

# Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

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## CATTLE

During the prosperous period of the cattle business some years ago there were large deals and large prices paid, but there has never been a time in the history of the cattle industry when transactions so important and involving such large investments of cattle have been confined strictly to the men pre-eminently qualified by long experience in the business and exceptionally good opportunity for knowing the entire situation.

There has been a considerable change in agricultural conditions in Nebraska during recent years. Formerly the farmers sold all their grain and probably would have been unable, had they tried, to borrow money to put stock on feed. Now they are feeding very extensively and have, as compared with former years, but little grain to sell. The superintendent of the stock yards at South Omaha says that his company has been shipping out to farmers 100 cars of feeders a day. Many more are taken from the trains as they come into Nebraska from the Montana and Wyoming ranges.

The Chicago Drovers' Journal says: Calf prices have been relatively high this fall, and one of the strongest reasons for it was the good inquiry for such grades as would be suitable for stockers. It is the first time since the early '80s when so many York State calves came West to meet the stocker demand that anything like a regular business has been done in this line, and emphasizes in no uncertain way the shortage in young stock all over the country. Lately, however, and especially since the weather has been so remarkably dry, this demand has decreased noticeably and values have declined accordingly.

The cattle movement on all the roads in Texas is probably the most remarkable that has been seen in the history of the cattle business in the state. All the roads have put forth every possible effort to supply transportation, but it is reported that at all the stations on the Texas and Pacific from Abilene to Pecos, cattle are at the pens awaiting their turn for shipment. Many of them are going to Panhandle pastures, others to feed pens in this and other states, with, perhaps, less than the usual number for the season to the great markets. Continued reports from the ranges confirm the wisdom of those who have been buying heavily and indicate that the scarcity is such that the heavy buyers of recent months will be masters of the situation for several years.

The grasses of the plains country during the present season have been ranker and more nutritious than at any other time since cattlemen have begun to avail themselves of the pasturage upon its vast levels. Recent drought has rendered the grass highly combustible and former experiences ought to have taught range owners the necessity, greater this season than usual, of providing effective fire guards. The result of negligence to do this has resulted in several extensive fires, the one in Floyd, Hale, Crosby and Lubbock counties being one of the most disastrous known in the history of plains grazing. It is to be hoped that wise precautions will be taken in the counties not yet injured by fire. The cattle business of that section has never before been so valuable and should not be imperiled by neglect of a wise precaution.

## THE NEW CONDITIONS.

It seems manifest that the beef production of the country has for years been falling behind the demand. Various causes to which the Journal has several times referred have made the supply upon the market quite a liberal one, but it has been at the cost of a large drawing upon the future. Not only has the area of beef production been steadily diminishing, but the improvement in business conditions has increased consumption. Added to this latter fact is the fact that the people of Europe annually increase their imports of the American meats. Certainly the future of the cattle raising industry seems a very bright one.

What are we to do with our gradually restricting range in order to meet the steadily growing demand? The shrewd and nervy cattlemen of Texas have been answering this for years by buying the best bulls that could be had and during the recent season have emphasized their answer by buying more heavily than ever before, until some of the great cattle ranches have been added into splendid breeding establishments. Systematic, intelligent and careful breeding is fast becoming one of the first laws of the range.

But even with that, something more was needed, and the industry and science of the men who do the great work of the several experiment stations is every day preparing new and recent experiments in Kansas have gone a long way to show how many of our great ranches may become great stock farms by demonstrating the fact that the Kafir corn, a plant that resists arid conditions and can be grown anywhere on the plains of Texas, possesses all the feeding elements, and more than corn, and that we may hope soon to see the steers reared on the Plains fed at home and sent to the market as finished beef of the highest type.

Breeding and feeding—upon these our reliance for meeting all the demands that growing consumption may make, and for overcoming the difficulties of a shrinking area of production. What an enhanced value these two factors of the stockman's permanent prosperity will give to his herds and his lands it would be difficult now to say.

But one thing is certain, that he who is content to handle scrubs and drift hither and thither for grass may prosper during such an unusual season of trade as this, but his prosperity is evanescent, and when the cattle raising industry shall have fully adjusted itself to the new conditions that man will go to the wall.

## THE FARM.

Perhaps the greatest violation of all principles of economy of which our farmers are guilty is in their neglect to take proper care of any care at all of agricultural implements. With but little labor and cost of money every implement could be housed, oiled and painted, so that the duration of its service would be much more than doubled. A dealer in agricultural implements a year ago bought a small farm near an important town in Texas. The horse lot was an old mower that had long been exposed to all the vagaries and destructive influences of Texas weather, and near by stood an empty shed. "You may have that old mower," said the farmer who had just sold the land, "but as you are an implement man of course you would have no use for a used-up machine like that." But the implement man accepted it with thanks, and after examination to find out just what it needed, returned to town to get material for necessary repairs and at a cost of ten dollars had it ready again for a longer period of service than that which the original owner had enjoyed. With shelter and care to preserve all the bolts, nuts, etc., and a little paint and oil, the implement would have been as serviceable in the first hands as in the hands of the man to whom it was given as a worthless thing.

The Journal would not advise Texas farmers in any part of the state to neglect the staple products, but has always very strongly advised them to give more attention to the by-products of the farm and even if there is no home market for such things as will not stand shipment, to produce at least enough for his own consumption. Fowls and eggs, milk and butter, fruit and vegetables, home-cured bacon, all these the farmer can make at home, as well as his bread-stuffs, forage and grain for his stock, and almost anywhere he can produce and sell enough where he can produce and sell enough of such things as often a few cattle or sheep, so that a comfortable living is assured, whether cotton brings a good price or not. Attention to these things will necessarily limit cotton production as well as relieve the farmer of the necessity of rushing his cotton into the market at a season unfavorable to him. In this lies the farmer's road to independence, and attention to these things will effect more in regulating cotton prices than any organized effort could do, even if any organization for that purpose were practicable.

## CORN FOR SEMI-ARID REGIONS.

Frank D. Voorhees of No. 13, Porcupine, South Dakota, writes to Farm, Field and Fireside about what he calls the Squaw or Rea corn, a small, variegated eight to twelve row corn. As it is something unknown in Texas, any trials of it ought to be made on a small scale, but its claim to have the quality that fits it for resisting arid conditions might make it well to give it a trial. He says:

"I planted in rows three feet apart and hills eighteen inches or thereabouts, two grains to the hill. It was a very poor stand owing to poor seed and work of gophers and moles. "Owing to absence during summer rains, weeds came up and choked it some. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, I raised forty-five bushels to the acre. Seventy-two pounds of ears gave but thirteen and one-half pounds of cobs, and fifty-eight and one-half pounds of corn."

"This corn has been raised here by the Indians for years, and they always get some corn, notwithstanding the fact that they seldom give it much attention and that the climate here is as dry as any east of the Rockies."

"It is a rare thing, when there are one or two grains to the hill, not to find four to eight ears to the hill. Ears sometimes grow above a foot in length."

Mr. Voorhees adds that he will give any further information desired to anyone addressing him.

## THE COW PEA.

The cow pea might profitably be grown in many parts of Texas. It is really a bean and is a nutritious, palatable and healthy food either for the family or for live stock. The vines and roots have a value for their fertilizing qualities. It will grow on good land and on land that is too poor to pay for cultivation in any other crop. It has a long tap root striking deep into the soil, and for that reason will stand long seasons of drought when almost all other vegetation is drooping and dying up. It ranks very high as a hog feed. Many farmers turn their hogs in on without gathering the crop, and prepare the animals for market without corn.

The seed must be planted every year. A good plan is to plant it with the corn at the last cultivation of that crop. After the corn is gathered stock can be turned in to feed on the shattered and refuse grain, the peas and vines or leaves. The latter make a good forage crop, large in quantity and valuable for the silo. A crop of peas runs from 10 to 20 bushels per acre and generally sells at more than \$1 per bushel, but it pays better to have hogs to eat the crop in the field than to gather and sell it. It will make the better quality of bacon that is found in the Canada hog and if the stock is finished off from a hog fed straight through with corn, and the animal is stronger, more vigorous and less liable to disease. Grown with the corn the cost of its production is quite small, and it will be found an excellent addition to the year's products in saving grain feed, being substituted largely therefor, and in supplying a feed healthier than corn and one that produces more valuable meat.

## HORSE.

Groom your horses and exercise them through the winter. It will keep them in health, make them feed better and put them in condition for spring work.

During the winter feed the horses less grain and more hay and fodder. Their keeping will cost less and they will make better horses. In ordinary circumstances a half dozen ears of corn, added to their rough feed, should be a sufficient daily ration.

Never keep about the stable a single day a man who is rough with live stock. A horse defective in temper is less in value for that reason and is a continued danger, and nothing will do more to make a horse ill tempered than handling by an ill tempered man.

Every farmer should not only raise good horses, but he should know all that is best in grooming and handling in harness and under the saddle, in order that he may show the best qualities of any animal he offers for sale. It is a loss of money to put on the market a horse not fitted by grooming and training to show the best, that is in him.

Horses should never receive water or food immediately after severe exercise or while sweating profusely. If brought in wet with sweat they should be blanketed at once, and after rubbing the legs briskly, give the whole body a good rubbing, and water and feed after the animal has cooled down to ordinary temperature. The danger from watering while the horse is hot is recognized by all, but too often the feeder from forcing him while in that condition is ignored.

The training of colts cannot be begun too early. They should be handled from the very start with kindness, intelligence and firmness always. One moment of ill temper and cruel treatment may ruin a colt for the rest of his life. Accustom the colt to all branches of his future work, to harness and saddle and grooming, and let him actually grow up in his business. It will wonderfully develop his natural intelligence, make him far more serviceable while kept, and cause him to bring a distinctly better price if placed on the market.

Oats make muscle and bone and should be an important part of the feed of the colt. A pint of oats twice a day will keep it growing and in good condition all winter. On the ranges the colts come out of an ordinary winter no larger in size and in much worse condition than the first day of winter. They are, and it takes long to recover sufficiently from the evils of the inclement season to begin growth again. The small quantity of oats that would continue their growth steadily until the grass of spring gives sustenance and puts them in condition to get all its benefit would in a long run be a very large saving. During the three winters of the first three years of a range horse's life it loses from bad weather of winter, scanty feed and the time taken to recover in spring from winter hardships, fully eighteen months of growing period, and, unfortunately, this is never made up. It is as hurtful, perhaps, to form as to size. There are, however, in the range horses of great value, qualities that would be developed to still better value if care and feed would avert the stunting effects of the exposure to which they are abandoned. If some of the same care and intelligence that is devoted to the development of better qualities in our cattle and sheep were given to the improvement of our horses, it would be a great addition to the value of the live stock industries of Texas. A little winter feeding to the young stock would be a long step in the right direction. A breed of horses so inferior as not to merit that much and repay it ought not to be considered worth the grass it eats.

There has been much criticism and some good-natured ridicule written of the recent New York horse show. One writer says it was an exhibition of short-tailed horses and short-necked dresses. There was, doubtless, a good deal of fashionable folly and bad taste as incidental, but fashionable people love a good horse as well as those outside of the four hundred, and as it is the wealthy who have the means to bring the noblest of animals to his most perfect development, we are all alike pleased with the prominence given him by the very large attendance at the recent show. Generally it is figures a horse to "bob" his tail, but that must be submitted to while the mistaken preference for the Hackney and some English styles endures, and as to the short-necked dresses—well, the Journal proposes to keep its hands off. The good of the horse show is the education of public tastes to a recognition of the highest and best standards among the different classes of splendid animals exhibited. The result will be encouraging to breeders of the best in each class. Perhaps the most encouraging feature is the fact that so much prominence and favor was given to two distinctly American families, the trotter and the saddle. They are essentially our own.

