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TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL

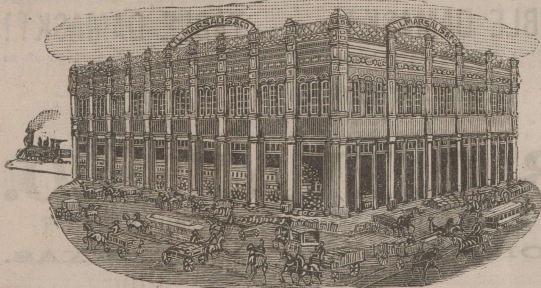
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NO. 13.

JNO. S. ANDREWS. T. T. D. ANDREWS. TOBE JOHNSON. T. C. ANDREWS.
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The awful effect of early vice, which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its awful ills before the inevitable CONSUMPTION, sets in, or palpitation of the heart, thin, trembling, nervous discharges, so much to be feared, lack of energy, sadness of spirits, ugly imaginations, and to social life and brooding melancholy.

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18,000 acres in a solid body in Roberts county, on the south side of Canadian river. Plenty of water, timber and breaks. **TERMS EASY.**

16,000 acres in Archer county, in one body, with plenty of water, timber and breaks.

2,000 acres in Clay county, a splendid ranch under fence, plenty water and timber. Possession will be given at any time.

23,000 acres in one body in Crosby county. A fine farm or ranch tract. **TERMS EASY.**

For further particulars write C. W. ISRAEL & Co., Henrietta, Texas, EXCHANGE BANK, Wichita Falls, Texas, EXCHANGE BANK, Harrold, Texas, Or, C. W. ISRAEL, White Hall, Ills.

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Rigs none but **COLORADO** **TREES.**
Work None but **GENUINE** **CALIFORNIA** **STOCK.**

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PLAIN AND RAISED STAMPED SADDLES

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purchase baronial estates in our midst. Some of these foreign companies, also graze largely upon the public domain without paying a cent to the state; for instance it is stated, that the Rufus Hatch Foreign Cattle company use more grass lands without a cent of compensation to the state, than the Matador Cattle company which pays \$30,000 rent yearly to the state. What chance has the small ranchman.

Upon the authority of C. P. Dyar of Troy, Ohio, the result of crossing common cattle with Jerseys would be that the male calves would only be fit for veal, as they would not make sufficiently large beoves to justify raising them, and the cows from such a cross, when no longer good for milk cows, would bring small prices, owing to their making very little beef. Then, in what consists the advantage of such a cross? Another authority claims that the delicacy of flavor and tenderness of the beef from such a cross compensates for lack of quantity. It is asserted that the forie of the Jersey is better, but C. P. Dyar thinks the increased butter advantages will not compensate for loss of beef. Evidently he values quantity more than quality.

ROUND-UPS.

Mr. H. C. Clark of Calhoun county, sold last week to J. C. Carpenter, 1500 yearlings at \$10 per head.—Edna Progress.

At Longview on the 9th, a Texas bull passed by the China shop, entered a saloon and behaved very badly. The prohibitionists say this bucking at the bar is a good argument in favor of temperance.

Range & Co., were to ship two cars of beaves this morning from here; David Hunter two cars; and Breeden and Alonso were also to ship from the new stock pens at Rock Station, below Thomaston. All to New Orleans.

James Van Winkle, a cowboy in the employ of the Jumbo Cattle Company, was struck by lightning twenty-five miles north of town Sunday evening and instantly killed. The horse which he was riding at the time was also killed.—Colorado Chieftain.

Last Tuesday Mr. John McDaniel of Sherwood, sold 130 stock cattle to Dr. Gaddis, of San Angelo. They were almost all cows and heifers, and the price paid was, 3 year olds, \$18; two, \$15; ones, \$10. This was a good head of cattle that Dr. Gaddis has bought in the last few months.—Tom Green Times-Enterprise.

On Thursday Mr. J. P. Moore, live stock agent of the Fort Worth and Denver road, purchased a seven-year old beef, for which he paid \$50. He bought the animal to secure its magnificent pair of horns, which measured 5 feet 7 inches from tip to tip. The steer was sold to Messrs. Mathis, Sullivan & Welder and was slaughtered yesterday. Mr. Moore designs the horns for a friend in San Antonio, who will have them mounted in a handsome manner as a curiosity. They are finely proportioned, and although others quite as large are not uncommon, will most likely, when mounted, be considered the "boss" pair in the state. The animal brought \$20 dollars at the slaughter house, the horns reserved, which therefore cost Mr. Moore \$30 besides incidental expenses.—Victoria Advocate.

Some of our ranchmen are embarking in the business of raising buffaloes. There are about fifty head on the range of the Franklyn Land and Cattle company, and there are also some buffaloes on the Goodnight range. C. J. Jones of Garden City, also has some. The Franklyn company are paying fifty dollars ahead for buffalo calves. There is a herd of 4000 buffaloes in the western portion of the Neutral Strip. When buffalo robes are worth from \$15 to \$20 apiece, and buffalo steak 12 cents a pound, in the Dodge City market, it would seem as if there was money in buffalo raising. A man years ago millions of buffaloes came at will over these plains, and they were slaughtered for fun and for their robes. It would not be surprising if they would yet be more valuable than beef cattle.—Kansas (Dodge) Cowboy.

There are several thousand head of domestic cattle now on the Dodge City market. The demand is mostly for through Texans, the buyers presuming that the owners of such will be able to break through the quarantine line and bring them here. It is not very safe, however, to bank much on such a calculation. The prices for domestic cattle now on the market here are as follows: Heifers—yearlings, \$18 to 20, two, \$23 to 25, three, dry cows, \$28; cows with calves, \$35. Steers—yearlings, \$20 to 22, two, \$25, three, heifers as feeders, \$35, average price. The domestic cattle most in demand are heifers. Previous years the demand was confined mainly to steers. Dunbar & Richmond have 1000 head of feeders for sale. There is a large number of yearling Texas steers on the market, which are held at \$16 and \$17 a head and there are a few Texas cows. There are no Texas feeders here. There are plenty of native cows on the market.—Kansas (Dodge) Cowboy.

R. G. Head, manager of the Prairie Cattle company, was in Dodge City last week. He was here to receive a bunch of cattle that had been wintered on the range of Hunter & Evans in the Indian Territory. They wintered poorly, about 35 per cent of the 7000 head which was placed last fall having died from want of feed and exposure. The grass is mostly of the blue stem variety and late rains last fall rotted it. About 1000 head of beef cattle are on the range south of Dodge, which will be shipped to market from here. Eighteen thousand head of calves were branded last month on the several brands of the Prairie Cattle company. Their cattle in the Panhandle, New Mexico and Colorado never went through a winter in better shape than they did through the last. There were more losses of cattle in the spring from bogging than occurred during the winter. The surviving cattle that wintered in the Indian Territory will be driven to Montana.—Kansas (Dodge) Cowboy.

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J. C. CROWDUS & CO.,
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Always pays highest cash price.

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References—Joseph H. Brown, Fort Worth;
The Traders' Bank, C. F. Gray, president,
Hide and Leather National Bank, etc., Chi-
cago.

J. WILLIS,

Veterinary Surgeon,

DES MOINES IOWA.

Makes a specialty of attending to range
stock under contract. Will castrate horses
and spay heifers.

Refers to Texas Land and Cattle Company
and Charles Goodnight, Palo Duro, Ar-
mstrong, County Texas.

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SANGUINET & DAWSON,

ARCHITECTS,

Corner Third and Houston Streets, over City
National Bank,

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

COLORADO CITY, TEXAS.

A Great Live Stock Centre—A Few
Words in the Descriptive Line.

The Cattle Industry of Texas,
Etc., Etc.,

W. P. Anderson in the Drovers' Journal.

COLORADO CITY, TEX., June 28.

This beautiful little brick-built city

is the last town of importance in Texas

on the Texas Pacific, and will natu-
rally, from its strategic location, be

for ever the frontier city of Texas, to

which the trains will always contrib-
ute. The topographical feature of the

country is peculiarly formed. Color-
ado City is located in the centre of an

alluvial slope in the edge of the plains, shaped

like a horse-shoe, about thirty-five

miles equal distant from the points

and centre. Colorado City is a town

of phenomenal growth, and is built on

the east branch of the Colorado river

at one of the most accessible fords lead-
ing to and from the eastern edge of the

staked plains. The principal business

streets are lined for blocks with mod-
ern two and three story brick build-
ings, constructed with the best quality

of brick to be found in the Southwest.

The population is estimated at 5000

people. The chief industry is live

stock, both cattle and sheep, wool,

hides, etc., so important has the wool

industry become to the city. There is

in embryo a wool factory of some mag-
nitude which will probably be

completed this fall as a sup-
ply point for the vast coun-
try up and down on the plains

that is rapidly filling up this town is

the chief source and will from the

very nature of the situation continue

so. There are several large wholesale

and retail establishments of a general

character that are pleased with a

healthy, increasing trade, with two

national banks that do a thrifty,

well-paying business, especially the

Colorado National. They handle a vast

volume of money on very close mar-
gin, and as a cattleman's bank are

second to none in the state, with a

directorship and list of stockholders

that can count upwards of one hun-
dred thousand head of cattle and one

composed of some of the best and most

favorably known cattlemen in Texas.

