling the many virtues of his boss said, "Tom Waggoner is the best rich man I ever saw."

Tom Waggoner was born and raised on a Texas cattle ranch. He has fought Indians, rustlers, white men, mountain lions, bear, rattlesnakes and all other kinds of "varmints" and to use a cowboy expression, is not afraid of the devil, but if you want to see him do some downright good running just wake him up at night and show him coming in the distance a Greer county cyclone. Oh, my, the celebrated Strideaway, Spokane nor none of the minute gang are then a circumstance compared with the fleetness of this young man. This part of the story, however, together with the writer's acquaintance and experience with Mr. and Mrs. Blackhorse, the bear and other exciting incidents, I will defer until the JOURNAL's artist can prepare the cuts necessary to properly illustrate the subjects. They will appear in full in the next issue.

GEORGE B.

Instructions to Inspectors.

D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, has recently issued the following instructions as a guide to inspectors in the condemnation of cattle, sheep, and swine, and their carcasses:

All animals found on either ante or post-mortem examination to be affected as follows are to be condemned and the carcasses thereof stamped with the "condemnation" stamp supplied by the department, and inspectors will see that said carcasses are placed in the rendering tanks of the abattoirs:

1. Hog cholera.
2. Swine plague.
3. Charbon or anthrax.
4. Malignant epizootic catarrh.
5. Pyemia or septicemia.
6. Mange or scab in advanced stages.
7. Advanced stages of actinomycosis or lumpy jaw.
8. Inflammation of the lungs or of the intestines.
9. Texas fever.
10. Extensive or generalized tuberculosis.

11. Animals in an advanced stage of pregnancy or which have recently given birth to young.

12. Any disease or injury causing elevation of temperature or affecting the system of the animal to a degree which would make the flesh unfit for human food.

Any organ or part of a carcass which is badly bruised or affected by tuberculosis, actinomycosis, abscess, suppurating sore, or tape worm cysts should be condemned.

Meeting of the Jersey Cattle Club.

TERRELL, TEX., Sept. 21, 1893.

To the Jersey Breeders of Texas:
The annual meeting of the Texas Jersey Cattle Club is hereby called to convene at the Texas Farm and Ranch building on the fair grounds in Dallas, Texas, on the 23rd day of October, 1893, at 3 o'clock, p. m. A full attendance of the membership is desired and the presence of the Jersey breeders who are not members is cordially invited.

On Tuesday, October 24, 1893, the Jersey cattle at the State fair will be exhibited in the show ring.

J. O. TERRELL, S. L. BURNAP,
Secretary. President

The receipts of cattle at Kansas City last week were 40,000 against 46,700 the previous week.

Your Painter

has often wasted time and material in trying to obtain a shade of color, and has even resorted to the use of ready mixed paints, the ingredients of which he knew nothing about, because of the difficulty in making a shade of color with white lead. This waste can be avoided by the use of National Lead Company's

Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These tints are a combination of perfectly pure colors put up in small cans and prepared so that one pound will tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead to the shade shown on the can. By this means you will have the best paint in the world, because made of the best materials—

Strictly Pure White Lead

and pure colors. Insist on having one of the brands of white lead that are standard, manufactured by the "Old Dutch" process, and known to be strictly pure:

"Southern" "Red Seal" "Collier"

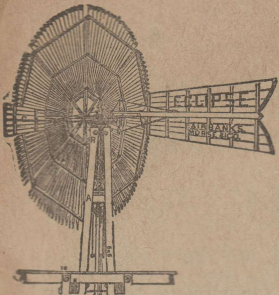
These brands of Strictly Pure White Lead and National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors are for sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere. If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

St. Louis Branch, National Lead Co., 1 Broadway, New York.
Clark Avenue and Tenth Street.

ECLIPSE WIND MILLS.

Over 50,000 in Actual Operation.

If You Want the Best, Buy the ECLIPSE.



