

Dallas Fort Worth Journal.

NO. 18.--VOL. 17

DALLAS AND FORT WORTH, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1896.

ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1880.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Published Every Friday

Stock Journal Publishing Co.
GEORGE B. LOVING, Editor.
Business Office and Office of Publication,
145 S. Ervay St., DALLAS, TEXAS.

Office, Scott-Harold Building, Ft. Worth, Texas.

SUBSCRIPTION, - \$1 A YEAR.

Application made for entry at Dallas Post-office as Second-Class Matter.

Business is suffering from the dry rot of inactivity.

Everything comes to him who waits—the maturity of a note in bank, for instance.

The indications are that one-half of Texas has been blessed with good rains during the past week.

Blessed is he that hungers and thirsts after righteousness, for that is about the only thing the trusts don't control.

Wait till the clouds roll by. If they don't roll fast enough, manufacture your own sunshine and drive them away.

Whether the policy of the goldbug or the silverbug prevails in this country, the humbug will still be represented.

They say a good deed is recorded in heaven, but all the same a deed of that kind is no good on an abstract if you want to borrow money on it.

The indications are that the cotton crop throughout the South has been cut short by drought. This will certainly cause a material advance in prices. Now is the time to buy.

Don't become discouraged; keep a stiff upper lip. These hard times can't last always. Money will no doubt be plentiful and business good as soon as the election is over and people again settle down to business.

During the past week good rains have fallen almost all over the entire state. They came too late to save the cotton, but are of great benefit to the range, and have put a season in the ground that will enable farmers to properly prepare the ground for the coming wheat crop. The streams and water holes, which were lower than for many years, have been refilled, the grass has been freshened up, the atmosphere has been cooled and the country greatly benefited in many different ways. Already business seems to be picking up, and the people show evidences of a better feeling. If the election was only over, so people could quit talking politics and go to work, the hard times would practically be at an end.

THE ASSOCIATION AND THE RAILROADS.

About the time of its last annual meeting, which was held in the city of Fort Worth last March, the Cattle Raisers' Association decided to add a traffic department and employ a traffic manager to look after and adjust railroad freight rates and generally look after the live stock shipments of the members of the association. Mr. W. V. Newlin, formerly freight agent of the Fort Worth and Denver City railroad, was selected by the executive committee of the association as traffic manager and placed in charge of this department of the association's business.

The addition of the traffic department necessarily entailed considerable additional expense. It was a new feature and was regarded by many of the members of the association as an expensive experiment, one that could do but little if any good and would therefore result in a heavy loss. Some were quite outspoken in their opposition, but a majority of the executive committee felt that they were paying exorbitant freight rates on their live stock shipments, that something ought to be done and that Mr. Newlin was the man to do it. With this belief firmly fixed in their minds, have given Mr. Newlin their confidence and support.

The result of the traffic manager's efforts have been watched with much interest, and during all this time he has worked faithfully and industriously to bring about the desired reform in freight rates. The railroads were thoroughly organized and Mr. Newlin's work was necessarily slow, but at no time has he been in the least discouraged. The good results have come slowly but surely, until now he is able to announce a reduction all along the line of the M., K. & T. and F. W. & D. C. of \$1.17 to Kansas City \$18.00 to St. Louis, and \$21.21 to Chicago. This is on basis of 36-foot cars.

Now that the two lines above named have made this reduction all competing roads must necessarily do likewise; but even should it only apply to the two roads named it will certainly be a big stride in the right direction and firmly establish the traffic department of the Cattle Raisers' association as a big success, and should forever silence the doubting Thomases who have heretofore withheld their support and criticized the move.

This reduction is not for members of the association only, but is open to all. It should, however, be a sufficient inducement to every man having cattle to ship to at once become a member of the association. This organization is continually increasing its usefulness, and its good work should have the unqualified support of every cattle man in the state.

CATTLE.

MORE ABOUT CHARBON.

A Galveston correspondent of the Dallas News writes, August 28, says: "In today's issue is published the governor's proclamation against certain counties where charbon is supposed to prevail. This is all right and proper, as there is no other method of arresting the spread of the disease than by the isolation of infected animals or exposed ones to some circumscribed place. The recommendation of destroying the carcasses entirely is highly correct and ought to be enforced by the commissioners' court if the work has to be paid for by the county. But when it comes to preventive measures in the way of antitoxine inoculation, both the governor and his advisers are getting on dangerous ground, one unexplored with any satisfaction whatever, except in the single proven disease of Jenner in vaccination with cowpox against smallpox.

This is the age, day and hour of crazy experiments in every department of life, even in politics, and in order that both sides may be known I request the News to republish the following article.

Editor Texas Farm and Ranch: In an article detailing the recent ravages of anthrax in Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas, it is said: "Owing to the exhaustion of the American supply, planters are now waiting for importations from Paris of the only preventive, the Pasteur lymph." The following appeared in an English paper, the *Hants and Sussex News* of Jan. 11, 1896: "One of our countrymen, a Frenchman, has been attacked by anthrax; so far from his being a cure, the demand of agriculture has recently commenced its use, and the British Medical Journal sums up the matter thus: 'More animals seem to die from inoculation than from the natural disease.'"

When the particular cause for this all-unprecedented outbreak of anthrax is discovered, there will be some chance of finding a remedy, which is true of every epidemic. In the meantime, the public opinion is an asset in favor of rigidly inspecting the condition of cows' stables, instead of determining the presence of tuberculosis by the injection of tuberculin. It having been reported that the herd at the Amesbury station was freed from disease by inoculation, the *Worcester Gazette* replied that "the cattle had been kept in a cellar, without light or ventilation, and their manure was stored in a subterranean tank. The cows breathed and breathed the close air, foul and reeking with the fumes from their own ordure, and those in charge wondered why they sickened and died. Fortunately their cow buildings were well ventilated and heated by steam. After this change the cattle became reasonably healthy."

Reports are coming in from all parts of the country, and the uselessness, and even danger, attending the use of these various substances called "anti-toxins," prepared from the blood of animals, and when the delusion has passed by, every one will wonder at the credulity of the importers, and the credulity of the people who believe in them. "See here, Brooks, is it not about time you let up on this Mexican business? We told him no, that we only wanted another opportunity to show him that the business was not worth venturing on to tell us of his trials and tribulations. He had bought cattle low, paid import duties and had crossed to Texas; was constantly losing money; heavy losses and expenses; and finally when the cattle were sold at Amarillo on a low market, he was at a great loss. The only men who have made any money out of the Mexican business were the men who, as soon as they got them on the Texas ranges, sold out. We know of one herd of Mexican cows, the best stock we have seen, that were brought down to Texas, and sold at a price of \$1.00 per head, and the importation has been a direct loss, bringing in 400,000 head of cattle into Texas where there was a shortage, and a drop in the price of cattle. It is not only a loss, but it is a loss to the country, and it is a loss to the people. The result of the traffic manager's efforts have been watched with much interest, and during all this time he has worked faithfully and industriously to bring about the desired reform in freight rates. The railroads were thoroughly organized and Mr. Newlin's work was necessarily slow, but at no time has he been in the least discouraged. The good results have come slowly but surely, until now he is able to announce a reduction all along the line of the M., K. & T. and F. W. & D. C. of \$1.17 to Kansas City \$18.00 to St. Louis, and \$21.21 to Chicago. This is on basis of 36-foot cars.