The officers are A. W. Dunn, presi-
dent; E. F. Swinney, cashier; H. M.

Cattell, J. A. Peacock, C. M. Mann,
D. P. Atwood and Maj. W. V. John-
son, directors, all well known,

wealthy, influential cattlemen, in-
cluding among its stockholders such

as Peacock Bros., E. F. Swinney, J.

T. W. Hiller, Harry Cattell, W. H.

Willis, D. P. Atwood and Clay Mann,

all largely identified in cattle ranches

and pasture lands from immense

tracts in Old Mexico, large, well

fenced pastures in the finest grazing

district of West Texas filled with well

graded stock to the best steer ranches

of this institution gives them an op-
portunity for collecting information

on the trade for the summer, that is

of statistical value. Colorado City

will ship one hundred thousand steers

to market of a much better class

than last year. The grass crop was

never finer, and there is every prospect

for cattle to become, faster than ever

before. Last year, on account of

drouthy weather many steers that

would have been shipped to market

were turned back on the ranges, and

will come up this season in better form

and flesh than was most sanguinely

expected. This condition, however,

will not apply to other portions of the

state where cattle were cut much

closer from 2-year-old steers up, went

into the beef market. Taken as a whole

the state over the shipments of all

kind of cattle will largely exceed the

round number of last year, but the

shipment of beef steers will be much

fewer in number, from the very best

estimate probably one-fifth less, suf-
ficiently better conditioned to make up

as many pounds of beef, as went for-
ward last year. Although the ship-
ments from Texas will largely exceed

that of last year, the number is

greatly exaggerated and the general

condition of the trade throughout

than one-half during the past two
years, and there are many loans of
Eastern capital trying to entice at a
lower rate but longer terms than cat-
men are willing to contract for, a case
in point is where a ten thousand dollar
note a month past maturity is still
being held back on account of inter-
est. The debtor is compelled to notify
the holder of the note that the amount
has been deposited to his account in
the Colorado National Bank and that
interest will cease. Such cases as
this where the interest is also nomi-
nally is a pretty good evidence that
money is not as badly wanted as many
suppose, while the cattle banks of
Texas do their chief correspondence
with Chicago concerns, the impression
among our commission firms that the
trade is tied up by a few money lend-
ers is all bunkum; the cattlemen of
Texas were never as free to divide up
their trade and get the full strength of
the market, and they propose to do it.
They prefer to patronize the old
timers because they like them, but it
is not obligatory in near as many
cases as in former years. The very
fact of their changed condition to a
solid basis enables them to get what
money they want to use at home, and
make an interchange that greatly fa-
cilitates home business.

Young Girls

are at a critical period when they are
about maturing and developing into
women. The lack of watchful care
at this time may result in fixing ir-
regularities upon delicate organs and in-
troducing a long list of "female weak-
nesses." All this may be avoided, and
the young woman come through this
period clothed in all the beauty and
strength of a perfectly healthy organ-
ization by the aid of Dr. Pierce's "Ex-
quisite Prescription," prepared ex-
plicitly for female troubles by one of
the most successful physicians of the day.

HORSE GOSSIP.

Phallas is a K. ng.
Turt, Field and Farm.

Friday night was much bustle
in the lobbies of the Kennard house at
Cleveland. Mr. Case was the centre
of one group and Mr. Cohnfeld was
surrounded by another group. The
merits of the two stallions were war-
mly discussed, and each faction was
confident of victory. The Racine delega-
tion reluctantly admitted that Phallas
had not been doing as well in his
work as they had hoped, and this gave
courage to those who had seen Maxey
Cobb reeling off quarters with so much
ease. The confidence in Murphy in-
spired confidence in others, until the
son of Happy Medium was almost as
much fancied by those inclined to
speculate, as the son of Dictator. Mr.
Case said to us: "Phallas looks strong,
but Ed fears he has too much inside
fat. I do not think we shall be able
to win the first heat. Maxey Cobb
will certainly take it if he is able to
trot a mile in 2:12 as his owner claims.
The weather had been dry and the
sprinkler was constantly used to get
the track in order. Twenty-six bar-
rels of water were put on it every night
for six nights in succession. It looked
on Saturday, July 4, as smooth as a
billiard table, but it was a little cuppy
on the first turn. Still it was a fast
track. The people early turned their
faces toward the driving park, al-
though many of the overloaded special
trains came in behind time. The at-
tendance was very large and seats in
the grand stand were at a premi-
um. In fact, more tickets calling
for seats were sold than could be hon-
ored. The private box chairs also
were in great demand. Hundreds of
ladies who were unable to secure chairs
viewed the race from their carriages.
The assemblage, although large, was
orderly. Very few men were seen
who had allowed the patriotic lager to
get the best of them. Murphy put a
few hundred dollars on his horse
when Frank Shaw commenced selling
pools, and Budd Doble followed suit.
The sharp fellows who were looking
for points winked at each other, and
they called for Maxey Cobb until the
son of Happy Medium was almost an
equal favorite with Phallas. Bithers
gave his stallion a warming up mile
in 2:25, and while he was having him
rubbed down in the roped ring under
the apple trees he seemed anything
but happy. "I do not like him," he
said to us. "None of my money shall
go on him until after the first heat.
A sharp struggle may help to clear
his pipes, and he should be a better
horse for the second heat." Mr. Case
received the same reply from his
driver, and he decided to wait until
after one heat was trotted before send-
ing an order to the pool-stand. Mr.
Cohnfeld looked nervous, but he would
not have paid any one a dollar to
guarantee him a first heat. The tim-
idity of the Phallas party gave him
great confidence on this point. The sun was bright, the
air invigorating, and there was no
wind. Everything favored fast time,
and the dream was nursed that Maxey
Cobb would lower the stallion record.
The friends of Phallas simply talked
about bottom telling in the last heats
of the struggle for the crown. The
judges, President Wm. Edwards,
Thomas Axworthy and J. B. Mc-
Clasky, called Murphy and Bithers
into the stand and asked them to
draw for positions. The lot decided
that Maxey Cobb should have the
pole. Previous to being ordered to
score for the word, Murphy in black
jacket and green cap, stood on the
edge of the track with folded arms,
and thousands of eyes scanned him
closely, and the remark passed from
lip to lip, "He will win if he can;
money cannot buy him." A few feet
from him stood Bithers, in new purple
jacket and cap, playing with his whip,
and the decision of critical observers
was, that courage was stamped upon
his face. In one of the boxes sat Mr.