We have just placed our new Fairbanks Galvanized Steel Mills and Painted and Galvanized Beaded Steel Towers on the market. After three years' experimenting, we have decided not to try and meet prices of the cheap mills, but make the best mill of this type. If no agents in your place, write us for particulars.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

DESPITE HARD TIMES

THE "COTTON-BELT ROUTE" improved its passenger service by the addition, August 30th, of another through train from Waco which carries a Pullman Sleeper for St. Louis via St. L. I. M. & S. Ry. from Texarkana, and through coaches connecting with Pullman Sleeper from Fort Worth at Mt. Pleasant to Memphis, giving its patrons double daily service to and from St. Louis, Chicago, Memphis and the Southeast.

SCHEDULE.

Train No. 2 Read Down	Train No. 1 Read Up
4:20 p.m. Leave	12:20 p.m. Arrive
5:43 " "	10:55 a.m. " "
7:40 " "	8:25 " "
10:00 " "	6:25 " "
11:35 a.m. " "	4:54 " "
1:15 a.m. " "	3:30 " "
3:35 " "	1:30 " "
4:45 " "	12:30 p.m. " "
6:45 " "	10:30 a.m. " "
8:15 " "	8:30 a.m. " "
9:10 p.m. " "	7:45 a.m. " "

Write your friends coming to Texas to take the "COTTON-BELT ROUTE."

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

J. & C. FISHER

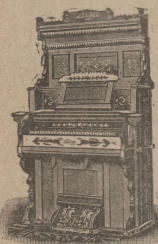
HAVE MANUFACTURED OVER

90,000 Pianos More than any other First-class Maker.

MORE POPULAR THAN EVER.

WILL A. WATKIN MUSIC COMPANY,
269 Main Street, DALLAS, TEXAS.

PIANOS, ORGANS, GUITARS, BANJOS, Etc.



BUY PIANOS AND ORGANS

—FORM—
COLLINS & ARMSTRONG COMPANY,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY AN INSTRUMENT, EITHER ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN OR FOR CASH, WRITE TO US FOR PRICES AND TERMS.

To exchange your OLD PIANO OR ORGAN part pay towards a new one, buy of us, for From our line of 24 different makes an instrument fully warranted that cannot fail to satisfy you. You Can Select

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

If you can effect a saving of 50 per cent. in the cost of your Life Insurance and have it placed in one of the

Strongest of the Regular Life Insurance Companies, WOULD YOU NOT CONSIDER THE MATTER?

You could give your family an estate of \$10,000 for the same money you are now paying to secure \$5000, would you not consider the matter?

PROVIDENT SAVINGS

Supplies what is suggested by the foregoing questions.

AGENTS WANTED.

Apply to
R. B. PARROTT,
General Manager.
WACO, TEXAS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Cattlemen, sheepmen, horsemen or any one else interested in live stock or agriculture, are requested to call at the JOURNAL offices when in Fort Worth. This JOURNAL is always glad to welcome you. Call and make yourselves at home.

Arthur Tisdale is here.

D. D. Swearingen, the Quarah cattleman has been Monday.

F. G. Oxshier of Colorado City spent a part of the week in the city.

Joe Miller of Winfield, Kas., the big feeder, was here Monday night.

J. W. Lackey, a prominent cattle feeder of Sulphur Springs, was here Tuesday.

M. Davis, the Seymour cattleman, was mixing with the boys in town Monday and Tuesday.

W. N. Waddell, the well-known cattleman of Colorado City was here the first of the week.

W. Q. Connelley of Eastland was here Monday night and took shelter from the rain at the Pickwick.

Brooks Davis of the Home Land and Cattle company came down from the Montana ranges last Sunday. He talks encouragingly.

H. W. McCoy of Oshkosh, Wis., who owns large cattle interests in Western Texas was here Wednesday en route to his ranch.

Ed Carver came in out of the wet Monday night. Says the rain was general and he looks for a better feeling among cowmen now that grass is assured.