Now that the two lines above named have made this reduction all competing roads must necessarily do likewise; but even should it only apply to the two roads named it will certainly be a big stride in the right direction and firmly establish the traffic department of the Cattle Raisers' association as a big success, and should forever silence the doubting Thomases who have heretofore withheld their support and criticized the move.

This reduction is not for members of the association only, but is open to all. It should, however, be a sufficient inducement to every man having cattle to ship to at once become a member of the association. This organization is continually increasing its usefulness, and its good work should have the unqualified support of every cattle man in the state.

Now that the two lines above named have made this reduction all competing roads must necessarily do likewise; but even should it only apply to the two roads named it will certainly be a big stride in the right direction and firmly establish the traffic department of the Cattle Raisers' association as a big success, and should forever silence the doubting Thomases who have heretofore withheld their support and criticized the move.

This reduction is not for members of the association only, but is open to all. It should, however, be a sufficient inducement to every man having cattle to ship to at once become a member of the association. This organization is continually increasing its usefulness, and its good work should have the unqualified support of every cattle man in the state.

THE FARM.

Stock keeping keeps up the fertility of the farm.

If a farmer is to let go of his stock he should do it when the prices are high.

It is about time for every tiller of the soil to settle down to some definite, legitimate line of farming and stay with it. There is nothing in eternally shifting about, trying to do this and that where money will come fast and easy. Such opportunities are not lying around loose.

It is from among the sons of the American farmer that our nation is to-day looking for the material to fill the highest offices of trust. Young men of simple rearing, integrity, purity, broad-mindedness, such as are to be found on the farms of our country are the ones that are in demand.

The social features of farm life are not as attractive to the young as they once were. The farmer is no longer the hero of his social life, and they are constantly working and planning some new feature of pleasure and enjoyment. The parents plan for their children, and their children's friends, and they spend both time and money for the advancement of social culture. Why not incorporate more of this idea into our farm life? It's surely worth trying.

The hay crop in France is short this year, and the government ever watchful of the interests of agriculture, has ordered the professors in the agricultural colleges, which are numerous, to go among the farmers and try to induce them to plant corn and forage crops, and to use oil cake, straw, bran and corn. All these strange and paternalistic here, where the idea of the government taking any active interest in agriculture, except to tax it, if expressed would provoke a smile that could be heard a mile away. With us farmers are considered by office-holders as lambs to be shorn as often as the weather will permit, and when the wool does not grow fast enough to suit the voters the horse-teach, they do not hesitate to take the hide.

We believe the farmer, who produces the good things of earth, is entitled to enjoy them to the full extent of his need. Farm life is potentially very full of independent comfort, but only upon condition that the farmer shall devote a fair share of his time to the task of making himself and family comfortable. It is surprising, when one thinks of it, how very little of the necessities of life the farmer is obliged to buy, as compared with the city dweller. He actually does buy. He might have a table covered with fruits, vegetables and meats, all grown within the limits of his own farm, and of a quality of freshness and purity that the city dweller could not get. The source of liberal supply. They ought to be cultivated and made the most of.—*Coleman's Rural World*.

In many instances the farmer has a great responsibility in deciding what line of work it is best for his boys to follow and in shaping their tastes and inclinations in that direction. While it is not expected that all farmers' sons will remain upon the farm to till and cultivate the ancestral acres, it is desirable and almost necessary that some should do this and in doing it many a good thing has been learned. The farm is a school of life, and the lessons it teaches are of the most valuable kind. The father can do much in developing in the boy a love for the farm and farm work if he will give a little attention to the matter. At the age when the young mind is plastic and easily bent it is a simple matter to impress such feelings towards farm life as will never be eradicated. If the boy is worked early and late with no incentive to take interest in the farm, it is not likely that he will ever become a true farmer, and his life will be a life of struggle and disappointment.

The housing of machines when they are not in use is an old subject. Year after year every agricultural paper has had something to say on this topic and the city dwellers that have read the papers have had articles or paragraphs of the same tenor, yet there is abundant evidence that still another sermon is needed from the same text. A great many of the machines and implements which are used on the farm are absolutely neglected in order to perform the work economically. But these things cost money, and money is, upon many farms, decidedly scarce. It is, therefore, important to make them last as long as possible. There is no doubt that a machine that is properly cared for will last from one-fourth to one-half longer than will another which was equally good when new, but is allowed to stand out of doors when it is not in use. Not only this, but the neglected machines do poorer work, draw harder, and cost much more for repairs than do those which are properly housed. A great many machines that have just been used in haying and harvesting are now standing in the fields. It is a good idea to get them under cover.—*Practical Farmer*.

Some man has figured out that on a handy road a horse can drag twice as great a load as he can carry on his back, and a fair dirt road he can drag three and a half times as much. On a macadamized road he can pull nine times as much, on a plank road 25 times as much, and on metal rails 54 times as much. But there are other things connected with the roads, and that is the educational influence it has on the community. If good roads are made it will have a tendency to draw the settlers and to decrease the size of the farms, making more land-owners, and better and more intelligent communities. By the sides of good roads better looking farm houses are erected. The community takes a pride in having the houses and grounds improve with the improvements on the roads. Once started a man to "fixing up," and he is likely to keep at it. The same thing occurs in our cities and towns. The man that lives in an unpainted house

on a dirty and muddy thoroughfare thinks that it does not pay to fix up his place when all around is so unsightly. But when the road is rebuilt and the neighbors begin to set their sidewalks and lawns in order, he sees that the time has come for him to repair the old house and set out some shade trees. The improvement idea is contagious and should be fostered.

HOUSE-TRIMMING MACHINES.

No matter how careless a farmer may be in the matter of storing his farm implements, he will soon find that it should be done that it is the part of good business policy to do so; but the habit once formed of leaving his implements at the mercy of the elements is hard to break.

Millions of dollars are lost annually in this way. Farm machinery costs hard cash, and comes at high prices, notwithstanding the low prices received for products. Machinery and tools left in the open where they are not protected by a shed or other structure, do not last one-half as long as if properly cared for. Like human beings and other animals, machines rust out quicker than they wear out by moderate use. Money is too scarce and hard to get to put into machinery to be allowed to lay out in the fields to rust and rot. The enterprising farmer has a habit of forming the habit of putting his tools in a shed or barn, and the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Burlington and Missouri River, and Milwaukee and Northwestern Railroad companies, all of which own large quantities of land, have in the arid West, have established like experimental farms to show prospective settlers what can be done in that country by this new system of soil culture.