Case, a trifle restless, and gathered
around him were members of his fam-
ily, his wife and daughters, wearing
purple bows, evidently cut from the
silk out of which the jacket of Bithers
was made. In a box higher up was
Mr. Cohnfeld, the picture of anxiety.
He was on his feet more than three-
fourths of the time, and with the aid
of a field glass he followed every
movement of his horse. The bell
tapped, the band ceased playing, and
the drivers took their
seats behind the famous stallion
horns. The first score Phallas came
down ahead, and the recall was sound-
ed. As the horses jogged back the
contrast between their gaits was strik-
ing. Phallas shifted along on his
toes, as if sore, while Cobb stepped out
with the grace of perfect action. In
the second score Phallas left his feet,
and a sob bordering on the hysterical
rose from the Case box. On the third
score Phallas again went into the air,
but it was such a nervous, snappy break
that the critics accepted it as an evi-
dence of fine feeling instead of sore-
ness on the part of the horse. But to
the less practiced eye of the daughter
of the owner of the stallion, it fore-
boded disaster, and a half suppressed
sob again floated on the air. On the
fourth score Maxey Cobb grabbed a
scalping boot and left his feet, and
now agitation ruled the box higher up
in the stand. Mr. Cohnfeld rushed
down and across the track, held a brief
consultation with Murphy, and re-
turned with more deliberation to his
seat. In the fifth score Phallas was
ahead, but Murphy nodded for the
word, and President Adams gave it,
clear and strong. Before the first turn
had been reached the Brown son of
Dictator made a snappy lunge into the
air, but while the "Oh's" were dying
away, Bithers settled him, and sent him
to the front with a lightning-like
rush, cutting in somewhat sharply to
the pole, and taking that position
from Cobb. Murphy seemed to be
satisfied with a slow pace, because the
watches showed that the first quarter
was trotted in 35 seconds. At the half
mile pole, which was reached in 1:05,
there was plenty of daylight between
the two stallions, and at the third
quarter, time 1:41, Maxey Cobb was
still behind. Murphy now began to
drive his horse, evidently hoping to
rush his antagonist off his feet, but
Phallas was equal to the increased
flight, and he did not weaken. The
whip fell sharply on the back and
shoulders of Maxey Cobb, but Bithers
shook out Phallas, and he crossed the
score a winner of the heat by a length
in 2:14. The last half was trotted in
1:05, a 2:11 gate. The result, although
unexpected, moved the vast throng to
cheers. Bithers admitted that Phallas
had surprised him, and the lament of
the stable was that the money had not
been put on prior to the start. The
groom was the only one who rejoiced.
He had risked his savings at \$100 to
\$90, and he felt happy. The betting
on the second heat was tame, Phallas
being an immense favorite. The
purple in the Case box was worn more
boldly now, and the only spot on the
broad park where the sun did not
shine was on the chair which held Mr.
Cohnfeld. In the second heat the
word was given on the second score,
and as soon as the horses were in full
motion it was plain that Murphy had
changed his tactics. Instead of saving
his burst for the finish, he tried to
take the lead from Phallas at once,
feeling confident that Maxey Cobb
would fight a gamer battle if allowed
to show the way. The clip to the
quarter pole was a merry one, 35 se-
conds, and the fight to the half was
rapid and electrical. The time was
1:06. Something had to crack, and it
was the heart of Maxey Cobb. Phal-
las began widening the gap, and he
had two lengths the best of it at the
quarter pole in 1:40. Down the home-
stretch Bithers drove the son of Dicta-
tor with one hand, looking back half
mockingly, half sympathetically, at
Murphy laboring with the son of Happy
Medium. The time, as taken by
George W. Short and Roddy Patterson,
was 2:15. In the orchard the crowd
surged around the ring where Phallas
was cooling out, and Carlisle and Har-
vey and DeMass looked sorrowfully at
Crawford for having allowed such a
good thing to slip through his fingers.
They had come to Cleveland on pur-
pose to back Phallas, but had waited
in vain for the bounding odds off the
second heat. It is true they had their
money in their pockets, but they
grieved because they did not have the
other man's money on top of it. Maxey
Cobb's hair looked harsh and dry
and he was a tired horse. The third
heat was tame. Bithers held Phallas
back and Murphy trailed after him.
The time was 3:51, 1:11, 1:43, 2:20.
Although the sun still shone from a
cloudless sky and the green grass
smiled in its golden kiss, it was night,
and black night at that, for Mr. Cohn-
feld and his party. The stallion
crown had been staked and lost, and
in slower time than was predicted,
Maxey Cobb possibly got off a little in
being shipped from New York to
Cleveland, but at his best could not
have lived the pace with Phallas on
the Fourth of July.

When Phallas arrived at Cleveland
he was fat, and the weather continued
so cold and bad that it was found dif-
ficult to keep him up for a contest. He
rode treatment was resorted to. He
was physicked to clear him of inside
fat, and given fourteen sharp heels
inside of ten days, the fastest one be-
ing 2:15. After each trial he would
blow like a porpoise, and it was the
fear of his trainer that he would choke
up in a hard race. But he came to the
post in perfect condition, and could
have lowered his record had he been
driven for time. The determination
which illustrated the turf career of

Dexter crops out in Phallas, it having
been transmitted to him by Dictator,
the brother of Dexter. Maxey Cobb
is a more showy horse than Phallas,
but he is deficient in courage. The
rock upon which he founders is that
of split heats. Should another race be
made between him and Phallas, the
chances are that he would perform
better than on Saturday last. Murphy
would be in a position to utilize his
strong points, as experience has
brought him knowledge, and he might
not find Phallas so good a horse. But
until the two do meet again and the
verdict of the Fourth is reversed, we
will have to proclaim Phallas king of
stallions.

Phallas and Majolica.

Among those who witnessed the
Phallas-Maxey Cobb race was Mr. Na-
than Straus, the owner of Majolica,
Friday evening he met, at the Ken-
nard house, Mr. Case for the first time.
In the course of a short conversation,
the gentleman from Racine asked the
gentleman from New York if he felt
like paying forfeit. "To the contrary,"
quickly responded Mr. Straus.
"I would rather double the stakes
with you." After recovering from his
surprise, Mr. Case said he guessed
\$500 and the entire gate were enough
to trot for. Although Phallas showed
up in such good form at Cleveland,
Mr. Straus feels that a little of his old
luck has returned to him. Majolica
is going very fast, and as he has three
times defeated Phallas, the chances
are that he will beat him for the fourth
time. At least, the money of Mr.
Straus talks that way. The old Great-
wood track suits Majolica better than
it does Phallas. The match will be
trotted on Friday, July 24, and it will
be in dead earnest. The winner will
take all.

Messrs. Dillon Bros., of Normal,
Illinois, and Shackleford county,
Texas, have just received 18 choice
Norman stallions from France. They
are all black and dark grays, were
selected by J. C. Duncan, and are the
best that he could find in France.

THE WOOL DEALER'S WOOING.

Or a Legend of the Mississippi.

Long-Fellow in the Chicago Sheep Breeder.
Some wool dealers down in St. Louis,
Who have had seen the buck's
fleeces
Give their lofts wide berth, as they
dusted
Fast for the lofts of Chicago—
These sharp-sighted woolmen afore-
said
Hatched a job to put up on the gran-
gers—
The grangers who breed the Merino,
The Cotswold, the Shropshire and
Southdown,
Whose motto 'tis not safe to bet on
When congress has laid down the bars
of
The high wall on which sits the Tariff!"

These grangers in council assembled
In the calm, restful shades of St.
Louis,
The better to quiet their weak nerves
Shaken by the contest, so dire ul,
With the fierce, untamed buck of the
prairie.
Mid the sweet, soulful silence so wel-
come,
They battled with questions of tariff;
Of foot-rot, scab, grub-in-the-head and
All those fine phases romantic
Of the shepherd's life on the wild
ranges.
At last their debates were ended,
Their wrestling with English was
over.
Constitution and By-laws amended,
Resolutions made strong for the
papers.

Then the St. Louis woolmen so
crafty—
Thos wily seducers of grangers—
From their dark, dingy lairs on the
Levee,
Came forth with looks so beguiling
That the wool-growers quickly were
captured
By the onslaught of "Kernels" and
"M'j hs."

In triumph the shepherds were borne
off
In carriages down to the compress,
Where the Southerners sometimes send
cotton
To be squeezed into bundles "go d—d
small"
It don't cost a cent a big car-full
To ship away to New England,
Where the cotton is made into shirtings
To clothe the Adams and Eveses.

The eyes of the grangers wide opened
While the big ram of iron—hydraulic—
Made the cotton look sicker than
thunder.
As the bales disappeared in a twink-
ling.
Then four sacks of dry fleeces from
Texas,
All fixed up by Inspector Bowman,
Were checked in the jaws of the com-
press,
To show the wool grower from Kan-
sas,
That if thus his wool only was "doc-
tored"

Many dollars of freight could be saved
up.
Crack! smash! went the wool through
the squet-z!
Soft chuckled the St. Louis dealer,
As counted consignments ten thou-
sand.
The result of this game he had set up
To catch the wool grower from Po-
dunk.
[O Lord! how I would like to gaze at
that
bale of wool three weeks after
shipment
In bales it had been squozen into;
The manure, wool, burrs, grease and
such stuff
Snuck together like flies in a glue pot!
The fibres of Great Scott! don't
mention it!]

DALLAS

BRANCH OFFICE
TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL,
Office 707 Main Street,
P. H. Shevlin
DALLAS, TEX., July 17, 1885.

DALLAS DOTS.

Secretary Lamar is on the trail.

Yearlings in this section of country are looking first-class.

W. P. Herring, of Kansas, was in Dallas on Wednesday.

D. W. Barnett, of Colorado City, has been in Dallas for the past two days.

Stock shipments from Dallas to Northern markets for the past week have been light.

Winter Walker, formerly of Galveston, is in the city and will remain here several days.

E. M. Powell is once more amongst us after a two weeks absence in Presidio and Pecos counties.

J. G. Johns, after an absence of several days in Austin, San Antonio and Laredo has returned to the city.

W. A. Shumard of Thayer, Wheat & Co., who has been under the weather for the past few days is out again and feeling all right.

Capt. W. G. Veal of the Southwest Land Company, has returned from a trip to Abilene, and reports that everything he has seen bespeaks the coming boom.

In the past week no cattle trades of any consequence have taken place in Dallas. There have been one or two buyers in the city, but their offerings were not up to the mark and no sales were effected.

As far as can be learned all yearling cattle put based for the Northern ranges are passing inspection and coming up to the papers in every way. One buyer who inspected and accepted a day or two since a bunch of a thousand yearlings remarked: "Best bunch of yearlings I ever saw; up to requirements in every particular."

Col. W. E. Hughes, on being asked by the JOURNAL what he thought of Secretary Lamar's ultimatum, said: "I think the secretary's position is eminently right and proper; and more than this, I am of the opinion that there is no opposition on the part of these drovers to scatter through the country, but rather to follow the established trail."