Charles C. French, who now rustles for the Evans-Snyder-Buel company, came in Monday night and is feeling good over the fact that it has rained everywhere.

L. R. Hastings, the Chicago commission merchant was quite sick in this city last week, but recovered sufficiently to enable him to proceed on his journey a few days ago.

Thorp Andrews returned this week from a three month's stay in Montana, where he has been superintending the large cattle shipments being made by the Home Land and Cattle Company of which he is manager.

R. E. McNulty and T. C. Andrews, both well-known real estate and live stock brokers of this city, have returned from Colorado where they spent the summer looking after some mining interests in that state.

Major J. B. Dale of Bonham, Texas, bought 300 extra good 1100-pound feeding steers Saturday from D. Waggoner & Son of Wichita county at \$25 per head. The sale was negotiated by the Texas Land and Live Stock Agency of this city.

H. H. Fancher of Seymour, a well-to-do stockman, came down Monday night. He says it rained all the way from Seymour to this place, and he thinks the rain was general. Stock in his section has been doing well and will do better now that the rain has come.

Uncle Hilary Bedford, the Knox county cattleman, spent a part of the week with us. Uncle Hilary "kinder" likes Fort Worth anyhow, and says he wants to be like the man in the coffin—dead in it—when the Fort really turns into a great packing center.

Charley Coon, the well-known Weatherford cattleman, arrived in Fort Worth Monday and spent the first night for three months Texas. He has been doing the great Chicago fair and other northern and eastern places of interest.

The Ontario Veterinary College, of Nos. 40 to 46 Temperance street, Toronto, Can., opens its session for 1893-94 Wednesday, October 18. Professor Andrew Smith, the principal, is an experienced veterinarian and thoroughly reliable. This college is worthy of patronage.

John Millsap, whose home is in Stone-wall county, but who spends most of his time on the Rocking Chair ranch in the Panhandle, of which he is foreman came down on the Fort Worth and Denver Tuesday and went on home Wednesday. Mr. Millsap says the grass in the Panhandle country is as good as he ever saw in any country.

M. Z. Smitten of Sterling county was here Monday, returning from Meade center, Kansas, where he has been attending court as a state witness against the parties indicted charged with stealing cattle from members of the association, a full account of which has already been published in the JOURNAL.

J. W. Barbee, the Cotton Belt man, was seen for a few minutes Monday night. He says the rain extended over a large section of country traversed by the Cotton Belt, and will be of untold benefit. He has not as yet had "M. D." printed on his cards, but says the change will take place as soon as he makes another successful experiment.

DeBord & Lackey of Sulphur Springs bought 500 choice feeding steers a few days ago from D. Waggoner & Son, for which they paid \$26 per head. These are an extra fine lot of steers, many of them being from pedigree Shorthorn and Hereford bulls. They are perhaps the best lot of steers that will be fed in Texas this year. They will be shipped the 15th to Sulphur Springs, where they will be put on meal and hulls. The sale was made by the Texas Land and Live Stock Agency of this city.

W. D. Johnson and brother of Pecos City, were here Monday en route to the Panhandle. They are prominent cattlemen and bankers of Pecos. They now want to lease or buy a pasture in the Panhandle country and move a portion of their cattle to that section and thus get nearer the markets. The JOURNAL can confidently recommend these

gentlemen to its Panhandle friends. They are not only men of large means but also honorable gentlemen who will prove a valuable acquisition to any community.

Col. William Hunter spent most of the week in the city.

S. Johnson of Millett, LaSalle county, offers a car-load of good saddle horses.

R. R. Wade the San Angelo cattleman was here Monday.

Charles Schreiner of Kerrville, Texas, advertises 1600 good feeders for sale in this issue.

R. R. Claridge offers bargains in pasture lands, either in leases, sales or exchanges. See his ads.

Sam Cutbirth was here Wednesday returning from his pastures in the Indian Territory to his home at Belle Plain.