Mr. Campbell's implement for sub-surface packing consists of a gang of spiked wheels about three feet in diameter, all turning on one axle, like the spokes of a disc, and the disc is cut into the surface loose and dusty. Of course these wheels set square on the axle and run straight, instead of angling, so that they do not lift or turn the soil as a disc would do. An ordinary team will pull a sub-surface packing team of ten feet wide.

By planting wheat in drills two feet apart on land that had been treated with the sub-surface packer, giving it frequent and shallow cultivation between the rows, Mr. Campbell raised fifty-two bushels per acre in a year when adjoining fields were not worth harvesting.

We trust that the Panhandle and other Texas farmers will give this new soil culture a fair trial, beginning by deep plowing and subsoiling this fall, not forgetting sub-surface packing.

FROM THE COAST RANGES.
Victoria is now receiving 100 bales of cotton a day.

Victoria shipped 11,000 bales to New York last week.

A whole train load of cotton seed was shipped from Victoria last week.

The Stockdale ranch, in Jackson county, has lost fifty head of cattle by black-leg.

Among new enterprises Alvin are a tile factory and a mill for sea island cotton.

If the darkest hour is just before dawn, it must be nearly daybreak for the American people.

Orange has made her first shipment of the new crop of sweet potatoes, realizing \$5 per barrel.

The finest cotton crops in Texas are found in the coast countries, lying between the Guadalupe and the Brazos.

The Alvin Flower Show will begin next 12, and all its close the exhibits will be sent to the Coast Fair at Dickinson.

M. Huntington has put in a tile factory on the west bank of the Brazos, near its mouth, where he finds excellent clay.

We have both the goldbug and the silverbug in this year, but thank goodness we have escaped the stranglehold and the chinchbug.

Jefferson, Chambers and a part of O'Brien counties have been placed under quarantine, on account of the prevalence of malignant charbon.

POLITICS AND PROTECTION.

Fort McKavett, Tex., Aug. 18.

Ed. Texas Stock and Farm Journal: I still believe the Bureau of Information and Statistics will be established as soon as we can get congress into a normal condition. If Bryan and free silver carry, we need not expect anything but trouble. If the Republicans succeed in anticipating a general restoration of confidence on the part of capital, and a great revival in all kinds of business enterprises.

We are all at a standstill in South-west Texas. Sheepmen are holding on to their flocks in the hope of a change in tariff, which will be made possible if McKinley is made president.

Cattlemen are taking more interest in policy places and in many places the low duty on Mexican stock, and I shall not be surprised if there are two Republican members of congress from Texas at the next session, instead of one. A great deal of interest in a bill manifested in a State scrip law, which I think is becoming an absolute necessity. Until late the sheep men were supposed to be the only ones interested in this law, but the losses among cattlemen have become so great that there are very few owners of cattle who would not be glad to see a liberal bounty offered for lobos and coyotes. One of my neighbors would contend to keep a man on the look-out, with dogs and rifles, to kill these animals. They attack not only calves, but grown yearlings, and he claims to have suffered a heavy loss already.

Our section of the State is making very slow progress in the way of development because we have no railroad connection. If the Fort Worth and Rio Grande would extend to the head of the San Saba River from Brownwood I think you would see a very creditable little city here in a short time. Our irrigated farms are very productive in crops, but the cost of transportation is so heavy that there is not much profit in producing anything except for home consumption, and that is too limited to justify many farms. Very truly,

W. L. BLACK.

One of the institutions which Fort Worth and all Texas speak of with pride is Fort Worth University. It is highly commendable to the city and country that so good and thorough a school should be so rapidly established.

Five years since Dr. O. L. Fisher, of Denver, was elected to the presidency of the University, and a period of remarkable growth began. Since then there have been added the Law Department, with Judge A. J. Booty as dean, the Commercial Department in charge of Prof. F. P. Reuter, the Medical Department with fifteen able physicians as instructors, who have Dr. Elias J. Beall as their honored chief.

We would not do the University justice if we did not mention its fine collection of Music, Art and Oratory, in charge of teachers whose accomplishments have no small part in drawing to the school patrons from all sections of the Union.

ST. LOUIS. CHICAGO. KANSAS CITY.

EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL COMPANY,

Live Stock Commission Agent.

Capital, \$200,000 Surplus, 200,000 Capital and Credit available to the Trade, \$2,000,000 Annual Business, \$200,000,000 Perfectly Equipped to Handle all Business Entrusted to Our Care.

DIRECTORS: M. P. BUEL, Pres. C. A. SNIDER, Vice-Pres. ANDY J. SNIDER, Treas. A. T. ATTYAHER, Sec'y. T. J. DUNN, H. M. POLKARD, Gen'l Counsel.

Offices: ST. LOUIS, National Stock Yards, Yards, Ill. CHICAGO, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. KANSAS CITY, Kas. City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.

We Offer Unequaled Service and Absolute Safety.

CONSIGN YOUR CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS TO—

Long Star Commission Co.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

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

A new firm of old stockmen, the only company organized in TEXAS and composed of TEXAS people.

Jno. Dyer, J. S. Dorsey, cattle salesmen; George Nichols (formerly with W. P. Moore & Co.) hog salesman; E. V. Garnett, sheep salesman.

Market reports furnished on application. Write to us.

A. DRUM, President. F. W. FLATO, Jr., Vice-President. E. WILSON, Treasurer. W. J. EWART, Secretary.

DRUM-FLATO COMMISSION CO.

LIVE STOCK SALESMEN AND BROKERS.

CAPITAL \$200,000.

KANSAS CITY. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. UNION STOCK YARDS. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

Large or small consignments solicited. We make a specialty of handling Texas trade. Money loaned cattle in feed lots or pastures in Texas and the Indian Territory. George W. Barefoot, Nocona, agent for North Texas and Indian Territory. Green Davidson San Antonio, agent for Southern Texas.

SAM'L SCALING, St. Louis. GEO. S. TAMBLYN, Manager. G. L. TAMBLYN, Chicago.

SCALING & TAMBLYN,

Live Stock Commission Merchants.

National Stock Yards. Kansas City Stock Yards. Union Stock Yards.

East St. Louis, Ill. Kansas City, Mo. Chicago, Ill.

GEO. R. BARSE, President. J. H. WAITE, Sec.-Treas.

THE GEO. R. BARSE

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY.

PAID UP CAPITAL STOCK \$250,000.

Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago.

Liberal advances made to parties consigning stock. Market reports furnished on application. Address all communications to our office at Kansas City, Mo. Represented in Texas by Uncle Henry Stephens.

JOHN MUNFORD,

Commission Merchant for the Sale and Forwarding of Live Stock.

Stock Landings, (Box 484) NEW ORLEANS, LA.

A. P. NORMAN,

Commission Merchant for the Sale of Live Stock.

Stock Yards, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

A. J. SAUNDERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT FOR THE SALE OF LIVE STOCK.

New Orleans Abattoir Co., Limited, Corner North Peters and Alamo Sts., New Orleans, La.