Transactions in city realty, farming and grazing lands, so far as Dallas is the medium of transfer is concerned, have been very light the past few weeks. In a series of interviews with prominent real estate brokers in this city, the JOURNAL's representative is convinced that this paucity of transfers is due in a large measure to the fact that holders of real estate are loath to part with their holdings. A case in point: Some three days since a firm of land agents in this city were on the point of closing a deal, involving about \$10,000 worth of city property, but at the time the papers were in readiness for the signature it was discovered that the owner was not anxious to sell, and the transaction fell to the ground. Owners of large bodies of grazing lands are of late evincing a strong desire not to sell but to form a co-ownership, one of the incorporators putting in, cattle as against land. This but argues that the faith in the coming boom for Dallas and the state at large is wide spread, strong and hopeful. When no one cares to sell it means that every one expects better times. The expectation will be realized; the boom is coming; it is almost here.

Kansas Range Cattle on the Move.

Globe Live Stock Journal.

Ever since the enormous influx of immigration to Western and Southwestern Kansas, range cattle that up to this time have held undisputed sway in this section, are gradually and surely being crowded out of the state, as the rapid settlement of the country makes it so that the larger herds can no longer be held here and do well. Range stock to do well must have free and unlimited range to traverse over, and lots of it; as the settlements have gradually moved westward, herds were compelled to move in advance of settlement, and while they were doing so, the free range was lessened and stock multiplied so much so that all could not subsist on the limited territory that was left for them, so a change of operation must of necessity take place, the overstocked ranges must be thinned out and cattle taken elsewhere. Among this number of Kansas ranchmen are the members of the Comanche County Pool of Comanche county, who are forced to give up all the range they possess in the state on account of the rapid settlement of their former range. The major portion of their cattle will be taken to Montana, the balance to the Indian Territory. J. M. Day, who had a good range in southeast Ford, will sell off the greater portion of his 20,000 stock, and drop the balance into the territory. Beverly Bros. will drop into the territory; Major Falls, holding the Harvey cattle, numbering upwards of 10,000 head, have gone to a Colorado range; R. M. Wright will send the bulk of his 5,000 head to Northwest Colorado; Weeks Bros. will move their stock to Nebraska; Pierce, Brown & Dr. Leuthstrom, who occupied the Bluff creek range, will either sell all of their fine improved stock or move to the Neutral Strip; Geo. Anderson, Hi Kollar and a number of others that have bordered onto and partially occupied Kansas range will do so no more, and move to the territory or to the Neutral Strip. Some of the northeast ranchmen, such as A. H. Boyd and others on the Buckner and Pawnee, are either preparing to move out or reduce their stock, and so on until each and every stockman has left us altogether, or so reduced his stock as to compare with the lands he actually owns. In speaking of these changes, it is with regret we think of the forced move of gentlemen, who in the past have been the main stay of the country, and who have lent a helping hand whenever it was needed.

Messrs. Schwartz & Rass purchased 150 head of stock cattle from Mr. W. N. Elliott of Sherwood, last Monday, at \$10 and \$14 per head.—Tom Green Times-Enterprise.

FROM ST. LOUIS

The Position of Col. R. D. Hunter and Mr. E. Fenlon.

The Trail Through Cheyenne and Arapahoe Leases Unobstructed.

St. Louis, July 14, 1885.

Editor Texas Live Stock Journal:

Referring to your editorial in issue of July 11, which contains an intimation that I occupy an antagonistic attitude towards Texas, I have to say that it is certainly a gratuitous production of your own imagination, as nothing whatever has occurred to warrant you or any one else in assuming such a position. There has been no secret conclave; neither has any memorial to the commissioner of Indian affairs been prepared, except as they may relate to the recently alleged Indian troubles at Fort Reno, of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency. In this connection I herewith enclose for your information copy of a letter to Commissioner Atkins, which you will find does not in any way afford food for surprise to Texas stockmen; nor does it relate to a subject in which Texas is interested, except in a general way. I have always felt a deep interest in Texas, and particularly in her cattle industry, and my past record will prove this. Frequently have I employed my time and money in her defense and as yet I have had no occasion to regret it, nor have I had any inclination to depart from the course which I have always pursued when considering Texas, or any subject of interest to her. I deny in broad terms any insinuation applied to either Mr. Fenlon or myself, that might be construed in the slightest degree as an action against Texas cattlemen. We have pastures and are buyers of Texas cattle; but not desiring to fully stock our ranges, have decided to utilize them by pasturing cattle for others. In no sense have we interfered with the passage of Texas cattle to the North, and we have taken particular pains to build our fences that herds might pass unmolested and without inconvenience.

This is not the first time that the TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL has been mistaken in considering the subject of leases and lessees, and it is but just that it now place right before the people of Texas those who have labored continually for their interests.

R. D. HUNTER.

The following is the letter to Commissioner Atkins:

SIR:—We take the liberty of addressing you on the subject of Indian leases, for the reason that recently we have noticed many communications in the public press making grave charges against the cattlemen in the Indian Territory, with regard to their methods of procuring leases, their treatment of the Indians, and the desire of the Indians to be rid of their leases and lessees. The facts, briefly are these: Three or four years ago the exclusive revenue derived by the Indians of the entire territory for the use of their grazing lands did not exceed \$20,000, though their country was then, as now, covered with cattle; but then the holders of those cattle were responsible to no one for their conduct concerning the use of these lands. They being under no contract with, or legal liability to, the Indians, were much more careless in their treatment of them. Now the revenue from the grazing lands produce annually to these Indians over \$350,000, which sum is as promptly and fairly paid to them in person, semi-annually as is the rental of any realty in any portion of the country. It is paid in the presence of the agents, and we may say that the money so paid them is, in the main, beneficially used by them. These leases, obtained during the last three or four years, were, in every instance, as is fully shown by the evidence taken before the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs last winter, negotiated and consummated openly, fairly and with the full concurrence of the Indians, after a thorough sifting of the facts by them and a full understanding of the terms and conditions on which they were granted, and at the time of their execution the rental paid was the full market value of the use of the lands, as shown by the rentals received in Texas and New Mexico for similar lands at the time. We further allege that the occupancy of these lands by the lessees has, in a great measure, tended to civilize and teach the Indians to be more self-reliant, by dealing with them and paying to them money which they could use as they saw fit; that they are, with very few exceptions, still favorably disposed to the lessees and desirous of having the leases carried out in letter and spirit; that the interests of the lessees constrains them to treat the Indians fairly to prevent the introduction of spirituous liquors and firearms among them, and to teach them to work, and, above all, to educate them up to a belief in and practice of the rule enunciated in the commandment, 'Thou shalt not steal.'

We most emphatically deny that fraud, corruption or crime was used or perpetrated in procuring these leases, or is now in maintaining them. We further state that under and by virtue of these leases at least \$25,000,000 has been invested in cattle in the territory and that the owners of this property are not foreign corporations and capitalists, but Americans and citizens of the United States, numbering many thousands of people and living in every state and territory.

We further state that the various charges brought against these leases emanate from persons and corporations whose interest it is to open up to

the public the territory, and to annul the treaties with the various Indian tribes, granting them this territory perpetually.

"We further say that when the government shall deem it best to throw open the territory and take it from these Indians, the lessees will be first in obeying promptly and cheerfully whatever course the law shall point out. But till then they say they have rights which ought not to be trampled under foot at the dictation of those who are unacquainted with the facts."

"The allegations above made are fully corroborated by the testimony taken last winter by the senate committee, and by the same committee in their visit to the territory this summer."

"It is well known to all citizens of the territory and others who have investigated the facts, that the present troubles with the Cheyennes and Arapahoes do not grow out of the leasing of their lands, nor are the cattlemen in any way responsible for them. The legal validity of these leases was recently upheld by the United States Circuit court in the eastern district of Missouri in the case of the United States ex rel. Boudinot vs. Hunter. They were made with the formal consent of the Indians, in good faith, and with the full knowledge and tacit consent of the government. We therefore, pray that no extraordinary action be taken by your department until you have fully heard both sides. Very respectfully,

"Signed,"
"R. D. HUNTER,
"H. B. DENMAN,
"C. C. RAINWATER,
"J. W. HAMILTON,
For and on behalf of lessees of grazing lands in the Indian Territory."

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WM. G. SCARFF & Co.,
Dallas Texas.

Texas Sketches.

By Alexies in the Texas Sittings.

There was a difference of opinion, even among experts, as to which was the biggest liar in Western Texas, Dempsey or Smoot, the two old stage drivers, who used to sit in the saloons and tell the most incredible stories. Agents are taking hundreds of orders for it. Canvassers wanted. For terms, etc., address publishers.

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Hall Bros. & Co.

One of the incidents of the live stock market of Chicago last week was the concentration of the firm of Hall, Greer & Co. into the firm name of Hall Bros. & Co. This firm has recently made an enterprising and successful effort to open up a Texas trade and have concentrated their force with a view of doing a much larger business with the Southwest. Herebefore their large cattle trade has been chiefly done in the north and west, but with the prospect that the Texas trade would be divided up more than usual this year they branched out accordingly and the prospects are that they will get a large share of the shipments from the southwest. In another column will be seen their changed advertisement announcing their authorized agents in Texas whom it will be seen are among the most reliable men of the trade.