Many a farmer could add to the profits of his business by selecting as work animals good breeding mares suitable for rearing general utility horses, saddlers or roadsters. Heavy draft horses are fit only for a single branch of service. On the farm they are useful at times, but for many of the farmer's purposes are little better than oxen. The farmer himself often needs a roadster and saddle, and in breeding for his own needs he night as well keep in view the salable qualities that give a ready market value to anything he might, for any reason, wish to dispose of. He will find it will pay him well to keep the very best mares his means permit, and breed them strictly in the lines which he wishes to keep up, watchful, always, to reserve from sale the very best of his filly.

## SHEEP AND WOOL.

The Wool Record of November 16, says that the ability of Texas to produce, under favorable conditions the highest grade wools in sufficient quantities for the commercial requirements of the United States is a fixed fact.

The board of Governors of the New York Wool Exchange has announced that the next wool auction will be held on Wednesday, January 5, 1898, and that the regular auction sales will be held thereafter on the first Wednesday of each month, holidays excepted.

The mohair of the Angora has ready sale on our market and in England. It is used in making lustreous fabrics for ladies' dress goods, for mixing with silk, but its principal use is in the manufacture of the plush goods used in the upholstery of Pullman and other railway coaches and many articles of furniture. There is also a large demand for the skins for use in rugs, robes for carriages, and they are also used often in making capes and cloaks for ladies and children.

Money that is saved by not providing food and such care for sheep as will keep them thrifty and growing costs the flockmaster a great deal more than it is worth, diminishes the clip and renders it inferior in quality, cuts down the weight of the mutton sheep, lessens the lamb crop in number and value. The herd will be in a continual process of degeneration and, to use an expressive phrase, will sooner or later "peter out." Sheep can endure roughing it and can go long without water and little feed, but the owner who is willing to test their powers of endurance ought to first provide some other source of income, for he will need it.

The Mark Lane Express says: The agricultural returns collected last June showed that the flocks of the British Isles are about three millions short in numbers of what they ought to be. This is not at all because sheep breeding has got to be less remunerative, this branch of agriculture being still amongst the most promising, but solely owing to the drouth summers, which have come frequently of late to give failure to the crops on which sheep mostly depend in winter. Pure breeding, in fact, greatly extended itself, and probably the high quality and rare excellence of British flocks have never been surpassed. If we investigate the ram sales of the different breeds, we shall find also that very satisfactory realizations have been reported this year, which is at least one indication of a healthy state of things.

If a ewe rears a lamb during the first year of her life her development is checked and it takes her fully two years to acquire the size and form she should have in less than three-fourths of that time. Nor is she as well able to suckle her young as she would be at a later period. The result is apt to be shown in having the flock two grades of lambs of the same age, as the lambs of the ewes bred at too early an age have a tendency to be weaklings, and the offspring of such lambs, if kept and bred, will soon diversify the grades and mark the flock with a tendency towards degeneracy, even though the best rams be kept to grade the flock constantly to a higher standard. There may be a few early dropped ewes unusually precocious that will do to breed in the first fast, but it should be late and so that the lamb will not come until after the grass is well up, but as a general rule it is best for her and the lamb that the latter should not come until the second year.

It has only been within the last few years that mutton has had an important place in the meat markets of the United States. It has become a separate department in the stock markets of Chicago and elsewhere, probably within the last four years. Four years ago thousands of those engaged in sheep raising became anxious to get out of the business, and sent all classes of sheep to the markets, reducing their flocks, it has been estimated, fully 20 per cent within three years. It might have been supposed that such an enormous supply would have ruinously glided the market, but along with such supply the demand grew and mutton held its price better than any other meat. The growing demand encouraged breeding for mutton qualities, which, in turn, stimulated demand by offering better qualities. A demand that grew under such circumstances as those which have surrounded the market of late will certainly not diminish now that our people have learned to appreciate this class of meat and are better able to buy than at any time since 1892.

An exchange calls attention to the fact that we are shipping out of the country tens of thousands of tons of oil cake to English farmers on whom they produce the best beef, milk, mutton and pork. They make this feed worth nearly all it costs as a fertilizer of the land after the animals have gotten out of it all that they can digest. If the same feed were fed to our sheep with roots and grass, we could make mutton in this country equal to the best that is made in England. It is said that Americans hardly know what really good mutton is. Nor do they know what the best bacon is. There is nearly three times as much mutton in England as in the United States. The difference in consumption is caused by the better quality of the English meats, resulting solely from the kind of feed. We are making English mutton and English bacon better than American mutton or bacon, and we are doing it with American oil cake. In many states the employment of extensive corn feeding can hardly be abandoned, but in Texas we ought to use at home all the cotton seed feed products in finishing Texas sheep and hogs as the high priced mutton and bacon animals of the country.

## SWINE.

Force the growth of the fall litters of pigs as rapidly as possible before winter.

The healthiest hogs are in those parts of the country where the least corn is fed.

An acre of sweet corn fed green will make lots of lean meat. Good pasture and plenty of vegetable feed will do the same as well as skim milk, bran and cornmeal to hogs on pasture.

The pig should be kept in strong and growing condition from the very start. A larger proportion of food is assimilated by the immature than by the mature animal, hence the amount fed to the pig gives better returns in flesh than that fed to the hog.

A great many hogs are being crowded into the markets and packers seem to think that prices can be kept down, but the shortage of the corn crop, together with the unusually high price of beef and mutton will probably give our a decided lift before the season is over.

A writer in Coleman's Rural World denies that the Tamworth is really a satisfactory bacon hog for the reason that he matures slowly. He is an advocate of the Berkshire and claims that the right feeding process will make that breed a better lean meat hog than any other breed.

The agricultural department recommends the extensive raising of sweet potatoes, where they can be grown well, as a stock feed. They make a good feed for horses, cattle and hogs, but hogs can get the benefit of them, as well as other root crops, at the least cost, because they can do their own digging.

The growing of pigs for roasters is a branch of pork industry to which not much attention is given. Very often a fall pig can be fed for a winter roaster so as to make more money out of him than could be made by keeping him until grown. Roast pig is a delicacy that commands a good price.

The greatest drawback to swine breeding is the liability to losses from epidemic diseases. To some extent this danger can be avoided by permitting the hogs to range where the pasturage is good, give them clean quarters and plenty of pure water and substitute some other feed for the corn diet, which is almost the only feed many of them know.

There is no danger of feeding pigs heavily if they have the right kind of feed. Perhaps the best consists of milk with middlings, barley, wheat or rye, all ground together with some corn. When the pigs are heavily fed they must be required to take some exercise. It is best to have them run in a pasture, but if this cannot be done see that they have exercise, anyhow.

One of the agricultural experiment stations says the main rules to be followed in successful pig management are: Give the animals a variety of feed, not using much corn until bone and muscle have been formed. For breeding stock use coarse feeds. Heavy feeding may be practiced with young pigs and with fattening animals. All pigs, except when fattening, should have an abundance of exercise, and if this cannot be given, the feed should be materially reduced.

The high reputation of Canadian bacon is the result more of feed than of breed. They are fed principally on peas while American hogs have corn as almost their sole diet. The result is the over-fattening of the latter and the formation less valuable for bacon qualities has gradually established the form of our own hogs. Adopt the Canadian reed or some other that supplies the same elements and we will establish here an entirely satisfactory bacon hog. The demand for it will continue to grow and its price will relatively improve. We need not discard our own breeds, for the difference in price will not yet justify it, but by selecting, for feeding, individuals more inclined to the bacon form and using boars with that point in view and feeding specially for the purpose, we will find no need for going abroad for our breeds. Swine are rapid breeders and with suitable boars and feed, desirable changes can be made as rapidly as market requirements will justify.

In selecting a pig for bacon, says the Denver Field and Farm, choose an animal over one year old that has been properly cared for, housed and fed. The majority of the hams and bacon cured in this country are spoiled, owing to carelessness in these points. If under one year old no ham will acquire that rich, mellow flavor so desirable and so appreciated. For two hams of twenty pounds each, take one-fourth pound of saltpetre thoroughly pulverized, two pounds of best bag salt, three ounces of sal-prunella, one-half pound of best spice, and rub the rinds of the ham well with this mixture. Run a probe wire down the log bone of the ham and fill the opening as full as possible with the mixture. Sprinkle the flesh-side with the mixture and pile with the rind down, repeating the operation every day. After the fifth day the saltpetre may be left out of the dry mixture and one pound of washing soda added, and after rubbing thoroughly they should be well moistened with two pounds of sugar, two pounds of salt, one-fourth pound of spice, dissolved in one pint of strong vinegar. This must be repeated daily for five or six weeks. Care must be taken to give them plenty of rubbing and to turn them regularly, the top of the pile put in the bottom every day. It must be well rubbed on the rind and flesh every day and as much of the dry mixture rubbed in as possible.

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the value of his long range weather

S. L. Watkins of Grizzly Fl., California, writes an interesting letter to Texas Stockman and Farmer about the Magoon, a new strawberry, which he highly recommends. It is an Oregon seedling. He says that it has a rank, luxuriant growth, the fruit is of gigantic size and unsurpassed in flavor. The color is a cherry red and the berry is very firm. It stands wet weather well, and has the advantage in the coast counties of Texas. Mr. Watkins says that it is the most productive of the new sort he has ever tested, and that single plants under high culture have yielded as much as nine pounds of fruit. It endures heavy frosts, being well protected by its luxuriant growth of leaves. The blossom is perfect and the fruit is free from disease. The plants form enormous stools and are at their height at three years of age. As a shipping berry he considers it fully up to the best standard.

said Mr. Alvord, "are generally used also in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. There is practically no legislation in those states which affects the sale of lard in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas the boarding-house keepers get the oleo-margarine in original packages from large dealers, principally from Kansas City."

"I was greatly impressed on my trip with the gradual extension of the dairy interests of the southwest section of the northern portion of the gulf states. Kansas is supplying Texas with the best butter it consumes. Missouri is practically supplying itself. Nothing is yet being done in Arkansas and Texas in the dairy business, except of a private character."

in such climate as that which the greater part of Texas enjoys rump ought not to exist at all and if not contracted by contagion may be entirely avoided by judicious care and housing.

against many adverse circumstances and to rely chiefly upon his own studies and labors. He had made some mistakes (what student of science has not?) in trying to frame a system that would meet the multiform phenomena of meteorology, but he has bravely and persistently pushed his investigations and now has the satisfaction of having them considered by the United States weather bureau with a view to testing

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## THE SAN ANTONIO MARKET.

The market has shown a steadier demand this week than has been usual notwithstanding the fact that some existing conditions which have been set forth previously had a slight tendency to depression. Saturday was the most quiet day experienced this week. Some shipments were through the yards this week which could have been sold much more advantageously in San Antonio, a fact which experience has demonstrated by receipt of account of sales in a few instances. San Antonio prices are never dressed up in new clothes and are not pretentious further than is justified by quotations. The markets up North have cut a considerable figure in the hopes of the stock yards people for a temporary, at least, steady market at satisfactory prices.

San Antonio quotations: Choice shipping steers, \$2.75@3.00; medium steers, \$2.25@2.50; choice cows, \$2.25@2.60; medium cows, \$2.00@2.15; choice yearlings, \$2.25@2.50; calves, \$2.00@2.25; sheep, \$2.75@3.00; choice goats, \$2.00@2.25; bulls, \$1.40@1.80; corn hogs, \$2.75@3.25; hogs, \$2.00@2.50; stags, \$1.50@2.00.

Andy Armstrong of Cotulla, came in Friday.

Col. L. H. Brown, a prominent attorney of San Marcos, and who is also a Hays county stock farmer, was here Friday.