A. C. Cassidy, W. L. Cassidy, A. L. Keecher, E. S. Oodington, G. W. Dyer, C. L. Lakin, St. Louis. T. E. Llanos, Kansas City.

AT FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

The Rocking Chair pasture in Colingwood County is admitted by all who have seen it to be the best in the Panhandle. The soil is rich, water abundant, grass and shelter first-class. It contains 300,000 acres, under good fence, splendid ranch house and other improvements. One-half of the pasture, the old numbered sections, belongs to a client of ours, and are unincumbered, with an absolute perfect title. The land cost \$1.25 twelve years ago would have cost \$2.50 now. We now offer it for 60 cents an acre cash. The even numbered sections belong to the State who have been sold as "swamp" and "agricultural" and "watered" which fixes the price by law at \$2.50 an acre and to actual settlers only. They can, however, be leased at 3 cents an acre per annum, thus making a very large, desirable and cheap ranch.

We also offer the Putnam Ranch in Hood and Erath Counties, containing 28,000 acres of fine grazing and agricultural land, at \$2.50 an acre, ranch fourth cash, balance, one, two and three years at 6 per cent interest. This land would have brought \$5.00 six years ago, and will, if cut up in small tracts, bring \$10.00 as soon as times are good again.

We also offer 10,000 well-bred, mixed stock cattle, one-fourth of which are sired by a three years old, at \$10.00 one-third cash, balance one, two and three years at 8 per cent interest. This is one of the best herds in Western Texas, and easily worth \$2.00 per head more than the price asked.

Don't write us unless you mean business, and don't ask us to "swap," "exchange," or "cut up" these properties.

GEO. B. LOVING & CO.,

Commission Merchants in Ranches and Cattle, Scott-Harold Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

The boundary line between Canada and the United States is marked with posts at mile intervals for a great part of its length. Cairns, earth mounds and timber posts are also used, and through the forests and swamps a line of red wide, clear of trees and underwood, has been cut. Across the lake artificial islands have been put to support the cairns, which rise about eight feet above the high water mark.

German authority estimates that almost a third of humanity speak the Chinese language, that the Hindoo language is spoken by more than 100,000,000, the Russian by 80,000,000 while the German is spoken by 57,000,000 tongues and the Spanish by 46,000,000.

As an evidence that the Orange county farmers are diversifying, we may state that a single schooner which came from its coast waters recently had on board 650 watermelons, ten barrels of peaches, six coops of chickens, eight barrels of alligator skins, besides rice, cotton and sweet potatoes.

As an evidence that the Orange county farmers are diversifying, we may state that a single schooner which came from its coast waters recently had on board 650 watermelons, ten barrels of peaches, six coops of chickens, eight barrels of alligator skins, besides rice, cotton and sweet potatoes.

As an evidence that the Orange county farmers are diversifying, we may state that a single schooner which came from its coast waters recently had on board 650 watermelons, ten barrels of peaches, six coops of chickens, eight barrels of alligator skins, besides rice, cotton and sweet potatoes.

As an evidence that the Orange county farmers are diversifying, we may state that a single schooner which came from its coast waters recently had on board 650 watermelons, ten barrels of peaches, six coops of chickens, eight barrels of alligator skins, besides rice, cotton and sweet potatoes.

As an evidence that the Orange county farmers are diversifying, we may state that a single schooner which came from its coast waters recently had on board 650 watermelons, ten barrels of peaches, six coops of chickens, eight barrels of alligator skins, besides rice, cotton and sweet potatoes.

As an evidence that the Orange county farmers are diversifying, we may state that a single schooner which came from its coast waters recently had on board 650 watermelons, ten barrels of peaches, six coops of chickens, eight barrels of alligator skins, besides rice, cotton and sweet potatoes.

As an evidence that the Orange county farmers are diversifying, we may state that a single schooner which came from its coast waters recently had on board 650 watermelons, ten barrels of peaches, six coops of chickens, eight barrels of alligator skins, besides rice, cotton and sweet potatoes.

As an evidence that the Orange county farmers are diversifying, we may state that a single schooner which came from its coast waters recently had on board 650 watermelons, ten barrels of peaches, six coops of chickens, eight barrels of alligator skins, besides rice, cotton and sweet potatoes.

As an evidence that the Orange county farmers are diversifying, we may state that a single schooner which came from its coast waters recently had on board 650 watermelons, ten barrels of peaches, six coops of chickens, eight barrels of alligator skins, besides rice, cotton and sweet potatoes.

As an evidence that the Orange county farmers are diversifying, we may state that a single schooner which came from its coast waters recently had on board 650 watermelons, ten barrels of peaches, six coops of chickens, eight barrels of alligator skins, besides rice, cotton and sweet potatoes.

As an evidence that the Orange county farmers are diversifying, we may state that a single schooner which came from its coast waters recently had on board 650 watermelons, ten barrels of peaches, six coops of chickens, eight barrels of alligator skins, besides rice, cotton and sweet potatoes.

As an evidence that the Orange county farmers are diversifying, we may state that a single schooner which came from its coast waters recently had on board 650 watermelons, ten barrels of peaches, six coops of chickens, eight barrels of alligator skins, besides rice, cotton and sweet potatoes.

As an evidence that the Orange county farmers are diversifying, we may state that a single schooner which came from its coast waters recently had on board 650 watermelons, ten barrels of peaches, six coops of chickens, eight barrels of alligator skins, besides rice, cotton and sweet potatoes.

As an evidence that the Orange county farmers are diversifying, we may state that a single schooner which came from its coast waters recently had on board 650 watermelons, ten barrels of peaches, six coops of chickens, eight barrels of alligator skins, besides rice, cotton and sweet potatoes.

As an evidence that the Orange county farmers are diversifying, we may state that a single schooner which came from its coast waters recently had on board 650 watermelons, ten barrels of peaches, six coops of chickens, eight barrels of alligator skins, besides rice, cotton and sweet potatoes.

As an evidence that the Orange county farmers are diversifying, we may state that a single schooner which came from its coast waters recently had on board 650 watermelons, ten barrels of peaches, six coops of chickens, eight barrels of alligator skins, besides rice, cotton and sweet potatoes.

As an evidence that the Orange county farmers are diversifying, we may state that a single schooner which came from its coast waters recently had on board 650 watermelons, ten barrels of peaches, six coops of chickens, eight barrels of alligator skins, besides rice, cotton and sweet potatoes.

As an evidence that the Orange county farmers are diversifying, we may state that a single schooner which came from its coast waters recently had on board 650 watermelons, ten barrels of peaches, six coops of chickens, eight barrels of alligator skins, besides rice, cotton and sweet potatoes.

As an evidence that the Orange county farmers are diversifying, we may state that a single schooner which came from its coast waters recently had on board 650 watermelons, ten barrels of peaches, six coops of chickens, eight barrels of alligator skins, besides rice, cotton and

SAN ANTONIO.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 26.—The Texas Stock and Farm Journal, published at 210 Main Plaza, Jerome Harris, Manager.