C. W. Merchant, the Abilene cattleman, came down from the Indian Territory Wednesday night and went on home Thursday.

J. I. McWhorter, a well-to-do cattleman of Baird, came down Wednesday. He reports fine rains in Callahan county and says everything is now in fine shape.

W. S. Davis, president of the First National Bank of Amarillo, spent Wednesday in Fort Worth. He was accompanied by his family and was en route to Brownwood.

J. A. Gamel, the well-known Mason county cattleman came down from Chishasha, I. T., yesterday en route home. He reports fine rains and abundance of grass in the B. I. T.

John W. Light of Mason was here yesterday. He was en route home from his Indian Territory ranch, near Chishasha on the Rock Island. He says the country along the Rock Island is as green as a wheat field.

P. R. Clark, the Comanche county cattleman, passed through Fort Worth Wednesday en route to Henrietta. Brother Clark is hunting grass for his starving cattle in Comanche county.

U. S. Weddington, the fine stock breeder whose ranch is near Childress, Texas, in a private letter to this paper says: "Splendid rains have fallen throughout the country as far as heard from."

Col. D. H. Snyder, the well-known ranchman and fine stock breeder of Georgetown, was here Wednesday returning home that night. Col. Snyder is one of the pioneer cattle dealers of Texas and is deservedly very popular with all the old-timers.

W. H. Godair, the Tom Green county cattleman, who is also senior member of the live stock commission firm of Godair, Harding & Co., was here Monday. Mr. Godair was accompanied by his son who is also a member of the firm.

Frank Weaver, the well-known cattle dealer of this city sold last week to George B. Boomer of Sulphur Springs 1000 feeding steers at prices ranging from \$16.25 to \$19 per head. Mr. Boomer will feed them at Sulphur Springs.

Miss Alice Rawlins of Stanton, Texas, favors the JOURNAL's readers with another of her very interesting communications this week. Miss Rawlins not only possesses rare ability as a newspaper writer, but is also better posted on live stock and agricultural matters than most men.

S. H. Cowan, attorney for the Cattle Raisers' Association, is perhaps one of the best prosecuting attorneys in the state. He is meeting with remarkably good success in his new field and has already become a terror to evil doers.

W. H. Portwood, the well-known cattleman, who makes his home at Decatur, Texas, but who has for several years been ranch superintendent for D. Waggoner & Son, was married at Decatur on the evening of the 19th to Miss Dottie Carpenter of that place. Mr. Portwood has worked himself up from a poor, penniless, fatherless boy to a prominent position as one of the leading, solid, substantial stockmen of the state, while Miss Carpenter enjoyed the reputation of being one of the most lovely and accomplished young ladies of Decatur.

The JOURNAL extends congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Portwood and wishes them a long and happy life. It hopes that Miss Dottie will "dot" friend Hally's life with many pleasing remembrances and that Hally in return will be "a good boy now." Mr. and Mrs. Portwood left Tuesday evening for a visit to Chicago and other eastern cities.

It covers a good deal of ground—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. And when you hear that it cures so many diseases, perhaps you think "it's too good to be true." But it's only reasonable. As a blood-cleanser, flesh-builder and strength-restorer, nothing like the "Discovery" is known to medical science. The diseases that it cures come from a torpid liver, or from impure blood. For everything of this nature, it is the only guaranteed remedy. In dyspepsia, biliousness, all bronchial, throat and lung affections; every form of scrofula, even consumption, (or lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages, and in the most stubborn skin and scalp diseases—if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Chronic nasal catarrh positively cured by Dr. Sage's Remedy. 50 cents; by druggists.

For Sale.
1600 good, blocky, well-bred four and five-year-old steers; all are in good shape and will make excellent feeders.
CHARLES SCHREINER,
Kerrville, Texas.