Col. W. L. Crawford came up Friday and spent a few days looking over the field, with headquarters at the Southern.

J. T. Story, a leading attorney of Lockhart, and a brother of Horace Story, the San Marcos feeder, arrived Thursday on legal business.

O. L. Eckhardt, the stockman of Yorktown, was in the city several days this week and began Saturday the shipment of between 2000 and 3000 steers to the Houston feed pens.

J. J. Fenn and A. R. Smalley, two well known Kinney county stockmen were here a few days, having arrived from Brackett, Thursday and are quartered at the Southern.

J. W. Brockman, a frequent patron of the San Antonio Union stock yards, arrived Friday and spent a few days with us, imparting his talking in all the valuable news worth relating.

D. D. Saul of Pearsall, spent a couple of days here this week, leaving for Rio Saturday morning. He reports his section as being a little short on range for the winter where the pastures have been overstocked.

Uncle Henry Clare of Beeville, was here Thursday and had only a few minutes to stay with the Journal. He was as busy as the name of his county indicates and says he is enjoying a corresponding prosperous season.

Col. M. J. Baker was up from Cuero Monday and remained over until Thursday. He is all right and has some stuff which he will sell if he can get what it is worth; but, if not, he has plenty of grass and water for it until spring.

L. L. Baldrige and Preston Austin came in from Victoria Saturday afternoon. They report the recent sale by Baldrige Bros. & Austin to J. H. Fleming of Victoria of 1000 head of coming three-year-old steers at \$25 per head. This is regarded as one of the top sales yet reported.

Gus Witting shipped 100 bulls Tuesday from Cotulla to Seguin, where they are now on feed. He bought them from Dan Bros. at \$17.50 per head. Mr. Witting now has about 300 head on feed and will increase the number from time to time as fast as he can receive and ship them out.

Jim Chittim, while he has been buying some 75,000 head of cattle this season, has not allowed this to monopolize all of his attention by any means. He has just built a brick building at Beeville, which the citizens are proud of and which will be the domicile of the different secret organizations of that place.

Frank Moody came down from Fort Worth Friday morning and went down the Sap at 1:55 p. m. Saturday with Chas. Schriener, the big cowman, merchant and sheepman of Kerrville. They go to the ranch of Gunter & Jones in Nueces county, to look at some 5000 head of yearling steers.

Lowe & Dobbie, who have been doing an extensive business with Kansas and Territory buyers during the past few months, are busy delivering cattle for shipment North. They delivered Thursday 37 cars to Alexander & Stevens at Reynolds, and Fred Coster shipped out 1500 head from Alice Saturday.

H. Rothe, a well known stockman and merchant of Hondo, spent a few days in the city this week. He was an interesting visitor at the Texas Stock and Farm Journal office while here and had no complaint to make as to the condition of things in Medina county. He is one of the leading business men of Hondo and is also interested in raising fine stock in Medina county, and like all successful stockmen, is a very subscriber to the Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Colonel Ike T. Pryor returned Saturday night from the Viscaya ranch, where he has just received about 6000 head of cattle. To interview Colonel Pryor is about one of the most difficult tasks a live stock reporter can accomplish these days. He is a pleasant gentleman however, "for a that." Some of his friends, when they learned of the Stafford sale, were inclined to the opinion that he was going to retire from active business, or rather active live stock business, but they reconsidered without their host. No man is kinder than he, and when a pioneer like him can find cattle which can be bought worth the money, the cry about high prices will do well to subside.

H. B. Woody returned from Sabinal Thursday, where he has finished up making some deliveries of cattle, contracted during the summer while he had nothing to do. Mr. W. has this year exhibited what is known in common parlance as good horse sense by buying all his stuff he could find suitable for his purposes. He did not buy these for sale, but, of course, a man who wanted them, he could have bought them, but they are not on the market. Next year the race for the cattle may begin and Mr. W. will be among the number who will already be provided.

J. M. Dobbie, the well known Live Oak county cattleman, has been spending some days in town, talking to the boys, resting up and incidentally selling off a few hundred steers. Mr. Dobbie is one of the heaviest operators in this section of the state and has now, even after selling some 7000 head of mixed cattle this year, about 15,000 good stock cattle on hand, with which he has stocked two good ranches, and will in the future be known as an extensive breeder of well-bred young stock. He has one of the best ranches in South Texas, one of the best cowmen, and in a few years will have a herd of cattle as good as anybody else. Mr. Dobbie, is feeding several hundred cattle this winter at Hearn.

J. R. Straller of Kansas City, who spent several days in San Antonio some weeks ago, returned Saturday from an extended trip to Mexico and the Rio Grande country. He is identified with the Cuban trade, but whether the cattle purchased by him in Mexico were destined for this trade, the reporter did not learn, in a somewhat of an interview with him. Mr. W. made some heavy purchases on both sides of the Rio Grande. He bought the aged steers, four and up, out of the Clote herd on the Sabinal river, state of Coahuila, and also about the same number from Ike T. Pryor. He spent some time with Colonel J. R. Straller, and Don Enrique Viscaya, and reported a most royal time with royal good company.

W. O. Woodley of Yoakum, brother of H. B. Woody, spent several days in San Antonio this week, leaving for Yoakum Saturday. Mr. Woodley was interested in some stuff in the territory last year, and will likely have a good string of stuff up there next year. In conversation with a representative of the Journal he stated that he was here for the purpose of buying a lot of good cows at \$13. The Journal man took him off and told him confidentially that his brother, "Bat," was the only man in the country who could put up the stuff for him. He said that he had met his brother since he had been here, but that "Bat" was the same contented spirit now as when a boy, and besides, "Bat" only handled thoroughbred cattle. Mr. Woodley will return to San Antonio and vicinity in a few days on business.

G. M. Raphael of Brownsville, was here the other day looking around. Mr. Raphael is a member of the wealthy firm of Bloomberg & Raphael, who own large mercantile establishments in New York, Brownsville and also in Matamoros, Mexico. In addition to these enterprises, this firm also owns large bodies of land in Cameron and Hidalgo counties and have several thousand head of cattle thereon. Mr. Raphael says the cattle business is a very satisfactory part of their various investments; that just now their cattle are fat, their range was never in better condition and cattle will be fat by the time winter comes. He says the people are all pulling for the proposed railroad and will surprise the world by the way they will give up a large share of their time to help get the steam horse into their country.

John W. Kokernot of this city, returned a few days since from his Alpine ranch; says grass is good and abundant and cattle are fat; but it is dry, very dry, out there. He delivered sold off his ranch to Jennings and Market at St. Louis, and sold on Friday's market at St. Louis. Another of his cattle were loaded out Friday and the fourth one Saturday. Mr. Kokernot is of the opinion that the good times now being enjoyed by the cowmen will continue unabated for a term of years; says it's his opinion that such a dreadful hard time as those experienced by the cowmen generally during the past few years will never again be encountered. Mr. Kokernot and his partner have a stock of 10,000 very fine cattle, in addition to which they annually handle 3000 or 4000 steers.

Among the many favored ranchmen of Southern Texas there are none just now who give more flattering reports regarding grass, water and cattle than do Sol and Ike West and J. M. Bennett of San Antonio, who compose the wealthy firm of Bennett and West, with ranches in Victoria and Jackson counties. These gentlemen say their grass was never more plentiful nor their cattle in finer condition than now at this season of the year. It will be remembered by readers of Texas Stock and Farm Journal that this firm sold their steer calves, this year's branding, early last spring at what was then considered a remarkable figure. They always get the top of the market for their young stuff, however, and very rightly claim that the use of strictly good bulls in their herd is the main cause.

## SANTONE TO BROWNVILLE VIA OAKVILLE.

Live Oak county is on a still hunt for a new location for the Santa Antonio and Brownsville road at Oakville. Times is not making much noise about it, but quotes some reliable authorities who state that the surveyors will begin the work of running a line from San Antonio via Oakville at once and will reach about Christmas. The permanent location of the line through Oakville would be a nice present in Live Oak's stocking.

## THE GOOD WORK GOES ON.

The San Antonio and Aransas Pass Lumbermen association met last week at Haltetevilla. The work done by the association as reported by members from the various counties and points along the road and tributary thereto, shows excellent results as a result of this people of action. A desirable class of people are now filling up the country and other sections can profit by the example set them by this association. The officers of this association

are a guarantee that the good work will not lag from a lack of enthusiasm. They are as follows: President, Charles Peterson, Rock Island; first vice president, Cyrus Thompson, Lockhart; second vice president, T. J. Phaggs, Rock Island; third vice president, C. L. Swann, Normanna; fourth vice president, R. W. Skerhart, Haltetevilla; secretary, M. G. Ranney, Yoakum.

## 'T WAS A MISTAKE.

A report from good authority reached San Antonio early in the week that cattle in Mexico had advanced in price to \$45.00 per head, Mexican money. This came as a genuine surprise to those who heard the news and but for the promptness in investigating the matter, Texas cows would not doubt have been commanding a great increase in salary just now. The figures above were paid for fat aged steers in an instance or two and the report had not been intended to leave the impression it did. Texas cows are not too high priced, but they will be some time to come, but a Mexican cow at the price given, would be regarded as more of a luxury than otherwise.

## THE PALATABLE PRICKLY PEAR.

The stockmen along the Nueces river and other sections who have not been able to secure winter feed for their cattle, who have not sufficient acreage per head for their cattle to run them through the winter, will find a friend in the cacti family this year. Quite a number are making preparations to feed their stock through the latter part of the winter with prickly pears. Though the rain falls like on the just and the unjust, it appears that a kind providence is watching over the stockman of South Texas in an especial manner this year. The pear apple is a favorite food for deer, turkey and quail, and boys will gather it rapidly. It is almost, if not quite, as desirable as mast.

## FIRST EVIDENCE.

The first and only evidence of a lack of winter range affecting thus far the price of cattle occurred this week, when sold A. Low sold 600 head of three and up to O. L. Eckhardt at \$22.50 for immediate delivery. This was a small bunch and the owner preferred selling rather than take chances on wintering them in shape. The small stockmen are the ones who will likely experience most difficulty in finding pastures after this time. The largest holders took time by the forelock and made such arrangements for this contingency as were necessary. Some portions of the country are dry, but most of the cattle have been all ready transferred to pastures and a decrease in values from a lack of forage is not very probable.

## H. C. DUNCAN'S SHORTHORNS.

Among those that have been engaged from their youth up in breeding high class Shorthorn cattle is the very favorably known and successful Mr. H. C. Duncan, whose 165-acre farm lies five miles southwest of Osborn and ten miles north of Plattsburg, the county seat of Clinton county, Missouri. The herd was founded in ante-bellum days by his father, Mr. Stephen Duncan, who was succeeded by his present owner in 1869. The herd now contains 150 head, all ages, headed by Galahad 103259, the great sire that held the premier place three years in the Linwood herd, founded, bred and owned by Col. W. A. Harris. At the dispersion of the Linwood herd in May, 1895, Mr. Duncan secured Galahad, the visitor now finds in the Maple Hill herd, one of the choicest lot of straight and Cruickshank-topped Scotch youngsters to be seen in any American herd. Galahad, or his get, needs no introduction or extended description, as all Western breeders are acquainted with their worth and individual merits. His first lieutenant is Mastin, bred by Dan Dodding 125042, that was secured last year of the dispersion of Mr. Mastin's herd. Individually in all his conformation points he is beyond criticism, while his breeding places him among the justly titled Shorthorn aristocrats. Then comes the broad, deep-fleshed, all-around best animal, Cruickshank's McKinley 123786, a Harris bred bull. In the harem queen division one finds over 150 cows, consisting of Cruickshank, Cruickshank-topped by such sires as Imp. Chief Baron 90991, Imp. Grand Elector 86826, Imp. Chief Justice 73256 and Imp. Brunswick 96512, bred by the famous Scotch breeder, Amor Cruickshank. This Scotch breed was introduced on the farm in 1830 on the cows belonging to the best of English and American Shorthorn families. In the straight Cruickshank division are the Violet, Victoria and Orange Blossom families. In the standard Scotch topped, Young Mary's, Nelly Bly's, Lady Elizabeth's, Agatha's, Moss Rose Ribby's, Rose of Sharon, Lady Liverpool's and other select families. The visitor or prospective buyer now finds among others that will be priced 200 serviceable bulls, of which 150 are registered 50 high grade. They have been grown out right, are not pampered and are sure to render the new master valuable and profitable service. Mr. Duncan is one of only two of the forty-one Shorthorn breeders in Clinton county that stayed by the "reds and roars" during the years of depression that preceded the present better times for high-class beef cattle. The best females were from year to year retained on the farm, hence one reason for one now finding the sure high character in the breeding cows and host of good things in the yearling and the 2-year-old divisions.