J. H. Hall of Comilla, who is both a stockman and farmer in LaSalle county, paid us a visit this week. Says the rain was very light at Comilla, and that rain is badly needed in his county.

D. M. Crowlath, a prominent cattle feeder of Kyle, was over here for a day the past week on business. He is at present, and has been for several years, the manager of the Cotton Seed Oil Mill.

J. H. Corrigan, from Beville, who is prominent in cattle raising in Bee county, was a visitor to the Journal office this week. Says the recent rain here did not extend as far south as Beville.

W. M. Choate of Kansas City, who is one of the rustling stock inspectors of the Cattle Raisers' Association, ran up to San Antonio one day the past week. He reports it very dry, but little movement in stock to market.

J. M. Doble, one of our most prominent cattlemen from Live Oak county, stopped off in the city last week, on his return from Rockledge, where he had gone for a rest. He reports his range in good condition still, and his cattle doing finely.

Alonso R. Allee, who is at present sheriff of Goliad county, was here Friday, to meet the remains of his brother, A. Y. Allee, who was killed in Laredo last week. He left Saturday for his home after attending the funeral of his brother.

W. A. Mangum, one among the most prominent cattlemen from Uvalde county, stopped off for a night in the city on his way to the Indian Territory, where he has quite a number of cattle on pasture. Says his county is quite dry at present.

John I. Clare of Beville has made another one of his weekly visits to the city, and reports everything very quiet about Beville. Says the rain here is about the first good, and well bred feeding steers on time at a cash price. These steers were raised both in Southern and Northern Texas and are out of some of the best herds in the country.

Ed H. East, formerly of Archer county, we are informed, has disposed of all his interests in that county, and is at present in Rockledge, Victoria county. Ed is a good rustler in the stock business, and the Victoria people are fortunate in securing him as a citizen.

P. S. Clare, one of our substantial farmers and stockmen of Bee county, was a visitor to the city on business the past week. He reports his county as dry, but not suffering particularly. Says cotton is being marketed at such a price as to be a fair price.

To those in Texas who expect to feed cattle the coming season, I take this occasion to announce that I am prepared to supply you with good, well bred feeding steers on time at a cash price. These steers were raised both in Southern and Northern Texas and are out of some of the best herds in the country.

Herman Kaufman, who owns quite a nice little farm near the city, had the misfortune to have his barn destroyed by fire last week, and with it was a very fine stallion valued at two thousand dollars. Mr. Kaufman is very much interested in raising fine stock, and some time last year bought a nice stallion from a good railroad man, and has stocked it with good cattle, and expects to raise good bulls to supply that want in this country.

Joseph Landra, an old and respected citizen of New Braunfels, died there last Friday, and his remains were here last Sunday, a special train bearing the remains and friends arriving here Sunday morning. Mr. Landra had resided at times both in San Antonio and New Braunfels, and was a very large property owner in both places. His property in New Braunfels consisted in part of a large flour mill and a cotton seed oil mill, and also in the city of the flour and water powers in the State. Quite a number of cattle were fed each year at New Braunfels on the output from his cotton seed oil mill, and is to-day one of the best of kind of water power in the State, having all the water required and the best protection from the winter winds.

The news of the killing of A. Y. Allee at Laredo last week was wired from there to San Antonio, but no mention of how he came to be killed, or the cause of the killing, except that he was killed by the city marshal who had a warrant for his arrest. Mr. Allee was well known in Southern Texas, especially in North Texas, and was another one man. His remains were brought here from Laredo, embalmed and taken to Rome for burial Saturday morning. Quite a number of friends of the deceased came out to see his body and escort it to his last resting place. Mr. Allee, it is said, had killed several men before meeting his death, whether justifiable or not, he was a bad man, and the cause of the country before whom he was tried. He had always been identified with the cattle business of this country from his earliest days, and at the time of his death was interested in several thousand head of cattle.

The crop conditions in Southern Texas is about the same as in last issue. No one seems to predict now for this State anything like the crop of cotton that was expected two months ago. It is true some buyers, especially in North Texas, where the crop conditions are worse than anywhere else in the State, are estimating a two million bale crop, which no one believes that is at all informed on the condition of the crop. The reports of others in Southern Texas, where the crop is better, is as low as a million bales. It is now too late for rains to produce anything like a good fall crop, but it is too late for frost, which will not get it time unless the frost does not appear before the first of January, 1897. This is not at all likely, and we can look for light frosts in November, and heavy frosts in December. The prices being paid for cotton now is higher than at this time last year, and this fact alone is stimulating the farmers into raising the crop to market as fast as it can be gathered and ginned, which makes the receipts a little excessive for August, and is some argument for those who believe in a big crop to be made this year. A portion of this section was visited by a good rain on the 23d, which extended as far as Laredo on the International and Great Northern Railway, and as far as Laredo on the Southern Pacific, and east on the same line as far as Houston. No rain 't amount to anything fell north of San Antonio, while we had a hard rain on the 23d, and the Texas and Santa Fe railway also reports local rains along its line for fifty miles south, but was not general by any means. Although these rains were from one to

two inches in some localities, the benefit will not last long unless followed by others, which at this time is not at all encouraging. The sun is still hot, and will dry out the ground very fast, and without more rain the effect will be in a few days, in some localities, stock water is a little scarce, and unless they can have rain soon stock will begin to decline, as no class of stock can thrive and do well when the supply of water is scarce and bad.

PERSONAL.

E. A. Ryan and Luther Lagow were on the Dallas market with hogs this week.

G. W. McChing, of Cleburn, has had one car of sheep on the Dallas yards this week.

J. B. Johnson, a well known cattleman of Rannels county, was in Fort Worth Saturday.

W. E. Cobb, one of the leading cattlemen of Wichita Falls, was in Fort Worth Tuesday.

F. L. Combs, of Trinity Mills, had one car of good cattle on the Dallas yards this week.

J. M. Daugherty, of Abilene, was in Fort Worth Wednesday, en route to his pasture, in the Indian Territory.

A. M. Cohele and J. A. Elliott, extensive cattle dealers of Arlington, were on the Dallas market this week.

D. P. Gay, the well known Ballin-bur cattleman, was in Fort Worth Saturday, en route to his pasture, in the Indian Territory.

R. C. Boggess and Ed Moorhouse, of Kaufman, were on the Dallas market Wednesday with forty-six head of cattle, which sold readily.

Samuel H. Cowan, of Fort Worth, attorney for the Cattle Raisers' Association, was in Fort Worth on a recuperating trip to Colorado.

A. G. Crump, of DeKalb, Tex., who was on the Dallas yards this week, was in Fort Worth on a recuperating trip to Colorado.

Pat Connolly, of Dallas, an old-time cattle dealer and butcher, gave the Dallas market a trial with a bunch of cattle this week, with satisfactory results.

W. D. Jordan, of Quanah, Government Quarantine Inspector, was in Fort Worth Monday night, returning from a trip West on the Texas and Pacific.