Saddle Horses.
A car of good improved three and four-year-old horses in good condition. Address
S. JOHNSON,
Millett, LaSalle county, Texas.

For information about lands on the Texas coast, address
R. R. CLARIDGE,
San Antonio, Texas.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE TEXAS LAND AND LIVE STOCK AGENCY,

1006 and 1008 (Up Stairs) Houston Street,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

OFFER AMONG OTHER BARGAINS THE FOLLOWING:

800 acres of black prairie, splendid grass land, lots of shelter and lasting water; all enclosed within 20 miles of Fort Worth and within two miles of two railroads. This is a rare bargain. Price \$5 an acre. One-third cash, balance easy terms.

800 acres well improved first-class agricultural land, adjoining above at \$10 per acre; small cash payment, balance on term to suit.

2150 acres on the south line of Tarrant county, eighteen miles from Fort Worth, in sight of three railroads, all enclosed, otherwise well improved; plenty of wood and water; one of the best agricultural tracts in the county, especially suited for live stock or for feeding farm. Price \$10, on easy terms.

Also another similar tract of 2000 acres in same neighborhood at same price and terms. These lands are very cheap, are really worth twice above figures.

5000 acres in southeast corner of Wise county. Splendidly improved black waxy land, fine grass and shelter and an abundance of pure fresh running water. This tract is nearly all first-class agricultural land. The owner needs money and will sell now at \$8, a small cash payment, or will put into tracts to suit and give rare bargains. This land is within easy reach of two railroads.

8000 acres in Tarrant county within twelve miles of Fort Worth, immediately on Rock Island and Fort Worth and Denver railroads. A very fine property. Price \$12 per acre. Terms easy.

10,000 acres within four miles of a flourishing town on the Texas and Pacific railroad, 80 miles west of Fort Worth, all enclosed with five barbed wire, cedar post fence, and otherwise splendidly improved. A large percentage of first-class agricultural land and altogether one of the best ranches in the country. Price \$4.50 an acre. Small cash payment, balance can, if desired, run ten years at a low rate of interest.

We have lands in almost every county in Texas, in quantities and on terms to suit. We also have large and small tracts to exchange for city property, cattle, horses or sheep.

Those wishing to buy, sell or exchange any kind of real estate or live stock are requested to call on or address,

GEO. B. LOVING, : : Manager,

1006 and 1008 Houston Street, Fort Worth, Tex.

THE SHORT LINE
To New Orleans, Memphis,
And Points in the SOUTHEAST.

TAKE "THE ST. LOUIS LIMITED."
12 HOURS SAVED.

Between
FORT WORTH, DALLAS AND ST. LOUIS, AND THE EAST.

The direct line to all points in
MEXICO, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA, OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

Through Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between
Dallas, Fort Worth and St. Louis, New Orleans and Denver, St. Louis and San Francisco.

OFFICIAL TIME CARD
FORT WORTH UNION DEPOT.
EAST BOUND. WEST BOUND.

No. 2. Leave 7:25 a. m. No. 1. Arrive 7:50 p. m.
" 4. " 6:45 p. m. " 3. Leave 5:05 a. m.
" 6. " 5:20 a. m. " 5. Arrive 10:30 p. m.
" 8. " 10:35 a. m. " 7. " 5:50 a. m.
" 10. " 4:10 p. m. " 9. " 8:10 p. m.
TRANSCONTINENTAL. TRANSCONTINENTAL.
" 32. " 8:45 a. m. " 31. " 6:40 p. m.

For rates, tickets and all information apply or address any of the ticket agents, or
JACK F. ZURN, GASTON MESLER,
City Ticket Agt., Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agt.
Fort Worth. C. P. FEGAN, T. P. A., Dallas.
L. S. THORNE, 3rd Vice-President and Gen. Supt., Dallas, Texas.