If the reader is interested in choice, bred Plymouth Rock chickens, White Holland turkeys, he will find them here. The chickens are all up-to-date and the turkeys as pure bred as may be found at any more noted fancier—Plymouth Rock Cockerels at \$1.50 each, turkeys \$5.00 per trio. Old time Shorthorn breeders know Mr. Duncan and his success as a breeder. The new man should make his acquaintance by correspondence or, what suits Mr. Duncan and his estimable wife better, a personal visit at the farm. W. P. BRUSH.

## TRANSFERS OF JERSEY CATTLE.

The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle since registration for the week ending Nov. 16, 1897, as reported by the American Jersey Cattle Club, No. 8 West Seventh street, New York, J. J. Hemingway, secretary: Bulls—Gold Tormentor 31283, J. D. Gray to E. E. Reagan, Forney, Tex.; Orgain Pogi 42122, K. T. Johnson to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Pogi of Val Verde 49602, Miller & Sibley to D. Hart, Del Rio, Tex.; Rotor of Del Rio 49653, Miller & Sibley to D. Hart, Del Rio, Tex.; Vizian of St. Lambert 48527, Miller & Sibley to D. Hart, Del Rio, Tex.; Will Hillyard 49448, W. H. Barnes to W. P. Barnes, Boonville, Tex. Cows and Heifers—Agnes Clover 36278, J. D. Gray to Gebhart & Coffman, Dallas, Tex.; Agnes 66454, T. G. Bush to H. L. Lampley, Enfield, Ala.; Alice Cyrus 95178, Mrs. M. L. Weller to Mrs. L. L. Perry, Palestine, Tex.; Frontispiece 125228, C. Woodford to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Gamut 125236, C. Woodford to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Gift Bearer 125235, C. Woodford to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Grace Konns 106238, S. N. Allen to R. L. Bradford, Troupe, Tex.; Idlewild Belle 127117, J. E. McGuire to W. P. Armstrong, Atlanta, Tex.; Jess Potts 89048, M. L. Henderson to D. L. Scott, Waco, Tex.; Lady Belle Alice 125233, T. P. Davis to D. F. Chisler, Del Rio, Tex.; Manifest 125230, C. Woodford to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Offshot 125233, C. Woodford to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Panel 125234, C. Woodford to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Penumbra 125235, C. Woodford to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Perpetuity 125221, C. Woodford to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Petasus 125405, C. Woodford to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Phase 125233, C. Woodford to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Proof Ship 125408, C. Woodford to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Quaintance 125409, C. Woodford to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Quail 125410, C. Woodford to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Royal 125225, C. Woodford to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Rosa Pogi 6, H. L. Perry, Palestine, Tex.; Scherzando 125411, C. Woodford to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Sonnie Lass 125227, C. Woodford to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Stencil 125226, C. Woodford to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Spring 125232, C. Woodford to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Swiss Cheese 125230, C. Woodford to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Tornado's Flower 86642, J. D. Gray to R. McCutcheon, Orphan's Home, Tex.; Cab 125406, C. Woodford to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Carapax 125407, C. Woodford to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Caroline McGee 125408, C. Woodford to S. L. Burnap, Austin, Tex.; Cygnus Signal, 126418, Mrs. M. L. Weller to Mrs. L. L. Perry, Palestine, Tex.; Diploma's Lassie 113-475, J. D. Gray to A. J. Rogers, Arlington, Tex. VEBE ENDING NOV. 23, 1897. Bulls—Diploma's Elm 48644, Mrs. L. Mirick to H. A. Breihan, Bartlett, Tex.; Frisky Boy 48980, S. G. Brooks to C. H. Powell, Adah, Tex.; Orange William 48484, J. T. Holman to N. Holman, LaGrange, Tex. Cows and Heifers—Bonnie Belle of Austin 126788, A. H. Terrell to A. P. Thompson, Austin, Tex.; Combs 24-123074, R. R. Raymond to J. M. P. Gresham, Crawford, Tex.; Coomassie's Maid B. 126463, J. B. Bradbury to R. D. Rawlins, Dallas, Tex.; Frost Girl 97506, M. Lofthorpe to H. C. Surghor, Belton, Tex.; Hazel Scrub 95210, M. Lofthorpe to H. C. Surghor, Belton, Tex.; Jennie Sparks 108943, W. E. Nall to R. Graves, Terrell, Tex.; Mary of Glenoir 59940, J. E. McGuire to J. M. Logan, Fort Worth, Tex.; Nellie Mayflower 127124, R. T. Hogan to J. A. Jackson, Clarksville, Tex.; Pearl 127125, J. E. McGuire to J. M. Logan, Fort Worth, Tex.; Martin Banks 85458, J. M. Logan to S. Martin, Fort Worth, Tex.; Rosetta T. 111352, O. H. Thomas to D. F. Tunnell, Colfax, Tex.; Tetemontee 88671, W. T. Carroll to D. C. Legg, Trinidad, Tex.

## 5 DROPS CURES RHEUMATISM.

A Wonderful Remedy Which is Attracting Widespread Attention. Many, who were afflicted, have acknowledged the curative properties of a new and wonderful remedy trade marked "Five Drops." One says: "I cannot express my gratitude to God, who has given me this remedy. I am receiving from 'Five Drops' more benefit than without a crutch, which I have had to use for a long time."—Mrs. A. Spring, 630 Main street, Springfield, Mass. Another reads: "We think your medicine truly wonderful; it cured my husband. I recommend it to all sufferers from rheumatism."—Mrs. E. Pike, Colville, Wash. "Five Drops" taken once a day is a dose of this great remedy, and is able all sufferers to make a trial of its wonderful curative properties. The manufacturers will send out during the next thirty days 100,000 sample bottles for 25c each, prepaid by mail—send today. Even a sample bottle will convince you of its merits. Swanston Rheumatic Cure Company, 167-169 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

## SOME THINGS WHICH ARE BEST NOT LEFT UNSAID.

The reporter for the San Antonio department of the Texas Stock and Farm Journal is a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief. When he would hustle after the details of a big deal and search diligently for the remuneration to accrue to the vendor, evil is ever present with him in the person of the vendee, who perchance will tell him that it is a dollar, dollar a half or two dollars too much. Then he, the man of sorrows, will help himself away in search of the vendor, whom he has known long and favorably and in whom he has the most "implicit" confidence. Walking up, and by the lapel of the vendor's coat, he the man of sorrows, will lead the vendor, who is likewise the owner of the coat to which is attached the lapel as aforesaid, silently around the corner of the Southern and ask him the price (not necessarily for publication, but as the lapel of the vendor's coat). Lo, the vendor rejects much over the goods which prevail in his neck of the woods. Albeit he feeleth just a little sorry for the vendee, and he saith: "Behold how my pocket bulgeth out with much money; likewise my bank account is joyous to behold. Thinkst thou that I should say and tremble would cause my neighbor to offend or lose on that which he hath? The reporter insists on a reply to his question. The vendor then exhorteth the reporter as follows: My son, thou hast no guile; knowest thou not that my neighbor hath paid me every cent my mine will stand? Precievst thou not that he has only nine dollars and six bits in his clothes now, and tremble lest the hotel proprietor shall ask him for a contribution? Seest

thou not that look of despair which pervades his brow from fore to aft? Then tellet me how, oh, how, could'st thou insist on verifying thy statement when it perchance may mean financial ruin to a poor fellow, and death to his neighbor? Nay, verily." And the reporter nayed.

Dr. Trexler, the genial proprietor of the Southern, became intensely interested a few days since in a discussion with a force on poultry. The chicken editor of the Texas Stock and Farm Journal happened to stroll in for a drink (of water) and to sample the face lit up like that of a small boy in his first pants, and holding up his index finger, beckoned the chicken editor around into the vault where the safe was (a touching tribute to an editor's honesty) and said, "Say, do you know what a capon is?" The editor went down into his coat pocket and producing a book turned to the c's and passed it to the doctor, who, after reading only a few lines, said, "Well, by jings, that is the first time I ever heard of that breed." The doctor has been supplied with back numbers of Texas Stock and Farm Journal for the past two years and is posting himself up on a few things.

The Kansas man who has cleared \$50,000 this year on his live stock deals would not be much of a curiosity in San Antonio. The cowman down here who has not made that much this year is ashamed to own it and never makes any attempt to dress the head set. A couple of men have been known to get off on the sunny side of the house and make \$50,000 while dinner was waiting. Make money? Well, we should think so. San Antonio tramps are living on the fat of the land now, as they take good care of bearing some stockman's name every now and then \$50,000 to \$75,000, and the stockman never discovers it, as it would be a waste of time to run over his checks when his account is balanced and he returns to the bank. Money? We've oodles of it.

## Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is a new and powerful remedy, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular preparation. It is composed of the best medicines known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect elimination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free. CHASE & CO., Proprietors, Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c.

## TEXAS CATTLE MOVEMENT.

The report of Inspector William Jordan regarding cattle affairs in Texas and Oklahoma on the 24th of November. The following extracts from it are presented to the readers of the Journal:

From the non-infected area of Texas during the season of 1897 cattle were moved to other states by the various railroads as follows: Via Fort Worth road to Kansas, 74,240; Wyoming, 10,710; to South Dakota, 8283; to Montana, 2163; to Colorado, 2839; to North Dakota, 542; to Nebraska, 3704. Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad—To Kansas, 72,240; Wyoming, 421; Montana, 10,850; South Dakota, 6325; North Dakota, 2840; Nebraska, 16,783; Missouri, 13,623; Iowa, 11,761; Illinois, 2341; Indiana, 2124. Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad—To Kansas, 12,462; Nebraska, 7163; Missouri, 2361; Illinois, 2832; Iowa, 1560. By Trail—To Kansas, 17,143; Colorado, 6222; Montana, 2384. Total for the season, Feb. 15 to Nov. 15:

|                 |         |
|-----------------|---------|
| To Kansas       | 103,845 |
| To Nebraska     | 27,650  |
| To Missouri     | 15,981  |
| To Montana      | 15,406  |
| To Wyoming      | 15,331  |
| To South Dakota | 14,579  |
| To Iowa         | 13,325  |
| To Colorado     | 9,091   |
| To Illinois     | 5,173   |
| To North Dakota | 2,588   |
| To Indiana      | 2,124   |
| Total           | 235,096 |

During the season of 1897, 415,420 cattle have been shipped by railroad and 18,670 cattle have gone by trail to Oklahoma and the Indian Territory for purposes of grazing from the infected area in Texas.