The Convent.

The convent of Mount Saint Joseph will open on September first and will receive young ladies for the ensuing term, at any time after this date. We are requested to say that the academy here will be permanently continued and the rumor that it would be moved to Missouri was wrong. The sisters have no intention of removing from Fort Worth, they only having started a branch academy in Missouri. The school here is under excellent management and their course of instruction has given general satisfaction. The fact that some of our best citizens place their young girls under the charge of this academy insures its successful future. Catalogues furnished on application or mailed to any address.

Horne Bros. & Co.

E. J. M. Horne one of the junior members of the substantial well known Chicago live stock commission house of Horne Bros. & Co. Who recently paid a business visit to Texas arrived home all O. K. Mr. Horne was preeminently successful in securing Texas patronage for his firm, and is very enthusiastic over the beauties of Texas, so well as he is impressed and so successful was he in perfecting business relation with our cattle dealers that he has determined to return to Texas and establish a permanent home here and look after the interests of his firm in person. This old established popular commission house is one of the bulwarks of the great live stock market of Chicago. They are public spirited, energetic members of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange, and have contributed much to combat the interested prejudices that have antagonized the Texas cattle trade.

Don't Waste Time.
with poorly manufactured or impure baking powder. Buy a package of Silver Loaf and give it a fair trial. If you do this, you will never regret it. How many disastrous failures in making bread cause troubled vexation in the household? This can all be avoided by a trial of Silver Loaf. J. H. Brown guarantees its purity, strength and efficiency.

"When I represented these United States at the court of St. James—that's in London, you know."
"Remember the time. That's the

SANGER BROS.,
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ARE NOW HOLDING A
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Which is interesting to those visiting their establishment, and benefiting to those who avail themselves of this opportunity to purchase.

THESE ARE SOME OF OUR OFFERS

If you can't be present to get the bargains, send in your order for such article as you see specified below.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

50 pieces summer silk, worth 70 and 80c per yard, for 50c per yard.
12 pieces black tulle silk, 22 inches wide, at 80c per yard; they are cheap at \$1.25.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

White linen crash at only 70c per yard.
Table damask at 50c per yard, worth 90c.
Turkish towels, worth 40c, at 25c each.
10-4 white quilts at \$1.50; worth \$1.90 each.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Black plaid worsteds at 10c; worth 20c.
Fancy striped Nun's veilings, 12 1/2c.
Double width all wool Nun's veiling, at 12c; worth 20c per yard.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

Floral laces, worth 40c, at 20c.
Egyptian laces, worth 50c, at 25c.
Cream span sh lace, worth 40c, at 20c.
Embroderies at 50, 10c to 50c; worth double.

MANY OTHER REDUCTIONS,

Which we are unable to mention here.

SANGER BROS.,
DALLAS, TEXAS.W. F. LAKE,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE,
QUEENSWARE, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

CORNER SECOND AND HOUSTON STS. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

year I was elected president of Mexico, I remarked Dempsey,

"I was living in London in a fine house. My youngest sister, who was a beautiful young lady, was living with me, and she had a beautiful tortoise-shell cat. The cat was sitting in the window, and looking across the street at the other cat in the house opposite another tortoise-shell cat that was a heap prettier than she was. My sister's cat got so jealous that she just howled and howled, and began to mope around, for cats are just like women. My sister was in the room dressing to go to a ball at Buckingham Palace, and to make herself look prettier she powdered her face. The cat watched and noticed how much the powder improved my sister's appearance. As soon as my sister left the room, what does her cat do but get up on the bureau and powder her face all over, and then she sits herself in the window and looks across the street at the other cat in a proud and haughty manner, as much as to say: 'Now I'm powdered; I'm more stylish looking than you are.' I hope I may die and go to hades if next day the other cat hadn't powdered her face, too."

"You are a liar," said Dempsey, waiting a chair at Smoot.

"You are another," said Smoot. It took six men to untangle them, and they were never friendly afterward.

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GRAND ANNUAL RE-UNION
OF
Ex-Confederates, at Fort Worth,

August 5, 6 and 7, 1885.

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By presenting all Texas commands, all ex-Missouri commands, Army of Tennessee, Army of Northern Virginia, and commands from all other ex-Confederate States.

All ex-Confederates and Federal soldiers, citizens, state militia, and the public generally are cordially invited to be present and participate in the joys of the reunion.

Good music and distinguished orators have been secured. Ample provision is made for the accommodation of all guests. Letters of invitation and full particulars can be had by applying to

K. M. VANZANT, President Ex-Confederate Reunion Association,
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TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

Latest from Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City.

CHICAGO MARKET.

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO,
July 17, 1885.
(Special Telegram to the Journal.)

The advance of last week in prices was all lost yesterday. To-day prices for Texans recovered 10 cents under light receipts. Market active; tendency stronger for all good grades. Sales, 218 cows, 770 pounds, \$3.00; 556 grass steers, 840 pounds, \$2.40.

Burgess & Elliott marketed 78 head of corn-fed cattle from Blue Mound, Tarrant county, 941 pounds, \$4.25; Paxson, Shattuck & Co. sold for Cook-ereh 25 head, 774 pounds, \$3.62; 85 head, 938 pounds, \$4.15, all cotton-seed fed. 164 head of Missouri corn-fed Texans, 1098 pounds, sold at \$5.20; 178 thin, 756 to 779 pounds, Texans, sold at \$3.30.

Quotations—Texas cattle, grassers, \$2.80 to 4.00; corn-fed, \$2.75 to 5.00; Texas cows, \$2.75 to 3.25; Texas bulls, \$2.25 to 3.00.

Texas sheep are largely of poor quality. Common to fair hardly making expenses; 363 thin 75 pounds average sold at \$1.80 per 100 pounds; good to choice \$5 to 100 pound Texas mutton sold at \$3.50 to 3.60 per 100 pounds. All good authorities unite in saying it is suicidal for ranchmen to send in thin cattle. Keep them on the range for a few weeks.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS,
East St. Louis, Ill., July 17.
(Special Telegram to the Journal.)

Wednesday the run of grass Texans was excessive, but to-day offerings of Longhorns somewhat scarce. Prices to-day are steady at decline for the week some twenty to twenty-five cents. Sales made were at range of \$3 to \$4 for Texas steers and \$2.70 to \$3.20 cows and mixed lots. Texas bulls \$2 to \$2.20. Prime Texan steers have suffered but little in prices. Native steers are slow and prices weak. Corn-fed Texas hogs of 160 pounds active at \$4.50. Texas sheep in fair supply and mainly of common quality. Sales were at \$2.00 to \$3.00, three cents per 100 pounds. Texas horses in light supply. Ten loads in to-day. Shippers by Freeman Bros. and J. L. Smith. Market dull and unchanged. I interviewed Mr. A. T. Atwater, secretary of the National Cattle and Horse Growers' association and he says that the Association has not taken any recent action in the trail matter and will not do so. Col. R. B. Hunter showed me a copy of a letter mailed to the STOCK JOURNAL on the 14th and says the letter explains his position in regard to the trail through the Cheyenne and Arapahoe lease.

KANSAS CITY MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, MO.,
July 17, 1885.

Receipts of cattle have been light since Monday; 2549 on Tuesday, 702 yesterday and 1279 to-day. The market was barely steady for the best grassers, while common grassers were dull and weak and 15 cents lower; Texas Panhandle half-breed steers averaging 1177 pounds sold at \$4.20; supply of cows larger, with sales at \$2.00 to 3.60, according to quality. Hogs were in moderate receipt; 9972 on Tuesday, 9719 yesterday and 7175 to-day.

It is reported that two cowboys connected with the Cattle Ranch and Land company have been killed and staked to the ground. This company range on Beaver, Kiowa, Medicine and Clear creeks in the Neutral Strip, the headquarters being Camp Supply

The blockade. The cattle blockade still continues, and the latest news, on the 16th, from Camp Supply is to the effect that the obstructions have not been removed. This is supplemented by an order of the secretary of the interior for the trails to be kept open. In the meantime the herds are taking all the room they need on the Dodge trail, west from Wolf creek and in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe lease. There they await developments.

The appeals and representations to Secretary Lamar are numerous, and conflicting and it is not surprising if he fails to grasp the situation.

The Neutral strippers whose cattle feed very largely on the north tier of the Panhandle counties are fighting tooth and nail to prevent the herds crossing twenty odd miles of the Cherokee lands to reach the Panhandle on the route established at Dallas. Under cover of the Cherokee lease these men are obstructing the whole trail as established at Dallas, because they know it is the key to the situation. Those who are making the hard-fought have not a foot of leased land in the Cherokee strip, but are free-rangers of the Neutral strip and Panhandle.

During the week past representations have been made by the state veterinarian of Colorado that the herds are free from any disease, representations also favorable to the passage of the cattle have been made by Special Agent Armstrong of the Indian bureau, and by H. M. Taylor and Col. S. P. Cunningham of the Animal Industry bureau. Inspector Armstrong is in constant communication with the secretary of the interior, and by his advice a special agent with greater powers is to go to the scene of action and carry out the orders of the secretary.