A. R. Jones, late general live stock agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, has resigned, and W. W. Miller, of Kansas City, has been appointed in his stead.

Wallace & Black, of Dallas, marketed twenty-three head of fine spayed heifers, with about twenty head of other cattle at the Central Stock Yards, Dallas, this week, which sold for the top.

Wm. Harrell, the well-known cattle dealer of Amarillo, was in Fort Worth Monday night, returning from Kansas City. Says the market is low and business dull in the last named place.

Ed Carver, of Henrietta, came in Wednesday morning from Kansas City. Says it has been raining for "sixty days and sixty nights" where he came from. The people have more corn than they know what to do with.

The Pasture Vaccine Company requires reliable and competent agents in every county or group of counties for the sale of its Black Leg Vaccine. Write for particulars to the Pasture Vaccine Company, rooms 711 to 715, 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

S. B. Burnett, the well known Fort Worth cattleman, came down from his ranch in the Comanche reservation Monday. The long drought has, Mr. Burnett says, at last broken, the recent rains having extended to and over his ranch.

L. R. Hastings, of Chicago, who owns the NUN Ranch on the Plains, came down from his ranch Sunday; says he is well and fine and on his range, and that his cattle are in excellent condition. Mr. Hastings left for San Antonio Monday night, but will return to Chicago in a few days.

John Schabauer, of Fort Worth, returned Saturday from his heretofore ranch in Knox County. It had not rained up to the time Mr. Schabauer left his ranch. On account of the continued drought and consequent scarcity of water he concluded to move his heretofore herd further west, and now has them on the trail for the Staked Plains.

A. S. Reed, manager of the Standard Live Stock Commission Company, of Chicago, W. E. Skinner, manager of the Fort Worth Stock Yards; Col. Joe W. Corwin, cattle buyer, and C. L. Ware, general live stock agent of the Fort Worth and Denver City, have gone on a prospecting and business tour to the Panhandle.

Col. R. H. Overall, of Coleman county, was in Fort Worth Saturday, returning from a visit to his old home in Texas. He says the Missouri banks are full of money, which they would be glad to loan at a low rate of interest, provided they could place it near home and get what they consider a good return.

The Texas Stock and Farm Journal takes pleasure in calling the attention of its readers interested in sheep to the new advertisement found elsewhere in this issue by Kirkpatrick & Son, the well known and reliable breeders of Shropshires. They offer a grandly bred lot, sired by the noted rams Grand Delight II, 4559 A. S. R. A., and Rector 94 A. S. R. A. Consult their ad and govern yourselves accordingly.

John H. Bryson, a well to do cattleman of Comanche county, was in Fort Worth Tuesday. He reports fine rains recently at his place, and says the drought has been broken. He says they now have an abundance of grass and water and that everything looks favorable. Mr. Bryson thinks the cotton crop in his locality will average a third of a bale to the acre, while the corn and other crops were not an entire failure, but that the grain yield will be quite sufficient for home consumption. Mr. Bryson expects to feed 500 steers this winter.

Merrice Davis, a prominent stockman of Seymour, was in Fort Worth Wednesday. Says the recent rains reached them, and cheered up the stockmen considerably, although it has not been very dry in that country. Feed has been scarce with the hog raisers this season, and many of them are selling their hogs and pigs to Kansas and Oklahoma parties for feeders. Recently two cars of light hogs were shipped from Seymour to the corn belt of Oklahoma, to be fed for market. The cotton crop is also very tight this season, on account of a lack of rain.

W. D. Farris, a prominent cattleman of Ennis, was in Fort Worth Tuesday. Mr. Farris will be remembered as the gentleman who has recently been ex-

perimenting with dipping his cattle to remove ticks. He reports that the dip was published in the Journal at the time. He says that since he dipped his cattle, a couple of months ago to get rid of the ticks, he has not been bothered with them. The process, which used has totally annihilated them in his herd. Cattle are perfectly healthy and are doing well. Says that for a tick exterminator his process of dipping is beyond question a success. Mr. Farris thinks that, notwithstanding the drought, that the cotton crop in Ennis county will be within 10 per cent of last year's yield.

W. K. Bell, of Palo Pinto, was in Fort Worth Tuesday night. Says the rains extended out his way, and about two inches of water fell. It was a glorious rain for them, and was highly appreciated as the earth and crops were very dry. Wells and streams had been drying up very rapidly. Mr. Bell said that he read about W. D. Farris, of Ennis, dipping his cattle for the ticks, and it put him in the notion of trying a similar process on his own stock. Instead of using the same kind of oil used by Mr. Farris, Mr. Bell stated that he used crude cotton seed oil, with a very small amount of kerosene in it. And instead of making a vat he applied the oil with a mop made for the purpose. Ten gallons of oil doctored 150 head of cattle, with successful results. The cattle, he claims, are now free from the shingle ticks, which are the worst kind. Says that he can remember seeing cattle dipped back in Scotland when he was a boy. The stock was dipped there for lice.

H. C. Babb, the well-known cattleman of Decatur, who is now the Texas representative of the Kansas City stock yards, was in Fort Worth Saturday, en route to his pasture, in the Indian Territory.

Geo. B. Loving & Co., the Fort Worth cattle and ranch commission dealers, offer some bargains in ranches and cattle in this issue. They also advertise a fine lot of cattle, which they want to buy or sell anything in their line might find just what they want by consulting this firm. In view of the hard times, scarcity of money, etc., stock reports everything in a very low state. The building of these mills by the oldest and strongest mill companies in New England has had a very marked effect upon New England's sentiment regarding cotton manufacturing in the South. The mills have been made, and prosperous times will see a very rapid movement in that direction. With a satisfactory settlement of the currency question business will quickly revive, and when the southern trade of New England money will steadily increase—Manufacturers' Record.

For the above occasion the Cotton Belt Route (St. Louis and Southwestern of Texas) will sell tickets to St. Paul and return on August 29th and 30th at rate of \$30.00 from Fort Worth, limited to September 15th, return passage. Tickets can be extended until September 30th if deposited with joint agent of terminal lines at St. Paul on or before September 15th. For further information call on or address:

P. L. PERRY, C. P. and T. A., A. A. GLISSON, Trav. Pass. Agt., 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas.

WANTED—A lady of successful experience desires a position as teacher, in a private family or school. Teaches the English branches, and is conversant with the French, Spanish, and Italian languages. No music. Salary fifteen dollars per month and board. References of a high order given. Address, lock box 46, Seymour, Tex.