During the season of 1897, 36,430 cattle have been shipped by rail from the non-infected area in Texas to the non-infected area in Oklahoma for grazing. There have been but very few violations of quarantine regulations in Oklahoma and the Oklahoma sanitary board has prosecuted and convicted four men for driving cattle across the quarantine line.

Grass is in good condition in Oklahoma and cattle are going into the winter in good shape. The ranges are not heavily stocked, but there are about as many young cattle as last year. There are fewer aged stores and more cows.

There were but three violations of the quarantine regulations in Texas during the season.

The feed yards in Texas now contain about 185,000 cattle on full feed (cotton seed meal) and in addition to that number about 25,000 steers that have been bought by cattle feeders that will be put on feed later in the season.

The Panhandle counties in Texas have about as many cows and young steers as last year, but not near so many aged steers. While the grass is good, cattle are not going into winter in as good shape as usual. West Texas has about as many cows and young steers as usual, but very few aged steers. Grass good and cattle in fine shape. South Texas has about as many cattle as last year, but not so many aged steers. Grass good and cattle in good shape for winter. Central and North Texas, not so many cattle and cattle not in as good shape on account of water being scarce. But very few cows sent to market from West Texas this year. There have been about 20,000 calves shipped from West Texas this fall to feed lots in Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri.

## LOWER FEED CHARGES.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal is in receipt of a letter from L. W. Krake of Fort Worth, general agent of the St. Louis National Stock Yards company, announcing that his company has inaugurated the beginning of lower charges, as follows:

Commencing Dec. 2nd, 1897, the St.

Louis National Stock yards will charge sixty cents per bushel for corn and seventy-five cents per hundred for hay.

This reduction will meet the approval of Texas shippers. Prices heretofore have been \$1.00 per bushel for corn and \$1.00 per hundred for hay. It takes the lead in reduction of expenses to shippers the St. Louis National Stock Yards company has established another claim to the patronage of Texas cattlemen which they will not be slow to recognize.

## HOLIDAY EXCURSION TO THE OLD HOME.

The usual holiday excursion tickets will be on sale at railroad stations in Texas on December 21st and 22nd over the Southern Railway to points in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, North and South Carolina and Florida, via Memphis, Shreveport or New Orleans, at the rate of one fare for the round trip, good to return for thirty days. Remember the Southern Railway gives through car service, thereby avoiding changes and disagreeable delays. Be sure to ask for tickets via Southern Railway. For further information, address, J. C. ANDREWS, 508 Main St., Houston, Texas.

## CHRISTMAS EXCURSIONS.

Excursion tickets from all points in Texas to points in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia will be sold via Southern Pacific December 21st and 22nd, 1897, good for return within 30 days from date of issue, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Local tickets from and to any point on line will be sold December 23rd, 24th, 25th, 30th, 31st, 1897, and January 1st, 1898, good to return up to January 31, 1898, at rate of one and a third fare.

## THE KATY TO THE FRONT.

The M. K. and T. inaugurates Wagner Tourist Sleepers between St. Louis and Galveston, and Kansas City and Galveston.

The Katy, as usual, is to the fore in providing for the comfort of the traveling public, and will on December 7th, the next date for home-seekers' excursion, begin the operation of Wagner Tourist Sleepers from its northern terminals to Galveston and Houston. The first tourist sleepers will leave St. Louis and Kansas City night of December 7th. The Tourist Sleepers from St. Louis will run via Fort Worth, and the one from Kansas City via Dallas. The date for the return of these sleepers from Galveston is not yet definitely decided.

This service is provided for the benefit of home-seekers coming to Texas and as the accommodations in these sleepers are but very little different from those provided in the regular Wagner Palace Sleeping Car, and the fares being less than one-half of those charged on regular sleepers, will prove a great saving as well as comfort to the traveling public.

## A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS.

The Result Achieved by Energy and Pluck.

Fort Worth Register: A reporter in quest of news dropped into the office of Geo. B. Loving yesterday and in the course of general conversation gleaned the following facts which are of interest to many of our readers and show what pluck and energy will accomplish when coupled with ability.

Eighteen years ago Mr. Loving published the first copy of the Texas Live Stock Journal at Weatherford, but soon thereafter removed to Fort Worth and continued the publication of the Journal, engaging in the sale of cattle and ranches on commission as well. The business was continued from year to year, and being identified with the cattle industry continuously, which the general prosperity of the country began a year ago quickly putting cattle and ranches at the head of industrial enterprises in Texas, it was but natural that Mr. Loving's business should feel the beneficial effects thus given to the industry.

During the past year Mr. Loving has consummated several large deals, one transaction alone involving property to the value of over \$600,000, and the aggregate amount of the business promoted during this period will reach up into the millions. The commissions, therefore, received have been a considerable sum.

For several years past branch offices have been maintained in Dallas and San Antonio, and sometime ago, owing to the lack of printing press facilities here to accommodate increasing circulation, the Journal was forced to remove its office of publication to Dallas, but the page devoted to the cattle interests of this city has been the leading feature of the Journal, and owing to the fact that Fort Worth has larger claims upon the Journal's space than any other city, its effort to build up the industry here will continue. But for the early efforts of the capitalist in directing the attention of capitalists to Fort Worth as a natural center for large stock yards and packing houses, these industries would not be here now, and it is not claiming too much to say that the future growth of this city depends largely upon the cattle business and its allied industries. In the accomplishment of this desirable result it is only fair to state, that the Geo. B. Loving company, who now own both his cattle and ranch commission business and the Journal, will be a leading factor.

Mr. Loving is the general manager of the new company which starts off with assets of \$20,000, and entirely out of debt and he is also the editor-in-chief of the Journal. The main offices of the company are in the Scott-Harold building, where Mr. Loving will be in charge and he will be assisted in the future conduct of the business here by W. A. Garner, S. R. Williams and a large office force.

At Dallas the company occupy the first floor of the Thomas building, 312 Main street, H. L. Oldham being in charge of the business there, while Captain Holt, who for some time was in charge of the land department of Mr. Loving's business, is now on the editorial force. Roy Simpson, formerly in charge of the Gazette circulation, has charge of the Journal circulation, and so well has he pushed this department of the business that a statement



## DALLAS.

Dallas office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, 212 Main St., where our friends are invited to call when in the city.

## DALLAS MARKET.

The past week has been a good one in the hog market. The receipts have been larger than at this season last year but all have been readily taken. There were some fluctuations, but the close was 5 cents per hundred higher than previous day. Choice grades of cattle came in slowly, but about met the demand. At Thomas & Seary's stock yards the week's market was normal throughout and quotations without much change, the close of the week being somewhat better for producers and drovers. Quotations at the close are given as follows:

Choice fat steers, \$3.00@3.25; fair to good steers, \$2.50@2.75; common to rough steers, \$2.00@2.40; choice fat cows, heavy, \$2.50@2.75; fair to good cows, \$2.10@2.40; rough old cows \$1.25@1.90; choice fat heifers, \$2.50@2.80; fair to good heifers, \$2.00@2.40; thin heifers, \$1.50@1.80; choice veal calves, light, \$2.50@2.90; choice veal calves, heavy, \$3.00@3.50; common veal calves \$2.00@2.40; choice corned hogs weighing 175 to 350 pounds, carload lots, \$3.10; choice corned hogs weighing 150 to 250 pounds, wagon lots, \$3.00; stock hogs, \$2.00@3.00; choice fat mutton weighing 90 to 110 pounds, \$3.25@3.50; choice fat mutton weighing 70 to 80 pounds, \$2.25@2.75.

W. T. Brown, a prosperous young farmer near Eagle Ford, was in the city Monday with a nice lot of oats.

J. H. Brittain, one of Dallas counties' best farmers—a strict believer in the mixed crop idea, was in the city Saturday.

J. D. Jackson of Oak Cliff, shipped to Seymour Moore a lot of mixed cattle which he sold for \$12 round. The lot was mostly yearlings.

W. R. McIntyre is in Arkansas attending to the 900 heaves shipped from his North Concho ranch and now on feed near Pine Bluff, and incidentally killing a few wild ducks.

Richard Woods of Lancaster, was in the city Monday and mixed with the boys at the stock sales. Mr. Woods has a black land farm and knows how to handle it for best results.

W. R. Smith of Oak Cliff, sold on Thursday 14 head of corned hogs averaging 168 pounds at 3 cents, and 2 head weighing 592 pounds at \$3.10 per 100 pounds. As he finished these on Kansas corn, he is not enthusiastic.

Tom Uhl of Wheatland, one of the best known farmers in Dallas county, was in the city Wednesday. Mr. Uhl says the acreage in wheat is largely increased, but he does not think there is any money in hogs or grain at present prices.

The Journal asks attention to the advertisement of Matt Zollner, Esq., of Blackland, Texas. Mr. Zollner offers for sale two Missouri bred Short-horn bulls and some Shropshire rams at prices quite reasonable, quality considered.

W. A. Ponder of Denton, Texas, has some choice Jersey cattle, English Berkshire Swine and Angora goats which he offers for sale. The stock is excellent and the Journal invites attention to Mr. Ponder's announcement in this issue.

Charlie Winfrey is feeding 60 head of cows and steers west of the river on cotton seed meal and hulls. Charlie's last shipment consisted of about 100 head of steers, and a fine lot it was, bringing a handsome price on the Chicago market.

A. Griffith of Denton, Texas, advertises for sale in this issue his stock of horses at a sacrifice. The horses are of great trotting families, and are of good size and sound. The demands of the horse market this stock would be an excellent investment.

D. H. Chaimberlain of Cedar Hill, was on the market Wednesday with a nice lot of oats. Said he: "I had 100 acres of cotton this year, but will cut the crop very small the next round. There is some talk in our community of a movement against the money rent system."

Texas Stock and Farm Journal has a private letter from W. J. Staten, Esq., of Beeville, Texas, in which he says: "I have a fine chance of bulls and will have them in shape by the 15th. I can show 450 to 500 head that are good. I feel well paid for the ad I have carried with you and wish it continued."

Jno. Vincent of De Soto, was among his friends in the city Wednesday. Mr. Vincent devotes his energies to mixed farming and stock raising. Said the gentleman to a Journal man: "I have been living at my present place twenty-five years, and have about made peace with cotton."

"The cotton crop will be cut half in two, and the wheat crop increased fully 25 per cent in the coming season," said E. A. Burkhead of Duncanville, to a Journal representative Wednesday. "Money rent on grain and cotton generally goes with us." Mr. Burkhead was on the market with a nice lot of oats.

A. V. Crossman rented his nice farm recently on the west side and has moved into the city. Mr. Crossman is one of Dallas county's most successful farmers—his methods of operation being at all times of the most improved. Like others of the Journal's friends we might mention, his success finds explanation in his close acquaintance with the standard stock and agricultural papers of the day.

E. Forrester has a nice farm on the upper Trinity. He is firm in the conviction that if the farmers would adopt the rule of raising every thing that "home consumption" requires, much of the evils complained of would disappear. "It is this sending of your dollars away from home for the necessities of life, that impoverishes our people," said Mr. Forrester.

F. P. Lillyer, a farmer from the Grapevine neighborhood, was in attendance at the stock exchange Monday. He says a man needs to be a "close student" to successfully operate in the regular monthly sales.

P. Haley, a Dallas farmer who lives six miles north of Grand Prairie, was in Dallas Monday. Mr. Haley has had a satisfactory crop, about half a bale of cotton and 40 bushels of corn per acre, raises good hogs and makes his living on his farm. Such farmers are those that make headway and help to make the growth of the country.

John Vincle and Lyon Brotherton of Wheatland, brought into the city Wednesday one hundred head of beef cattle which they will feed on cotton seed meal and hulls for a later market. Though a mixed bunch, it is a fairly smooth one. The same gentlemen sold Saturday 19 head of Durham bulls. Names and prices not given.