The men who are stopping the cattle are saying, "The trail is open to Dodge; go on, we are not preventing you," while they know very well that they influenced the passage of a law closing up this trail at the Kansas line for all Texas herds excepting Panhandle cattle.

Here it looks ridiculous that stockmen should be making such a fuss over the passage of a few herds where for years the whole movement has been unobstructed, and the wisdom of such action will not be apparent when it is seen that the result will be damaging to the whole range cattle interest and productive of changes that will not even benefit those who are making a "mountain out of a mole hill" in order to stop a traffic that has been the foundation of their own fortunes.

The Texas cattle will go through and it may be that the right of way will not be over one, two or five miles, but may be over every foot of ground that is owned by the United States.

THE ARMY OF FROGS reported at Eagle Pass, are turning southeast and climbing over Mexico.

THERE are "no quarantine grounds in Greer" for Apaches, but a corral will be furnished if required.

Is it possible that the Fort Worth and Denver road is to be further extended? The officials are probing the Panhandle.

If ranchmen will take trouble to notice of strays on the ranges and send a list to this office the JOURNAL will take pleasure in publishing the same without charge.

WE must have a right of way over the public lands of the United States for our moving herds, and this is not the claim of Texas alone, but of every man who drives cattle. If it is denied to one it will be denied to all, and cattle may learn to fly.

It is a weak and timid policy of the government that permits a stall-fed Indian to carry the latest improved Winchester rifle and forty rounds of ammunition. If the Indians cannot be disarmed without a fight, the fighting should be done at once.

THE New Mexico Stock Grower reports the death at Las Vegas on the 9th, of James Campbell, the popular and esteemed manager of the American Pastoral Company Ranch, his death being the result of spinal injuries received at the upsetting of a buggy by a runaway team.

FREE range cattlemen who are range users for any length of time will remember that whenever the law has been invoked the range interests have managed to get the worst of it. The lesson seems to be lost, however, and the ranchmen seem to make as much noise as possible, instead of keeping quiet and enjoying a good thing.

THE grand annual re-union of Ex-Confederates will be held at Fort Worth on August 5th, 6th and 7th instant. Invitations are extended to all ex-Confederate and Federal soldiers, citizens, state militia and the public generally. A rousing good time will be the order of the day. Major K. M. VazZanti is president, Capt. B. B. Paddock, chairman invitation committee, and Col. S. P. Cunningham, secretary of the Re-union association.

MR. G. GORDON ADAMS of Arizona, a gentleman whose unlimited and sublime cheek inspires profound admiration proposes with the consent of the government to turn Greer county, Texas, over as a reservation for the Apache Indians. Mr. G. Gordon is only a sample of Arizona cheek; there are more behind him who prefer to put their Apache Kinsmen on No Mans Land. How is this, Western Kansas? Do you want good neighbors on your southern line. Your stock-

men have been acting so much like Apaches of late that Texas stockmen would do good turn by assisting the introduction of men of your own kind.

A CARD of the Kemper family school of Boonville, Mo., for boys and young men, appears in this issue. The instructors and officers for 1885-8 are T. A. Johnson, A. M., principal; W. M. Hoge, A. M., assistant; Miss H. C. Hunt, professor of German and French; Wm. A. Annin, A. B., teacher of Spanish, elocution, tactics, etc. Last term numerous young gentlemen from Texas and sister states were benefited by the course at the Kemper school, including Thomas Walker, Dallas; T. F. Roundtree and E. F. Roundtree, San Antonio; Cap Lane, Clarksville; Thomas Graham, Gainesville, and Henry Powers of Mobeetie. Send to Dr. T. A. Johnson of Boonville, for catalogue.

THE New Mexico Stock Grower cuts up rough because the JOURNAL advised the classification of New Mexico cattle on the markets. There is no occasion for the Stock Grower to carry a hump on its back like a green-horn deviled at a round-up. Texas people own most of the cattle going to market, even from New Mexico, and don't begrudge the territory all the honors it is entitled to. Neither does the JOURNAL envy the Stock Grower its evident and well-earned prosperity, but it does admire the fresh and easy way of arriving at conclusions. It is very likely that New Mexico and Texas as well as Arizona will have to pull on the same string hereafter, and it may not benefit the cattle trade or its representative journals to be looking horns over trifles.

The Result of Quarantine.

It is generally supposed that the only result of all the phras of quarantine humbuggery will be the depression of Southern Texas cattle interests. It is an error of judgment. Southern Texas stockmen will always have stock to sell in no small numbers. A quarantine against the state simply means that the stock will in future have to be fed for the butcher, and if the idea prevails soon, as it will eventually, there will be more money made in Southern Texas and more activity in every line of business than has ever been known before. The great territory turning out the trail cattle is owned in fee simple by the stockmen and controlling as they do their lands and cattle, they are fully able to arrange matters to suit themselves. The depression existing is because of the stop of the cattle movement which was not expected so soon—the notice being too short. In short, there was no reason to suppose a blockade could exist. The effect of all this trouble will be a loss of confidence in the range cattle business where it is not backed by sufficient land ownership to support the stock running on the range.

To-day it is noticeable that many of the herds heretofore grazing on the open unclaimed lands of Uncle Samuel are obliged to move on. The man with the hoe goes forward and the free-range recedes and only those can remain who have placed good money in dirt, while those who have squandered their profits are now hunting for range.

Let the changes take place by a gradual process and no one is hurt—let the fighting over cattle transit continue a short time longer, and the government will have to keep the peace by cancelling all leases and by enacting a herd law that will keep men from shouting while off their individual claims. There are changes taking place not called for on the bill of fare, changes that men bring upon themselves by inconsiderate action based upon the assumption that the people of the United States will submit to the blockade of hundreds of thousands of acres of public lands that some few individuals may raise a steer to the hundred and fifty acres for their own profit and advantage, all public convenience and other considerations to be overlooked.

The transfer of cattle to Northern public ranges where they were matured was of benefit to Texas, to the purchasers also, and to the public at large, because the extra meat so produced did form a great factor in making the whole supply, and its stoppage is going to curtail production. Heretofore the steer in Montana did not have to be accompanied by the cow and yearling and two-year old to produce a beef, whereas, if the Texas supply is cut off, the breeding grounds of the North will have to carry more cattle to produce the same beef supply. The result will be more cattle, less land, less fat stock; in short, the ranchmen of the upper country will be in much the same position as Texas is, without the land ownership to support them. This will be the position if the ranges will produce calves to the number ranchmen claim, or by a more gradual process, the calf crop falling, the herds will peter out by shipment. In any case Texas will maintain her grip on the great beef production by accepting the necessity to fatten the trail herds. With the crops now being harvested, this ought to be an easy task in the winter of 1886, and after this there will be no question of the future.

An Apology.

In the San Antonio department of last week's JOURNAL an item appeared giving the sentiment then prevailing in San Antonio and vicinity in the belief that Col. R. D. Hunter and E. Fenlon, lessees of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe lands, had antagonized themselves to Texas stock interests by closing up the trail

through the lease, while they (especially Mr. Fenlon) were willing to lease the lands for Texas stock.

The JOURNAL ought to have done, but did not, deny that the trails had been closed by Messrs. Hunter and Fenlon, even in the face of telegrams interpreted to that effect. The letter of Col. Hunter in this issue will show how badly men can be mistaken, when seemingly the hand of every man is against them. We hope the letter will dispel any doubt that may exist as to the position of the gentlemen referred to and trust that they will accept the apology of the JOURNAL for giving publicity to an unfounded statement.

War News.

The late news of aggressive movements by Russia upon the frontiers of Persia and Afghanistan is more significant than the previous operation of Gen. Komaroff in attacking the Afghan troops. The recent change in the English government simply places a war party in power to face the Russian war party which is hardly under control of the Czar. The result may be a fight at any moment. The finances of Russia are in a deplorable state, and that nation can as well go to war from a financial point of view, as England can fight with her navy on shore. For all this, the Lion and Bear may be embracing each other in a death struggle before the dog days are over.

The Kentucky Cattle Raising Company.

The JOURNAL acknowledges receipt of a pamphlet issued by the Kentucky Cattle Raising company of Louisville, Kentucky and Crosby county, Texas, Henry J. Tilford, president; Jas. S. Pirtle, vice-president; Robt. J. Tilford, secretary; and Claude M. Tilford, ranch manager. The work contains considerable information in regard to Texas, in addition to a report to the stockholders of the company by the president. The Kentucky company is in making purchases of Texas land and Texas stock aimed to secure the best, and for several years efforts were made to obtain a solid body of about 150,000 acres of the best grass and water in the state, the agricultural possibilities and natural shelter being carefully considered also, and to-day the company has a compact body of land which if divided into several tracts and fenced would sell for more than the capital stock of the company. The cattle are of the best graded herds, and if tested by the cash valuation on the butcher market have no superior in Texas.