THE MILLS TO THE COTTON. About two years ago the Manufacturers' Record announced that half a dozen leading New England mill companies would shortly begin an investigation, with a view to building large cotton mills in the South. This was generally criticized by New England papers, which denied that the mills of this section would build in the South. Since then the Dwight Mill has been built at Gadsden at a cost of \$500,000, the Massachusetts Mill at Rome at \$600,000, the Whittier Mill at Atlanta, with 10,000 spindles, with the intention of eventually making 40,000; contracts have been signed for a \$250,000, by the American Net & Twine Co., of Boston, and to-day we give particulars of the commencement of work on a \$300,000 mill in Alabama, to be built by New England firms. The aggregate of about \$2,500,000 capital invested in these mills. Half a dozen or more other companies are now studying the situation, and will build as soon as business conditions are favorable. The building of these mills by the oldest and strongest mill companies in New England has had a very marked effect upon New England's sentiment regarding cotton manufacturing in the South. The mills have been made, and prosperous times will see a very rapid movement in that direction. With a satisfactory settlement of the currency question business will quickly revive, and when the southern trade of New England money will steadily increase—Manufacturers' Record.

For the above occasion the Cotton Belt Route (St. Louis and Southwestern of Texas) will sell tickets to St. Paul and return at rate of one standard first class fare, \$21.00, return limit September 26th.

For further information call on or address:

F. L. PERRY, C. P. and T. A., A. A. GLISSON, Trav. Pass. Agt., 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas.

DISTRICT EPWORTH LEAGUE CONVENTION, GREENVILLE. For the above occasion the Cotton Belt Route (St. Louis and Southwestern of Texas) will sell tickets from Fort Worth to Greenville, and return at rate of four cents per mile, or \$3.30 for round trip. Tickets will be on sale September 1st and 5th, limited to September 8th for return passage.

For further information call on or address:

F. L. PERRY, C. P. and T. A., A. A. GLISSON, Trav. Pass. Agt., 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas.

Now, look here," said the professor to the infuriated bull, "you are superior in strength; I am your superior in mind. Let us arbitrate the matter and see which should be righted. I have the better of you in intellect. Oh, no," replied the bull; "lets toss up for it." The professor lost—London Tid-Bits.

Generally, taking the entire world, married people live longer than single, and those who have to work hard for their living longer than those who do not, while also the average rate of longevity is higher among civilized than uncivilized races. Further, people of large physique live longer than those of small, but those of middle size beat both.

Wesley McCombs, a resident of Denton county, has discovered a novel but efficacious snake-bite cure. He picked up a venomous water moccasin, thinking it was a fish, and the reptile bit him in the hand seven times. Having no remedy with him, Mr. Combs built a fire and for about twenty or thirty minutes held the wounded member as close to it as he could bear. In a short while blood commenced flowing from the punctures, followed by a greenish tinged fluid, which continued to flow for several minutes, after which it ceased and the pain almost subsided. The hand is now well, but still shows the seven wounds inflicted by the snake.

A battle took place on a vacant lot in Waco a few days ago between a billy goat and a black snake, in which the goat killed the snake. When the sun was at its hottest the goat went into a thicket to enjoy the shade, and the snake, which had domiciled himself in the bush, determined the goat should have the quarters. First he tried to frighten the goat, but his hissing and beating the bush with his tail. Finding that this plan would not work, he dropped from the bush and coiled himself around the goat's body. The goat walked off, and the snake's hold was broken and when he fell to the ground the goat began stamping and butting him. Twice the snake wound himself around the goat's neck, and being a constrictor he made it disagreeable for billy by shutting off his breath. At last the goat got a supreme advantage. Standing straight upon his hind legs he thrust one of his forelegs through the snake's coils and tearing him apart for over two years, no animal has gotten through, over or under, since that time.

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich. J. R. KEENEY, Gen. Agt., Dallas, Tex.

PERFECTION PUMPING JACKS. No Walking Beam. No Trestle. Perfect Mill Connections.

ALAMO IRON WORKS, San Antonio, Texas.

DOCTOR J. ALLEN, M. R. C. V. S., Veterinary Surgeon, FORT WORTH, TEXAS. Office—Marlow Bros., Stable, Corner Rusk and Fourth Sts.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL ON OR ADDRESS:

F. L. PERRY, C. P. and T. A., A. A. GLISSON, Trav. Pass. Agt., 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas.

THE ONLY LINE Operating Through Coaches, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Pullman Sleepers, between prominent Texas points and Memphis.

SOLID TRAINS Ft. Worth, Waco and Intermediate points to Memphis, and Pullman Sleepers to St. Louis, making direct connection at both cities for all points North, East and Southeast. The best line from Texas to all points in the Old States.

Rates, Maps and full information will be cheerfully given upon application.

A. A. GLISSON, T. P. A., 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex. J. C. WARNER, G. P. & A. Tyler, Tex. E. W. LABEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

THE GREAT Live Stock Express Route. Limited Live Stock Express Trains now running via the

Chicago & Alton R. R. Between Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul and Intermediate points. Full all shipments of live stock, and thereby gives prompt and safe arrival of your consignments. The pleasantest, lowest rate and fastest time.

Shipped and delivered by the following stock agents, prompt information will be given.

General Live Stock Agent, St. Louis, Mo. Live Stock Agent, Fort Worth, Texas. JOHN E. WILSON, Live Stock Agent, S. Yards, Chicago. FRED D. LEFEB, Live Stock Agent, Kansas City, Mo. W. LANGRISH, Live Stock Agent, National Stock Yards, Ill.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO., Branch Offices: Elgin, Ill. 74 Cortlandt St., New York.

THE QUICKEST LINE BETWEEN North and South Texas and a solid vestibuled train between

Galveston and St. Louis.

Goronal Institute, SAN MARCOS, TEXAS.

A boarding school for boys and girls in a healthy prohibition town. Rates very reasonable. Special facilities in Music, Art, Elouction, Spanish and German. Thirteen teachers. Send for catalogue.

A. A. THOMAS, A. M., President. The Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern Railway Company.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT. Effective November 20, 1895. Daily Except Sunday. Arrive Mineral Wells, 12:30, 5:30 p. m.; Leave Weatherford 10:30, 3:30 p. m.; Arrive, 8:37 a. m., 3:30 p. m.

Arrive Mineral Wells, 1:38 a. m.; Leave Weatherford, 10:38 a. m.; Arrive 9:30 a. m.

W. C. FOREBES, Gen. Pass. Agent. Schedule, Typewritten. For Particulars, Apply to Ticket Agents, or to the General Passenger Agent, E. A. HIRSHFIELD, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL ON OR ADDRESS:

F. L. PERRY, C. P. and T. A., A. A. GLISSON, Trav. Pass. Agt., 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas.

much royal festivity, there would be general regret among English people whenever the good queen whose reign has been so long and illustrious shall give place to any one else.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT G. A. R., ST. PAUL, MINN.

September 1st to 4th, 1896.

For the above occasion the Cotton Belt Route (St. Louis and Southwestern of Texas) will sell round trip tickets to St. Paul and return on August 29th and 30th at rate of \$30.00 from Fort Worth, limited to September 15th, return passage. Tickets can be extended until September 30th if deposited with joint agent of terminal lines at St. Paul on or before September 15th. For further information call on or address:

P. L. PERRY, C. P. and T. A., A. A. GLISSON, Trav. Pass. Agt., 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas.

WANTED—A lady of successful experience desires a position as teacher, in a private family or school. Teaches the English branches, and is conversant with the French, Spanish, and Italian languages. No music. Salary fifteen dollars per month and board. References of a high order given. Address, lock box 46, Seymour, Tex.