C. W. Oberthier of Henderson, who recently had an advertisement in the Journal says: "I think the Journal the grandest paper of the day to buy or sell any kind of stock through. It brought me more correspondence than I could handle. I received a letter from a gentleman who had sold 10,000 head as I did the 100 head. Without the Journal I would neither know how to buy or sell cattle."

J. M. Paul, a stockman from Waco, was in the city Monday attending the stock sales. Said Mr. Paul to the Journal representative: "I am only here to buy a few horses. There are something over 600 head on the grounds, and it would seem an easy matter for a man to find what he wants, both as to quality and price—the latter ranging from fifty cents up."

J. P. Owen of Kit (Dallas county), was a mixer on the stock exchange Monday. Mr. Owen cultivates his own farm and expresses the opinion to the Journal scribe that "the advanced price of wheat will be the means of an increased acreage of fully twenty-five per cent in the coming season. In his neighborhood, and that cotton will be diminished in a similar ratio."

Meredith Myers, residing six miles west of the city, where he located over fifty years ago, holds down one of the best farms in Dallas county. The "Squire" is away up on the practical side of life and his letter is usually well filled from the fruits of his judgment and industry. To a Journal man he said: "There will be three times the amount of wheat sown the in-coming season there was last year, and fully less than half of the amount of cotton planted."

"You may say through the Journal that the mid-winter show, which the poultrymen have had under contemplation for Dallas, has been declared off," said Judge Skelton, president of the association, to the Journal scribe Monday. "The yellow fever scare and hard times generally, were effectually against the enterprise, so we just decided to let the meeting go over for the present, but we shall remain intact for a big show the next date."

A. C. Irvin of Gainesville, was among his friends in the city Saturday. Mr. Irvin was up to within a recent date a resident of Dallas and was largely interested in cattle, and with which business he yet holds a close connection. Time has left its imprint upon the major. He is getting gray, but finds some solace, he says, in the assurance that he has lots of company among the boys along his line of march.

R. J. Mills, residing seven miles west of the city, is a practical fruit grower and has an extensive orchard in bearing. Said he to a Journal representative Thursday: "Of all the peaches that I have ever grown, the Elberta leads, and in future plantings I shall confine myself to this variety, with the exception of a few of the different sorts merely for variety's sake. I do not think much of the Summer Snow peach, that has been so extensively advertised, and I have given it a fair trial. I will plant no more of them." Mr. Mills carries enthusiasm into all his engagements, and his experiments along this line can be counted as authority from the practical side.

Col. W. L. Black of Fort McKavett, was in Dallas Sunday. Col. Black was one of the earliest members of the Cotton Exchange of New York, and came to Texas some years ago, having large interests here in the sheep business. He has, since coming to Texas, always occupied a high place in the Texas Wool Growers' association and has been one of the ablest advocates of their interests that American wool producers have had, having engaged in important discussions and movements tending to their benefit. Col. Black gave the Journal man a highly interesting talk on some matters relative to wool interests.

Wm. Powell, Channing, Tex., breeder of registered Hereford cattle, in a recent letter to the Journal says: "I am getting a great deal of correspondence from my advertisement in the Journal. During the past ten days have sold and delivered to G. Washington of Clarendon, Tex., the young bull 'Knighth' to T. C. Peniston of Uvalde, Tex., the yearling bull 'Electro' to E. Rexford of Wichita Falls, Tex., the bull 'Chicago 2nd and Duke' to 10 choice registered heifer calves to W. C. McCampbell of Victoria, Tex.; a choice yearling bull to J. E. Boyce of Dimmitt, Texas. Have also sold eight head of choice heifers, five yearlings and three two-year-olds. Cattle around here are doing well and grass plentiful."

The Horse Review has this to say of a great Texas horse, the property of Henry Exall of Dallas county: "Take off your hats to Electrite, the nine-year-old son of Electioneer and Ann Sprits, by Belmont! He has added no less than thirteen new performers to his list for 1897, and now stands credited as the sire of nineteen performers at nine years, a record far and away beyond parallel. The new list of these new thirteen will be found elsewhere in our 23rd list under their sire. As a sire of early speed this young horse is certainly a phenomenon, and of his

## A Fearful Experience A POSTMASTER LOSES THE USE OF HIS LEGS AND ARMS.

Edwin R. Tripp, of Middlefield Center, Meets with a  
Hazardous Encounter Which Renders Him Helpless.

From the Olsego Republican, Cooperstown, N. Y.

Mr. Edward R. Tripp, the postmaster at Middlefield Center, N. Y., recently had a dangerous experience, which left him in a helpless state. His system was so much shattered that it was feared he might never recover.

In an interview with a reporter of the Republican, regarding this experience which had attracted considerable attention, Mr. Tripp stated:

"In March, 1892, I was taken with what I afterwards learned was locomotor ataxia and was unable to walk, and I kept getting worse until I lost the use of my arms. I declared that I could not give justice to. Could have as easily sold 10,000 head as I did the 100 head. Without the Journal I would neither know how to buy or sell cattle."

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Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and only costs 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 at any druggists, and sent for two boxes. I used the pills faithfully and they gave me an appetite. I then sent for four more boxes, and before I had taken all of them my feet and legs which had been cold, began to get warm.

"I was a member of the Town Board of a wagon and had to be carried and put into a chair to go to the meetings, and in fact was helpless, as my neighbors know. In August I could walk around the house by pushing a chair. I kept getting better and managed to move around more, until at election time that year, I walked with a cane to the polls, a short distance from my home. I continued to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People until I had taken eighteen boxes. I could then get around, and to-day walk to the post office and back, a distance of one-quarter of a mile, in one day, and attend to my duties as postmaster."

In the spring of 1893 I was elected town clerk and held the office for three years. I had previously been a justice of the peace for thirty-two years. I am now seventy years of age and have lived in this town for about forty-two years. For nearly fifty years I have done my own house and garden work, and some of my wood. I consider that my restoration to health is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of June, 1897.

HOMER HANNAH, Notary Public.

velop it. The land lays smooth and

well. It is a twenty-five artesian

well, all flowing within a radius of

five miles of the postoffice of as fine

water as ever mortal tasted, mostly

white sulphur and soda. The ladies

tell me it is soft and washes nicely.

The land is very productive. There

are three business houses, one a fine

building. There are several board-

ing houses. I noticed five new resi-

dences, two stories high, just being

completed. Here is the best school in

Stephens county; 200 pupils in attend-

ance. The faculty consists of J. M.

Parish, president; R. L. Dewees, secre-

tary; Mrs. Cora Johnson, de-

partment; Miss Sarah Sellers, elocu-

tion and art; Miss Allie Crawford, de-

partment of music. I had the pleasure

of hearing Miss Allie render several

pieces of sweet music to perfection.

Too much can not be said of this

school or faculty, for it ranks among

the best in the state. The location is

delightful and healthy. There are

135 students boarding here from a

distance from the following counties:

Kaufman, Palo Pinto, Young, East-

land, Shackelford, Haskell, Stone-

wall, Callahan, and others. The new

month, \$8; tuition, from \$1.50 to \$3

per month. Any young lady or man wish-

ing a nice, quiet place to enter school,

I would advise to come to Wayland,

no whisky being nearer than the rail-

road, which is fifteen miles away. I

Strawn, a number of citizens in this

neighborhood and gathered in many

sheaves for the Journal. I met Capt.

J. H. Gatewood, an old friend from

Johnson county, who extended me a

hearty greeting, and I am now (Sun-

day) domiciled under his hospitable

roof. My visit has been very pleasant,

and I mention his daughter, Miss

Matie, who is just budding into wom-

anhood. She is a fine elocutionist. She

entertained quite a number of her

young friends charmingly last evening

with recitations and games. It has

been quite awhile since I have heard

such renditions, and from such a per-

son. Elocution seems to be her forte.

She was awarded a fine gold medal at

the Young county reunion of Confeder-

ate veterans at Ellenville last July, but

has never received it. I suppose the

committee is having an extra fine one

put up.

This I state; I must hasten to a close.

C. C. POOLE.

Wayland, Stephens Co., Nov. 21, 1897.

SHORTHORN AND POLLED DUR-

HAM CATTLE.

It was recently my good fortune to

be a guest of Mr. O. G. Hugo, who

lives five miles west of Dilley, Texas.

Mr. Hugo is an extensive dealer in

cattle, is also a breeder of fine Short-

horn and Polled Durham cattle. In

addition to this, he is also an exten-

sive farmer. He has a number of acres

of land enclosed, most of which he

owns, and all grass he has that is not

required for the use of his high-grade

and thoroughbred cattle, he uses as

pasture for such cattle as he can buy

and handle. I take it from what I learn

here that he each year handles about

3000 head of bought cattle, and raises

and sells some 75 head of fine young

bulls.

He has now 75 of his bulls on hand

which are for sale; they range in age

from six months to four years old,

and are cheap at from \$50.00 to \$100.00

per head. Mr. Hugo says he can sell all

these bulls right at home easily, but

he wants to get the benefit of all the

advertising possible, and serve his own

interests in other ways at the same

time by getting them as far away from

home as possible when he sells.

Mr. Hugo is located in a splendid

section of the country for his business,

and intends to continue breeding fine

cattle just as he has been doing for

the past sixteen years, and trusts that

in the course of a few years he will

have the largest herd of fullblood

Shorthorn cattle in the south.

During the sixteen years of Mr.

Hugo's residence in this section he

has been working assiduously to get

what he now has—a herd of cattle

from which he can turn off bulls that

will be as good as anybody's end

at the same time will show to the

ranchman what he believes to be the

best beef breed in the world.

To Mr. Hugo and his good wife, I

am under lasting obligations for their

generous hospitality. There is appar-

ently no end to the good things in

this ranch; the cattle are good, and so

too, are all other things, not excepting

the table fare.

Mr. Hugo has not had any rain for

some weeks, but his grass is fairly

good and the range will carry his

cattle through the winter all right. He

does not depend on the rains for stock

water, and is therefore all right.

JOE LOVING.

THE PALO PINTO COAL FIELDS.

The American Coal Mining Property at Mineral City.

Editor Stock and Farm Journal:

W. W. Johnson, of Strawn, a station five miles west of Thurber Junction, is the pioneer in the development of the Palo Pinto coal fields. It was he who sold Colonel Hunter the coal lands upon which he built the city of Thurber and its eight coal mines. Some few years ago Mr. Johnson organized the American Coal Mining company and sunk a shaft located half a mile north of the Texas and Pacific railway and about a mile east of Strawn. The company made arrangements to control the business around the mine in the same way as is done by the Texas and Pacific Coal company at Thurber. They have platted 100 acres of the town site called Mineral City upon which they have erected dwellings for the miners. A feature of the business not usual is the determination of the company to divide the balance of their land except the timber land into 10-acre tracts with the intention of building houses thereon and lease to its workmen so that a man with a family may with "their assistance, raise his own vegetables and farm produce necessary for the use of the family. They have completed about 35 dwelling houses



## FORT WORTH.

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

## FORT WORTH MARKET.

Following market report was furnished by the Fort Worth Live Stock Commission company:

The Northern markets are all stronger to-day on both cattle and hogs. Cattle receipts on our local market continue liberal and we have found ready sale for all offerings as the demand continues heavy. The hog receipts do not supply the demand and as we are getting right close up to Kansas City prices, it will not pay you to go by this market. We quote to-day fat steers \$3.00@3.25, good feeders \$2.50@3.00. Fat choice cows \$2.25@2.50, medium cows \$2.00@2.25, canners and bulls \$1.50@2.50. Fat hogs 200 pounds and over \$3.00@3.15; light weights \$2.50@2.75. No demand for stock hogs. Some of our last week's sales:

Monday—7 cows averaging 944 pounds at \$2.10; 39 cows, 822, \$2.25; 7 cows, 862, \$2.25.