Strays in Brown County.

Mr. W. E. D. Scoggin of Indian Creek, Brown county, reports the following strays in the vicinity of Indian Creek, Brown county:

1 bay mare, branded on the left shoulder M

1 sorrel mare, branded JW on left shoulder.

1 bay mare, branded on left shoulder, on right M on thigh.

3 head, branded KIN on left thigh.

1 iron gray mare, branded K on left thigh.

1 sorrel mare mule, branded K on left shoulder.

1 bay, 3 years old, branded EW on left shoulder; brand blotched.

1 brown saddle horse, branded on left shoulder I

1 sorrel mare, branded on right shoulder S

1 bay mare, branded on left shoulder Y

1 bay mare, 3 years old, branded

HW on left shoulder.

1 3-year-old, branded on left thigh HW

1 black mare, branded on left shoulder SC

1 black mare, branded on left shoulder S

Wanted.

Wanted a situation on a ranch as book keeper by a young Englishman. Well used to stock in old country; can do rough carpentering; would engage at low wages. C. E. B.

Care of STOCK JOURNAL, Fort Worth, Texas.

FORT WORTH

And General Range Notes.

W. E. Kaye is still in New York.

J. W. Wilson of Gainesville was here on Monday.

Mr. W. A. Huffman returned home from California during the week.

John S. Andrews left Thursday for Central Texas for the purpose of buying beef.

Wm. Garland of New Mexico was here on Wednesday wanting 6000 head of stock cattle.

Mr. T. Baker who ranches near Toyah was here Wednesday offering 2000 stock cattle for sale.

A. T. Wooten is putting up a bunch of two and three-year-old steers for Caldwell, for his second drive.

I. E. Tobin of Henrietta will operate on the Fort Worth & Denver railroad as agent for Hall, Greer & Co., of Chicago.

Messrs. Polk, Bentley & French have 100 head of mares and 50 saddle horses in pasture near Fort Worth, for sale.

Scott Gray from Brownwood was here Wednesday and had some one and two steers which he was offering for sale.

A. S. Nicholson shipped a train load of beefs from Colorado city for O. J. Wren to McIlhenny & Co., Chicago, Illinois.

We are pleased to see Mr. Bishop of the firm of W. E. Kaye & Co., on the street again after a three week's tussle with typhoid fever.

Frank Houston, Terrell, Texas; P. J. Witherspoon, Gainesville, Texas; and J. P. Higgins, Lampasas, were at the Mansion hotel Thursday.

Tobe Johnston started on another trip last evening to Morgan, Glen Rose, and Stephenville. We wish him a pleasant trip and safe return.

A. F. Truitt sold to J. P. Waties of El Paso, 30 high grade Durham bulls and 500 heifers, one-half each ones and two, delivered at Fort Worth.

Mr. J. H. Allen of the Hamilton Land and Live Stock company was here during the week buying cattle. The cattle go to their Kansas ranch.

Mr. E. M. Horine, of Horine Bros. & Co., and T. B. Barclay, general live stock agent of the Wabash, will make a trip to the state, starting about the 20th inst.

Tuck Boaz is up in Iowa closing up a trade for land and cattle. He telegraphed his partner, Mr. Hatcher yesterday that the transaction was closed. Particulars next week.

J. Somerfield of the firm of Gunter & Somerfield of Sherman was here yesterday and from him we learned the particulars of the death of Mr. James Campbell.

A. P. Allen of the Hamilton Land and Cattle company came in Thursday to take up to their Kansas ranch the herd bought by J. S. Andrews & Co., by his brother.

Tobias Maverick Johnston of the firm of John S. Andrews & Co., who has been absent a week has returned. Tobias Johnston, Andrews is our authority for this item.

A. S. Nicholson is back from Colorado City and Abilene. He reports plenty grass and water and cattle getting fat very fast. The heaviest runs will begin about August 15th.

Messrs. W. A. Huffman Implement company, J. B. Mitchell & Co. and E. H. Keller are upholding the carriage, buggy and implement trade by extensive shipments. Barbed wire is moving rapidly.

W. F. Bentley and L. J. Polk arrived at Columbia, Tenn., with a lot of mares from Texas, on the 9th. He (Bentley) will return in three weeks, unless he finds people will associate with him, in which case he may summer there.

Mr. S. H. Riley, the manager of the Georgetown Ranch company, is from Kentucky and a breeder of Short-horns, saddle and harness horses and jacks. He will fill orders for same. He will be at Mr. Moro where he has jacks and stallions for sale.

Capt. J. H. Polk went to Erath county with Gen. Post of Galesburg, Illinois, and Dr. Smith, Lauderdale county, Tennessee to look at lands and returned Monday night and left for San Antonio with William Garland of Albuquerque, New Mexico.

F. A. Griffith and W. P. Anderson both of Chicago were together on a pasture in Clay county, Texas, and struck (saw) a mule-eared rabbit, they fired at it alternately 18 shots, at short range with an improved Colts six shooter. The rabbit is still putting on "taller" for the fall market.

Messrs. Keller of Montague, Fuller of Wil Point, and M. S. Gordon of Palo Pinto, have recently purchased Hereford bulls of F. M. Houts, Hereford Ranch, Decatur Texas. Mr. Houts was in town Sunday last and has no doubt but he will be able to sell all he has and all he can raise.

Mr. E. J. Christian of Indian Creek, Hamilton county, came to town to deliver a bunch of two and three-year-old steers to B. Heskett for A. T. Wooten, and a carload of fat cows for the local market. Mr. Christian reports one and two selling in Hamilton county at \$9 to \$13, and some holding for \$10 and \$14.

John S. Andrews, & Co. have just finished a delivery of 2700 yearlings and two steers, to Mr. J. H. Allen of the Hamilton Land and Cattle Company of Kansas. We are informed the purchasers were pleased with the cattle and have contracted with Messrs. Andrews & Co. for 2000 more, to be delivered on the 5th of August.

Capt. John T. Lytle, and Mr. D. C. Plumb of Dakota came down from the range of the Standard Cattle company in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe strip on the evening of Thursday. Capt. Lytle said that when he left the Nation the herds were not moving. He had stopped his herd before reaching the blockade. Capt. Lytle goes to Kansas City. He did not go to Camp Supply.

Tobe Johnston has returned from a week's trip to Glen Rose in Somerville county, where he took his wife for her health. He reports that Glen Rose has one hundred flowing artesian wells of white and red sulphur of strong medicinal properties, and says that Glen Rose is far ahead of Lampasas or Thorp Springs as a health resort. Tobe says he had elegant fishing and a pleasurable trip altogether. Crops were never so abundant, and the whole country in that vicinity is prospering.

We regret to hear of the difficulty between Sheriff Ray of Midland county and James Hiler, which occurred at Midland, on the T. & P. west of here. It seems that Mr. Hiler was about boarding the train west, intending to join his herd moving west, and had buckled on his six-shooter, when he was arrested by Sheriff Ray for carrying a pistol. This necessitated a day's delay, which considerably exasperated Mr. Hiler. Next day the difficulty occurred which resulted in Mr. Hiler being shot in the leg, breaking the bone and causing an ugly wound, which may result fatally. We trust, however, that Mr. Hiler will recover. Mr. Hiler is a prominent stockman and has many friends among the ranchmen.

Messrs. RULOBA & GARZA, two rancheros of Maverick county, have crossed their herds over to Mexico, where grass is cheaper.

Look to Your Interest.

All parties in the state of Texas having either cattle, horses or ranches already stocked, will find it to their advantage to immediately communicate with the undersigned, stating prices and terms. All letters answered promptly.

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Live Stock Commission,

85 Exchange Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

JOHN C. RICHARDSON, agent for T. & P. points, Missouri & Pacific and G. C. & S. F. points, and all southern points. Headquarters—Fort Worth, Texas. National Stock Yards, Illinois—T. J. Daniel and Joseph Mulhall, Managers Cattle and Sheep Departments; Geo. E. Taylor, Manager Hog Department. Customers shipping from the Southwest should see that their shipments are billed "Hunter, Evans & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago, with privilege of National Stock Yards, Ill." Market reports and other information furnished free upon application. Special arrangements made with persons wishing to draw on us "at night." Without a special understanding no drafts will be paid unless bill of lading is attached.

W. N. WADDELL,

Agent for the Indian Nation and Southern Kansas, also Fort Worth and Denver City points. Postoffice, Red Fork, I. T., and Fort Worth, Texas. Agent for

PAXSON, SHATTUCK & CO.,

Live Stock Brokers for the sale of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, Rooms 112 and 113 Exchange Building, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois.

W. W. McILHANY & CO.,

Live Stock Commission,

96 Exchange Building, Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO, ILL.

References: Drovers National Bank, Wm. Young & Co., A. D. Pi Kering, Cattle Salesman, W. W. McIlhany. Hog and sheep salesmen, J. C. Alexander, Dick Lee.