THE MILLS TO THE COTTON. About two years ago the Manufacturers' Record announced that half a dozen leading New England mill companies would shortly begin an investigation, with a view to building large cotton mills in the South. This was generally criticized by New England papers, which denied that the mills of this section would build in the South. Since then the Dwight Mill has been built at Gadsden at a cost of \$500,000, the Massachusetts Mill at Rome at \$600,000, the Whittier Mill at Atlanta, with 10,000 spindles, with the intention of eventually making 40,000; contracts have been signed for a \$250,000, by the American Net & Twine Co., of Boston, and to-day we give particulars of the commencement of work on a \$300,000 mill in Alabama, to be built by New England firms. The aggregate of about \$2,500,000 capital invested in these mills. Half a dozen or more other companies are now studying the situation, and will build as soon as business conditions are favorable. The building of these mills by the oldest and strongest mill companies in New England has had a very marked effect upon New England's sentiment regarding cotton manufacturing in the South. The mills have been made, and prosperous times will see a very rapid movement in that direction. With a satisfactory settlement of the currency question business will quickly revive, and when the southern trade of New England money will steadily increase—Manufacturers' Record.

For the above occasion the Cotton Belt Route (St. Louis and Southwestern of Texas) will sell tickets to St. Paul and return at rate of one standard first class fare, \$21.00, return limit September 26th.

For further information call on or address:

F. L. PERRY, C. P. and T. A., A. A. GLISSON, Trav. Pass. Agt., 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas.

DISTRICT EPWORTH LEAGUE CONVENTION, GREENVILLE. For the above occasion the Cotton Belt Route (St. Louis and Southwestern of Texas) will sell tickets from Fort Worth to Greenville, and return at rate of four cents per mile, or \$3.30 for round trip. Tickets will be on sale September 1st and 5th, limited to September 8th for return passage.

For further information call on or address:

F. L. PERRY, C. P. and T. A., A. A. GLISSON, Trav. Pass. Agt., 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas.

Now, look here," said the professor to the infuriated bull, "you are superior in strength; I am your superior in mind. Let us arbitrate the matter and see which should be righted. I have the better of you in intellect. Oh, no," replied the bull; "lets toss up for it." The professor lost—London Tid-Bits.

Generally, taking the entire world, married people live longer than single, and those who have to work hard for their living longer than those who do not, while also the average rate of longevity is higher among civilized than uncivilized races. Further, people of large physique live longer than those of small, but those of middle size beat both.

Wesley McCombs, a resident of Denton county, has discovered a novel but efficacious snake-bite cure. He picked up a venomous water moccasin, thinking it was a fish, and the reptile bit him in the hand seven times. Having no remedy with him, Mr. Combs built a fire and for about twenty or thirty minutes held the wounded member as close to it as he could bear. In a short while blood commenced flowing from the punctures, followed by a greenish tinged fluid, which continued to flow for several minutes, after which it ceased and the pain almost subsided. The hand is now well, but still shows the seven wounds inflicted by the snake.

A battle took place on a vacant lot in Waco a few days ago between a billy goat and a black snake, in which the goat killed the snake. When the sun was at its hottest the goat went into a thicket to enjoy the shade, and the snake, which had domiciled himself in the bush, determined the goat should have the quarters. First he tried to frighten the goat, but his hissing and beating the bush with his tail. Finding that this plan would not work, he dropped from the bush and coiled himself around the goat's body. The goat walked off, and the snake's hold was broken and when he fell to the ground the goat began stamping and butting him. Twice the snake wound himself around the goat's neck, and being a constrictor he made it disagreeable for billy by shutting off his breath. At last the goat got a supreme advantage. Standing straight upon his hind legs he thrust one of his forelegs through the snake's coils and tearing him apart for over two years, no animal has gotten through, over or under, since that time.

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich. J. R. KEENEY, Gen. Agt., Dallas, Tex.

PERFECTION PUMPING JACKS. No Walking Beam. No Trestle. Perfect Mill Connections.

ALAMO IRON WORKS, San Antonio, Texas.

DOCTOR J. ALLEN, M. R. C. V. S., Veterinary Surgeon, FORT WORTH, TEXAS. Office—Marlow Bros., Stable, Corner Rusk and Fourth Sts.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL ON OR ADDRESS:

F. L. PERRY, C. P. and T. A., A. A. GLISSON, Trav. Pass. Agt., 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas.

THE ONLY LINE Operating Through Coaches, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Pullman Sleepers, between prominent Texas points and Memphis.

SOLID TRAINS Ft. Worth, Waco and Intermediate points to Memphis, and Pullman Sleepers to St. Louis, making direct connection at both cities for all points North, East and Southeast. The best line from Texas to all points in the Old States.

Rates, Maps and full information will be cheerfully given upon application.

A. A. GLISSON, T. P. A., 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex. J. C. WARNER, G. P. & A. Tyler, Tex. E. W. LABEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

THE GREAT Live Stock Express Route. Limited Live Stock Express Trains now running via the

Chicago & Alton R. R. Between Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul and Intermediate points. Full all shipments of live stock, and thereby gives prompt and safe arrival of your consignments. The pleasantest, lowest rate and fastest time.

Shipped and delivered by the following stock agents, prompt information will be given.

General Live Stock Agent, St. Louis, Mo. Live Stock Agent, Fort Worth, Texas. JOHN E. WILSON, Live Stock Agent, S. Yards, Chicago. FRED D. LEFEB, Live Stock Agent, Kansas City, Mo. W. LANGRISH, Live Stock Agent, National Stock Yards, Ill.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO., Branch Offices: Elgin, Ill. 74 Cortlandt St., New York.

THE QUICKEST LINE BETWEEN North and South Texas and a solid vestibuled train between

Galveston and St. Louis.

Goronal Institute, SAN MARCOS, TEXAS.

A boarding school for boys and girls in a healthy prohibition town. Rates very reasonable. Special facilities in Music, Art, Elouction, Spanish and German. Thirteen teachers. Send for catalogue.

A. A. THOMAS, A. M., President. The Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern Railway Company.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT. Effective November 20, 1895. Daily Except Sunday. Arrive Mineral Wells, 12:30, 5:30 p. m.; Leave Weatherford 10:30, 3:30 p. m.; Arrive, 8:37 a. m., 3:30 p. m.

Arrive Mineral Wells, 1:38 a. m.; Leave Weatherford, 10:38 a. m.; Arrive 9:30 a. m.

W. C. FOREBES, Gen. Pass. Agent. Schedule, Typewritten. For Particulars, Apply to Ticket Agents, or to the General Passenger Agent, E. A. HIRSHFIELD, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.