Tuesday—59 hogs averaging 211 pounds at \$3.05; 84 hogs, 229, \$3.10; 88 hogs, 225, \$3.10; 79 hogs, 230, \$3.10; 8 cows, 872, \$2.40; 6 cows, 850, \$2.25; 15 cows, 840, \$2.25; 64 hogs, 268, \$3.17; 15 hogs, 230, \$3.10; 21 hogs, 140, \$2.50; 34 hogs, 214, \$3.15; 14 cows, 684, \$2.00; 9 cows, 682, \$2.25; 12 hogs, 220, \$2.80.

Wednesday—72 hogs averaging 220 pounds, \$3.05; 67 hogs, 180, \$3.00; 73 hogs, 182, \$3.00; 67 hogs, 210, \$3.10; 9 cows, 660, \$2.25; 11 calves, \$12.00 per head; 41 calves, \$11.50; 70 hogs, 260, \$3.15.

Thursday—47 hogs averaging 240 pounds, \$3.07; 32 hogs, 189, \$3.00; 20 cows, 640, \$2.10; 20 calves, \$10.50 per head; 90 hogs, 234, \$3.10.

Friday—62 hogs averaging 250 pounds at \$3.10 per 100 pounds; 68 hogs, 212, \$3.05; 15 calves, \$9.00 per head.

Saturday—8 cows averaging 873 pounds at \$2.60; 22 calves, \$11.00 per head.

Geo. W. McClellan of Ledbetter, was here Friday.

S. B. Lofton came down from Tulsa, Monday.

W. T. Simmons of Decatur, was here Saturday.

E. T. Comer came in from Irion county Saturday.

J. G. Witherspoon came here from Seymour Wednesday.

W. M. McMin from Eastland, spent Friday in Fort Worth.

J. A. Colbert, a Chickasha, I. T., cattleman, was here Saturday.

L. G. Shipp and R. Guill, who live at Albany, were here Friday.

J. R. Stevens (Uncle Bob) spent Wednesday in Fort Worth.

W. R. McCauley, a well known cattleman from Ballinger, was here Tuesday.

W. D. Jordan, quarantine inspector at Amarillo, was in the city Wednesday.

W. P. Plimmons, of Amarillo, came here Saturday and remained over Sunday.

F. G. Buford, a prominent horse breeder from Buford Station, Tenn., is again here.

J. D. Paramore of Abilene, a well known and wealthy cattleman, was here Monday.

John Hutton, manager of the Cedar Valley Cattle company, was here Tuesday from Amarillo.

Frank Weaver returned Friday from Rockwall, where he is feeding several hundred steers.

Winfield Scott, who has been absent from the city for several days, is expected home Wednesday.

W. R. Moore of Ardmore, who has a large bunch of steers on feed there, was in Fort Worth Wednesday.

The Waggoner steers sold at St. Louis Wednesday averaged 1120 pounds and brought \$3.80 per hundred.

J. W. Corn of Bear Creek, who is feeding this year at Weatherford several hundred steers, was here Saturday.

Alfred Rowe of Clarendon, the well known cattleman, has returned from a trip to England, and was here Wednesday.

J. F. Blocker shipped here six cars from Gainesville; sold three cars to feeders and shipped three cars to Kansas City.

Capt. E. B. Harrold says he has purchased all the feeders he wants for the present, but may buy more later on in the season.

J. R. Bryson of Comanche, passed through, enroute to his home. He came from Bonham, where he is feeding a lot of steers.

On Wednesday Arnold & Ellis of Greenville, sold some meal fed steers averaging 1030 pounds, at \$3.80 in the St. Louis market.

J. D. Jeffries came down from the Panhandle country, where he has charge of ranch interests and is visiting in Fort Worth.

M. Hall, San Antonio, Texas, a prominent merchant and cattleman of that city, was in Fort Worth Friday on his way to Kansas City.

Kell & Gibbs of Clifton, Texas, sold 600 steer yearlings for spring delivery. Terms private.

Holt & Carrow of Honey Grove, had some fat steers on the St. Louis market Wednesday that averaged 900 pounds, and sold for \$3.70 per hundred.

Geo. J. Simmons of Weatherford, was here Thursday just back from a trip to Seymour.

E. B. Carver, a prominent cattleman of Henrietta, spent Wednesday in Fort Worth.

Tom J. Atkinson, an old time West Texas popular cowman who now calls Henrietta home, was here Wednesday.

R. L. Gibson and wife, Sugden, I. T., were in Fort Worth Thursday and Friday on a short visit. Mr. Gibson is a prominent cattleman of his section.

A. B. Edgar and W. R. Nunmacher of Ashland, Kas. were in the city Friday and Saturday wanting to buy some cattle for their ranch near Ashland.

C. B. Willingham of Roswell, N. M., was here Wednesday shaking hands with his many friends and talking "cow."

J. P. Trammell of Sweetwater, a young cattleman and son of Tom Trammell, was in Fort Worth Wednesday.

R. K. Wylie of Ballenger, one of the old time cowmen and popular wherever known, was here Wednesday, accompanied by his estimable wife.

J. H. Nail, Wolf City, I. T., was in the city Thursday. Mr. Nail has a large pasture in the Chickasaw Nation, I. T., and is a most successful cattleman.

A. J. Barnes, Alvarado; J. F. Blocker, Gainesville; W. M. McCormick, Eastland; and Kell & Gibbs of Clifton, each had a car of hogs on this market Friday.

R. H. McNatt and Frank Hovenkamp of this city, have engaged in the business of raising Shorthorn bulls to supply the demand from cattlemen who want high grade bulls.

John Shelton returned Thursday from his ranch near Mobeetie, Texas. He says that he has moved all his Southern cattle to his ranch, and that they arrived in good condition.

P. C. Wellborn of Handley, sold 31 hogs on this market Saturday, averaging 300 pounds, at \$3 per hundred. They were as fine a lot as have been sold here this fall, and were all raised in Tarrant county.

H. M. Kidwell of Palo Pinto, spent Thursday here. Mr. Kidwell says the "roads and reds" have been sold out of the Palo Pinto hills pretty close, and nothing much left but she stock.

Coggins Bros., of Brownwood, sold to Indian Territory parties 400 head of steers, two and three-year-olds for spring delivery, at private terms. The deal was closed up on Wednesday.

Jot Gunter of Dallas, Texas, was in the city Thursday. Mr. Gunter is one of the most prominent cattlemen in the state. In addition to his extensive ranch interests he is one of the most successful traders.

Mark Lynn of Mineral Wells, the well-known old-time cowman, was here Saturday, enroute to Mexico, to look at a bunch of cattle, with a view of purchasing.

Capt. Jno. P. Moore of the Frisco, returned Friday from a trip over the H. & T. C. Mr. Moore says there are a great many meal fed cattle along the line nearly fat enough to market, and at course "Cap" wants them routed over the Frisco.

Col. W. E. Hughes came down from his Mill Iron ranch in the Panhandle Wednesday evening where he has been "roughing it" for a week. He left for Galveston and from there goes to his home in St. Louis.

Evans-Snyder-Buel company's market telegram of Monday the 6th, says: "Fifteen thousand cattle in Chicago, five thousand in Kansas City and four thousand in St. Louis. Markets steady."

Frank Kell of Clifton, Texas, who is temporarily residing in Wichita Falls, came down on the Denver road on Wednesday to meet his partner, G. J. Gibbs, from Clifton. These gentlemen are feeding several hundred grown steers on meal and hulls at Clifton.

Since Nov. 15th, when quarantine was raised, Fort Worth has seen more steers live in the old days when cattle came through on the trail. There have been about 28,000 cattle unloaded, fed and shipped to various points during this period.

W. N. Baker, Rio Vista; James Blanton, Hutto; Freeman & Co., Weatherford; Geo. Kramer, Elm Mott; J. A. Finch, Newlin; Jake Beck, Mansfield; and S. P. Stone, Haskell, each had a car of hogs on this market Wednesday.

The following cattle passed through here and stopped to feed nine cars from Big Springs to Kansas City for S. M. Wilson; one car from El Paso for L. A. Allen; two cars from Greenville for Hill & S. Texline; two cars from Clarendon, Ark., for I. J. Hobbs, Quanah.

W. A. Hunter, Joshua; W. D. Moore, Mineral Wells; James Crawford, Purcell; Burnett & Waggoner, Wichita Falls; B. C. Cobb, Waggoner; Morris & Hill, Clifton; Lee Wilson, Liano; and W. W. Majors, Midlothian, each had a car of hogs on this market Tuesday.

E. J. Ashburn, the popular cowman from Waco, who has recently accepted the position of live stock agent for the Illinois Central railway, arrived here Friday, and will make his headquarters at this point, though most of his time will be spent on the road in the interest of the Illinois Central.

Sam Davidson, the Texas representative of Rasmussen Bros. & Co., live stock commission men of Chicago, left here Wednesday for the north. Mr. Davidson has just purchased from Wm. Washington 2200 steers, two and three years, terms private, and also sold 800 yearlings to G. S. White of Weatherford.

A. G. Crump, DeKalb, Texas, and W. C. Mitchell, New Boston, Tex., were in the city Friday with four carloads of Eastern Texas cattle. Not being able to sell them for such a price as wanted, they shipped them above the line.

The movement of cattle through Fort Worth continues with unabated vigor. All the railroads are taxed to their utmost capacity, and the teams of them are almost blocked. The several live stock agents located here are moving about on a keen trot most of the time.

J. C. Loving, secretary of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas, predicts the largest attendance ever known at the forthcoming meeting in March. Mr. Loving thinks the high prices of cattle prevailing will have a tendency to bring out a full attendance of the members.

Capt. J. H. Polk, assistant live stock agent of the Santa Fe at San Antonio, was here Monday. Captain Polk says the Santa Fe has been pushed to its utmost capacity to handle the cattle from off the Aransas Pass road, but that the rush is about over.

Saturday the following cattle were fed here: J. L. Oliver, one car to Memphis; L. H. Kimberlin, two cars, Sulphur Springs; Vernon, Messers. Coffin, Burgess, Robinson and Miller, six cars, Bossier City to Quanah; G. I. Carney, one car, Eddy, N. M., to Fort Worth.

W. G. Davis of Grandview, was in the city Thursday. Mr. Davis has charge of the oil mill at Grandview, where Captain E. B. Harrold and John Smith are feeding 1200 steers, and reports that the cattle are taking on fat in good shape, the tops being almost ready for market.

J. T. Spears of Quanah, one of the successful cowmen of that section of the country, was here Wednesday. Mr. Spears says he purchased 400 steers raised in King County, two and three past, at \$25.00. These steers are being wintered on pasture and cotton seed near Quanah.

Geo. Beggs, representing Greer, Mills & Company, live stock commission men of Chicago, is feeling much better because the market indicates a better tone. Mr. Beggs thinks it will take a four-cent market in the early part of the next year to make any money for some of the feeders who own their cattle at high prices.

J. B. Gray, manager of the Moon ranch near Childress, is in the city and will remain a week. Mr. Gray will then leave for the City of Mexico, stopping en route at Austin, San Antonio and Monterey. After spending a month in the Mexican capital Mr. Gray will go to California for the winter, returning here in time for the Cattle Raisers' convention in March.

As compared with the Monday previous, Chicago had 25,000 cattle and other markets had heavy runs, all points showing declines in values of all kinds of cattle.

These conditions seem to indicate that prices are, after all, ruled by the supply and demand, and they also point to a stable and stronger tendency unless markets are gutted.