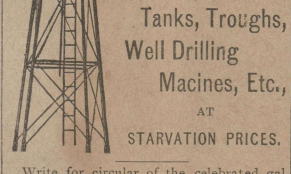
F. F. COLLINS MFG CO.,
SAN ANTONIO, TEX.,

HANDLE
WIND MILLS,
Towers,
Pumps,
Pipes,
Cylinders, Etc.

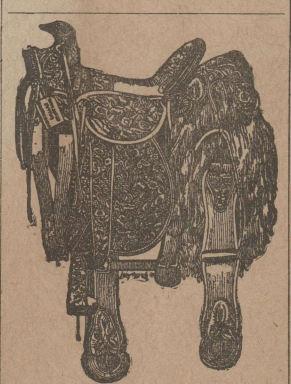
MAKE
Horse Powers,
Pump Jacks,
Tanks, Troughs,
Well Drilling
Machines, Etc.,

AT
STARVATION PRICES.

Write for circular of the celebrated galvanized steel Star Windmill and Towers, the best on earth.



Write for circular of the celebrated galvanized steel Star Windmill and Towers, the best on earth.

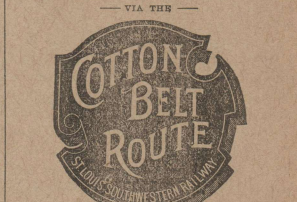


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AGENT.

Successor to J. B. Askew, and of the old reliable firm of R. F. Tackabery, MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, WHIPS, BLANKETS, Etc.
103 Houston Street, Fort Worth, Texas.
Send for catalogue and prices.

Summer Excursion Tickets

—AT—
LOW RATES—
—VIA THE—



—TO THE—
WORLD'S FAIR
—AND TO THE—

SPRINGS AND MOUNTAINS

—OF—
TENNESSEE, KENTUCKY, VIRGINIA AND THE CAROLINAS,

—TO THE—
LAKES AND WOODS

—OF—
WISCONSIN, MICHIGAN AND MINNESOTA,

—TO THE—
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE

AND ALL THE
Prominent Summer Resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For rates, routes, time tables and all information necessary for a summer trip, address any Agent of the Company.

A. A. GLISSON, S. G. WARNER,
Traveling Pass. Agent, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Lines to Texas,
FT. WORTH, TEX. TYLER, TEX.

E. W. LAHEAUME,
General Pass. and Ticket Agent,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

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Route

SOLID
Through Trains

—FROM—
Kansas City

—TO—
Chicago, Omaha,

Lincoln,

St. Joseph, Den-

ver, St. Paul

and Minneapolis

With Dining Cars, Vestibuled Drawing Room
[Sleeping Cars, Reclining Chair
Cars (Seals Free).]

Through sleeping cars from Texas points via Fort Worth and Hannibal to Chicago via M. & K. T. Ry. and C. & Q. Ry.

Sleeping cars from Taylor, Tex., to St. Louis via Dallas, Fort Worth, Sedalia and Hannibal.

Only one change of cars the Atlantic coast and Eastern points.

Two daily trains between St. Louis, St. Paul and Minneapolis via Hannibal.

D. O. IVES,
General Passenger and Ticket Agt., St. Louis.
H. C. ORR,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, Kansas City, Mo.

MINERAL WELLS, TEX

Rapidly becoming the greatest watering place of the South, is reached only via the Weatherford Mineral Wells and Northwestern railway. Excursion tickets are on sale with the principal roads of the state. All Santa Fe and Texas and Pacific trains make connection at Weatherford, Texas, for Mineral Wells.

For further particulars, address,
W. C. FORBESS,
Gen. Freight and Pass. Agent, Weatherford, Tex.

TIME TABLE.

Leave	Arrive
Weatherford 11:00 a. m.	Mineral Wells 12:25 p. m.
5:30 p. m.	6:55 p. m.
Mineral Wells 7:00 a. m.	Weatherford 8:25 a. m.
3:00 p. m.	4:25 p. m.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE BREED.
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