Jno. B. Wilson, the millionaire cattleman of Dallas, was in Fort Worth Wednesday. Mr. Wilson is one of the very few ranchmen and feeders who makes money all the time whether cattle are high or low, advancing or declining. He said: "Whenever I come over to Fort Worth I can hear more cow news in a day than I ever hear in Dallas during a month." Mr. Wilson thinks the feeders hold their cattle this year "plenty high."

W. T. Waggoner of Decatur, accompanied by his wife, arrived in Fort Worth Wednesday last. Mr. Waggoner is well pleased with his steers purchased made sometime since through The Geo. B. Loving company. Asked as to his opinion of the future of the market for Texas cattle he said: "It's hard to guess the future, but I think steers are liable to go as high as the top of that telephone pole," and he emphasized his remark by pointing to a pole about fifty feet long.

The following shippers had cattle fed here Friday: G. W. Youngblood, two cars, Navasota to Kansas City; V. Mayall, two cars, Navasota to Kansas City; S. A. Burke, two cars, Longview Junction to Fort Worth; R. B. Peron, two cars, Sweetwater to Kansas City; Stuart Bros., 15 cars, San Angelo to Atma Kansas; Shy & Mcville, 18 cars, Albany to Topeka; Cook & St. Amand, 16 cars, Sweetwater to Kansas City.

Ben Hackett, who always feeds a good string of steers each season, returned Wednesday from Brownwood. While there Mr. Hackett shipped 600 feeders for himself and 600 more for Hackett & Bryson to their feed pens at Bonham on the Transcontinental division of the Texas and Pacific railway. The 40 cars passed through here yesterday in charge of Mart Ozel, who will give the feeding of these cattle his personal attention.

A. T. Atwater, manager of the Evans-Snyder-Buel company, is still in Fort Worth arranging for assistants who will help Charley Ware in handling the company's business in North Texas. Mr. Atwater will leave for San Antonio Wednesday night for the purpose of opening up an office for the company there and arranging for the details of the business. While in San Antonio, Mr. Atwater will employ assistants for Ike Pryor, who will be in charge of the business in Southern Texas.

The following shippers had cattle fed here Wednesday: F. H. Sparler, four cars, Henderson to Bridgeport; A. R. Jarrell, two cars, Magnolia to Seymour; E. L. Sharp, two cars, Camden to Quanah; W. M. Lawson, two cars, Camden to Ardmore; W. M. Beam, one car, Magnolia to Seymour; J. H. Altizer, one car, Redwater to Memphis; A. B. Robertson, five cars, Colorado City to Iola, Kans.; H. M. Cahill, three cars, Merkel to Kansas City, and five cars to Amarillo; J. T. Black and Scarfield & Warren, two cars from Hillsboro;

E. J. and Burke Ashburn, one car from Waco; Frank McClellan, three cars from Ledbetter.

THE FORT WORTH FAT STOCK SHOW.

The Texas Stock and Farm Journal has recently received quite a number of inquiries in regard to the proposed coming Fat Stock show to be held in this city during the sitting of the next annual convention of the Cattle Raisers' association, beginning with the second Tuesday in March next. This office will be glad to give those interested any information they may wish in regard to the coming Fat Stock show and in this connection desires to say that it is an enterprise calculated to be a great benefit to the live stock industry of Texas, one that should receive the support and encouragement of the stock men generally of the state. The following are the premiums offered as far as they have been announced. Additional premiums will, however, the Journal is informed, be added from time to time.

Best classes and premiums—Best car of Texas raised and fattened steers, \$200; second best car of Texas raised and fattened steers, \$150; third best car of Texas raised and fattened steers, \$100; fourth best care of Texas raised and fattened steers, \$75. Not less than eighteen steers will be considered a carload, and must be over two years old.

Best car of Texas raised and fattened heifers, \$100; second best car of Texas raised and fattened heifers, \$75. Not less than twenty head of heifers will be considered a carload, and must be under three years old and over one year old. Speyed heifers not eligible.

Best car of Texas raised and fattened cows, \$150; second best car of Texas raised and fattened cows, \$75; third best car of Texas raised and fattened cows, \$50. Must be over three years old. Not less than twenty head will be considered a carload.

Hog classes and premiums—Best carload of Texas raised and fattened hogs, \$150; second best carload of Texas raised and fattened hogs, \$125; third best carload of Texas raised and fattened hogs, \$100; fourth best carload of Texas raised and fattened hogs, \$75; fifth best carload of Texas raised and fattened hogs, \$50. Not less than fifty head will be considered a carload.

Best wagon lot of Texas raised and fattened hogs, \$50; second best wagon lot of Texas raised and fattened hogs, \$40; third best wagon lot of Texas raised and fattened hogs, \$30, fourth best wagon lot of Texas raised and fattened hogs, \$20; fifth best wagon lot of Texas raised and fattened hogs, \$10. Not less than ten head owned and fed by one individual will be eligible to competition in this class. Where there is doubt, judges may require affidavits.

Sheep classes and premiums—Best carload of Texas raised and fattened sheep, \$75; second best carload of Texas raised and fattened sheep, \$50; third best carload of Texas raised and fattened sheep, \$25. Not less than sixty head will be considered a carload.

Best lot of Texas raised and fattened sheep, less than a car, \$20; second best lot of Texas raised and fattened sheep, less than a car, \$10. Less than fifty head or more than ten head will be eligible to competition in this class.

COLLINS WRITES A "ROLICKY" LETTER FROM DENTON.

THE TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL:

Denton is the seat of government for Denton county and is pre-eminently a city of schools, churches and per consequence elegant and refined society. The Texas normal college is one of the most substantially constructed buildings of the kind in North Texas, and its furnishings are up-to-date in every particular. Is nicely located in the oaks, on a commanding hill half a mile west of the business portion of the city, and here Prof. B. Terrell has been in building up one of the leading educational institutions of the state, and having at this writing two hundred and six pupils in regular attendance. With this as feeders is the Denton graded school. The building is a handsome structure, well fitted up with all the modern equipments for teaching the young of the state, and at this school there is a regular attendance of five hundred and twenty-five made up exclusively from local resources, emphasizing the statement that Denton is not only a healthy town, but its people are not sluggards in obeying the Scriptural command, "multiply and replenish the earth."

The Ariel club, of which Mrs. W. A. Ponder is president, is one of the leading social institutions of the city, not excelling, however, the Chateaux, presided over by Mrs. M. S. Stout. These two are each members of the national federation of A. S. and have made state-wide reputations for their attainments already reached by members in their efforts for a thorough knowledge of English literature. But this is enough on this line, and I will turn my attention to that phase of the city's make-up that commands the services of brawn, brain and muscle in the production of food, shelter and raiment for the people.

The praise of the excellencies of the Alliance mill, both in its products and management, has so long been the theme of newspaper writers and speakers that I will pass it by with the bare statement, it is receiving and storing in its great elevators more than a thousand bushels of wheat per day. And next to this is the Denton cotton seed oil mill. It has a capacity of fifty tons per day, and gives employment to many laborers, besides making a home market for cotton seed, furnishing an abundance of beef making feed, which is turned to account by home feeders.

Recently the Denton Press Brick company has been organized with ample means and is turning out a pressed brick that ranks well up with the Philadelphia and Millsaps productions, made from the same quality of clay that has kept in successful operation the famous Denton county potteries for quite half a century.

The next in industrial importance is the Lone Star Nursery, also the Bayless nursery; bottling works, cigar,

**HALL'S**  
Vegetable Sicilian  
**HAIR RENEWER**

It doesn't cost much, yet it adds wonderfully to the looks. It is youth for a few cents. No gray hair. No dandruff.

mattress and soap factories, to say nothing of the Springdale dairy farm and the Oakland dairy, operated by that successful lawyer, A. C. Owsley. So it is plainly manifest that the shrewd business men of Denton have a keen appreciation of a large local pay roll and the importance of the tin bucket brigade.

These six thousand people are bountifully supplied with pure artesian water, and as a consequence typhoid and all other malignant types of slow fevers, have, like the Arab, folded their tents and silently stolen away.

But even with all this spread of good things, and to which should be added the fact, Denton is one of the best farming counties in Texas, as is attested by its having produced this year seven hundred and fifty thousand bushels of dollar wheat, thirty-five thousand bales of cotton, and not less than one hundred thousand bushels of pecans. Yet without it wouldn't know a boom were it to meet it in the middle of the road in broad daylight. Its growth to its present splendid proportions has been steady, solid and lasting.

It has three solid, conservative banks, well fitted up with the "where-with" to supply the present demands of its commerce, and lend a helping hand to any new, legitimate, promising industry coming this way. The conspicuous absence from current records of any failures in the last decade among its merchants and the great volume of business that they have done, is a sufficient commentary on the proposition that Denton is not only a good town, backed by a good country, but its merchants and business men generally are prices of their kind.

The county court house is a beauty. It is constructed mainly of native material and approaches very near the neighborhood of perfection in convenience and comfort, making county office holding pleasant, as well as profitable.

D. S. Donald, W. A. Wilson and G. H. Blewett are each feeding nice strings of steers near the city.

S. R. Davis sold C. H. Brown 100 feters the other day.

Sam Reynolds of Roanoke, Steve Donald and Bob Mounts were in the city this week. They report a less number of cattle in the country at this time than at the same date two years ago, and that the tendency among cattlemen and stock farmers generally is in the direction of improved hogs, horses and cattle.

The Journal's mission is under lasting bonds of gratitude to Dr. J. P. Blount, P. C. Withers, W. A. Ponder, Hon. A. C. Owsley, W. J. Lacy, R. H. Bell, C. C. Daugherty, Hon. F. E. Piner and J. F. Holt for marked attention while in the city. R. M. COLLINS, Denton, Texas.

Use the Long Distance Telephone to all points.

Fed cattle that have gone to market this month have realized very fair values, though the heavier weights have not sold quite as well as anticipated. Sales at \$4.00@4.25 for 1050 to 1200 pound meal fed steers exhibits a very narrow range of values—as applied to the weights given—and shows that quality is cutting quite a figure and that buyers are discriminating very closely in making their selections, both for dressed beef purposes and the butcher's flock. These are the kind of conditions that test the ability of salesmen. It requires rare judgment and just the right kind of experience and training to contend with buyers whose business it is to purchase in close margins, and the seller who does this successfully must have the finest kind of technical market knowledge to enable him to decide when he is getting full market value, and when it is just the right time to "turn them loose." Our salesmen are this kind and always give you the best market affords, because you pay for it and are entitled to it. Mr. Jeff Daniel is our salesman of cattle at National Stock Yards, Ill., and stands without a peer. His service means fullest protection.

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Now Make THE BEST AND SMOOTHEST SADDLE Ever made in the State. We invite comparison with any make, and will cheerfully submit to the verdict of the stockmen and expert judges.

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

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

|                                     | Cattle and Calves. | Hogs.     | Sheep.  | Horses and Mules. | Cars.   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------|---------|
| Official Receipts for 1896.....     | 1,814,698          | 2,605,575 | 995,196 | 87,847            | 113,504 |
| Slaughtered in Kansas City.....     | 522,916            | 2,263,143 | 683,291 |                   |         |
| Sold to Feeders.....                | 510,433            | 590       | 134,547 |                   |         |
| Sold to Shippers.....               | 781,349            | 334,035   | 16,358  |                   |         |
| Total Sold in Kansas City 1896..... | 1,730,698          | 2,598,071 | 873,900 | 46,067            |         |

Charges—Yardage: Cattle 5 cents per head; Hogs, 8 cents per head; Sheep, 5 cents per head. Hay, \$1 per 100 lbs; Bran, \$1 per 100 lbs; Corn, \$1 per bushel.

No Yardage Charged Unless the Stock is Sold or Weighed.

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