M. McILHANY, Agent, Baird, Texas. A. S. NICHOLSON, Agent, Fort Worth.

CAMPBELL, LANCASTER & CO.,

Live Stock Commission Merchants,

Union Stock Yards, Chicago; National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill.; Kansas City Stock Yards.

T. C. SHOEMAKER, Agent for Texas and Indian Territory. Headquarters at Wichita Falls, Texas.

HUNTER, EVANS & CO.,

Live Stock Commission Merchants,

SAN ANTONIO.

BRANCH OFFICE.
TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.
205 Main Plaza, next to Central Hotel.
LOUIS KELLER, Manager.
San Antonio, July 17, 1885.

Latest from San Antonio.
Special Telegram to the Journal.

SAN ANTONIO, July 17, 1885.

The cattle market is very quiet. The only sale here of range cattle for the past ten days was made to-day by Jno. O. & Thos. Dewees. They sold two small bunches, including bulls, dry cows and yearling heifers, on a basis of \$10 for dry cows, same for bulls, and \$8.50 for yearlings delivered on their ranch. The disposition to hold up prices continues, with no good reason in sight for lower prices. In all live stock circles a good feeling prevails with reference to the fall market.

Rejected Advice.

The press telegrams of last Sunday contained the not unexpected information from the Honorable Secretary Lamar in reference to the interesting country known as No Man's Land. There is little need to commend the wisdom and justice of Secretary Lamar's decision and orders relative to the Indian and other lands. "Good wine needs no bush," and the secretary's position in this matter is exactly what those who know him best would have expected of him. But it is the latter part of Secretary Lamar's telegram of Saturday which moves us to comment, and is so pregnant with meaning. The multitude of our readers will readily recall to mind the very many times the STOCK JOURNAL has in the most kindly spirit imaginable urged the occupants of the Neutral Strip to lay low and not howl low. We felt sure they were in danger of awakening their Uncle Samuel to the value of the fine lands which they were so freely using without money and without price. It is to be exceedingly regretted that the strippers were so heedless and the JOURNAL's valuable advice was thrown away. If they had only been less mercenary they would have lost but a few miles of the strip which drovers could have quietly used, but now with Secretary Lamar's warning ringing in their ears they can appreciate the kindness of the JOURNAL in urging them to keep quiet, and they may eventually, it is hoped, arrive at the conclusion that Texans, even South Texans, have some rights and privileges which the balance of the country will be made to respect. Read again what Secretary Lamar said: "If the people who are occupying these lands with their herds continue their forcible obstructions of trails, measures will be taken to remove them and their herds at once."

A New Bank.

On the 1st inst. the doors of the Workmen's Bank were opened to the public. Among the several banking institutions of San Antonio, this takes its place equipped in every way to faithfully serve the public. With ample capital behind him, Mr. Sam Maverick as proprietor of this staunch institution invites that share of patronage which the Workmen's Bank intends to merit. Mr. J. H. Martin, so well and favorably known in business circles as cashier of the bank. The splendid new building in which the business is located is a monument to Mr. Maverick's enterprise, and its interior and exterior beauty is not excelled in the Lone Star State. Only a conservative mercantile and regular banking business here will be transacted.

HORNS AND HOOFES.

Mrs. D. W. Hinkle and Edwin E. Wilson are ranging about Nueces on a horse trade. Hardcastle & Mitford of New Mexico, are pricing a herd of ones and may shortly buy. Capt. E. B. Millett and his brother "H" came up from the lower ranch Wednesday. Honorable Jas. F. Miller of Gonzales and E. R. Lane were in San Antonio on Thursday last. Ike T. Pryor passed through the Alamo town Thursday to receive some cattle southward. Edwin Polk, after a too long absence from the branch office again reported this week in good shape. Uncle John E. Wilson came home from Bee county, where he went to receive 1500 ones, twos and threes. Dell Dewees the invincible started on Friday morning for the Territory. He to his war whoop with him. Henry Rothe, the jovial stockman of D'Heads, spent a few days in the city. He is suffering somewhat from his eyes. Capt. J. H. Polk of the well known Fort Worth live stock commission firm, is buzzing about San Antonio on a good cattle trade.

That gay Don Camilo Saens of Starr county is to return to the Alamo City this week for another pleasant visit and he will be welcomed.

Yes, verily, this is a year of retrenchment and reform. The grasping greed of the Neutral-strippers is being reformed and their views will be reformed. Let us sing!

The JOURNAL's branch office was honored this week by a visit from Charles M. Shannon, editor of the Silver City (N. M.) Sentinel. Mr. Shannon has been in the Alamo City before, and is always welcome. Come again.

Michael T. Campbell, cousin of Inspector John Campbell, and heretofore ranching in Atascosa county, died in San Antonio Monday last. He was a young man of excellent promise and full of plans and hopes for the future.

Capt. B. F. Buzard of the Nueces Land and Cattle company returned last week from his Missouri home. While there he heard some things and saw others that considerably lessened his admiration for some of the Kansas cattlemen.

Uncle Rufus Hatch was quoted at the time as saying that the National Cattlemen's Convention at St. Louis last November was "a howling mob

of Democrats from two states and one territory." A howling Democratic administration is now in the front, Uncle Rufus, and the trails are open.

The San Antonio Times well says: "The timely activity shown by Gov. Ireland and Hon. Joseph D. Sayers in the interest of the Texas stockmen and the integrity of the old established market trail through the Indian Territory, deserves all praise. They got the bulge, so to speak, on the Kansas cattle sharks, and scattered them rank and file, from their fortifications at Fort Monmouth."

On Sunday last the sad intelligence was received here of the unexpected death of Frankie Virginia Turner, the beautiful four-year-old daughter of Col. John A. Turner. The little one died in San Francisco and her father knew not that she was even ill. Col. Turner lost his young wife only last winter and this additional blow makes him feel the more his lonely estate. The JOURNAL extends its sympathy.

It is to be greatly regretted that Messrs. Towers and Lee were misled in saving in their telegram to Secretary Lamar, "the same cattle have been repeatedly stopped and turned from passage across Texas by injunctions within the state of Texas by Texas citizens." Surely these gentlemen could not have been better informed had they sought more reliable authorities than "the resolutions adopted by the various cattle associations of Southern Colorado and Kansas, the Indian Territory and Northern Texas last spring." We exceedingly fear that the brethren would have a tiresome time of it in trying to substantiate their allegations.

It is doubtful how Americans in Mexico will brag about the United States of America. There's John D. Carothers, living in Saltillo, Mexico. Speaking of the frigid quality of our winters he told his Mexican hearers that once while hunting on the Illinois river he came upon a bevy of wild geese, just sitting on a floating cake of ice. The block of ice was about 15 by 20 feet square and four feet thick. Carefully leveling his gun at the geese Carothers fired. He didn't hit them but the noise caused them to take wing and as they mounted upward they carried with them that enormous cake of ice. Their feet were frozen fast in it. John D. will permit no one to doubt the truth as he portrays it and in such a manner as the otherwise amiable relations of the two countries kept on the ragged edge.

OUR WOOL SACK.

Wool all in. Buyers gone to the seaside. Msj. Bauregard is out on his ranch.

Sol. Hall will be absent three weeks in New York yet.

L. Paiget has been doing hard work among his muttons.

Capt. A. E. Shepard was in from Presidio county for a while.

Chas. H. Nash has cleared out all his wool and averaged up excellent prices through the season.

Helleman, the great wool buyer, left for Connecticut last Sunday, having rounded off his spring buying.

Berg's scorching mills are hard at work, and these Berg brothers are making a fine success of their mills.

The energetic I. Efron so well known in the San Antonio wool market left this week for a general tour of the state.

Those pleasant Fort Worthites, Gruender & Trube spent several days in San Antonio and bought liberally of wool.

J. T. Woodhull was in the city for a day or two from the ranch. The madman did not accompany him and he did not stay in town long.

Sam C. Bennett has been out to view the damp ground of Uvalde county and did not get drowned. He reports good grass and stock in that fine country.—and a heap of water.

The genial C. E. Hubbard, the state representative of Denny, Rice & Co., having erected on his ranch near Persall a splendid barn, had the pleasure on Wednesday last of playing host to a large number of neighbors who met at short notice to hop a hop.

The young folks did the hopping and their elders ate fine watermelons and drank lemonade.

Mr. Hubbard is now on his way northward for a summer vacation, accompanied by his estimable wife.

Cattle for Sale.

J. O. & Thos. Dewees of San Antonio have cattle for sale in any number, yearlings, twos, cows and calves or mixed stock cattle. Will make short contracts for immediate delivery.

On Commission.

The wide awake firm of Hines Clark & Co. are prepared to handle any kind of live stock and parties desiring to buy or sell cannot do better than writing this firm at San Antonio. These gentlemen have far-reaching connections as to enable them to promptly and satisfactorily buy or sell on commission.

The Eclipse.

The celebrated Eclipse wind machines have been given a well-deserved rest during the past very wet week, but when things dry up somewhat these excellent mills will be very greatly needed. Stockmen with fore-sight will provide their ranches with a supply of the "Eclipses" in due time. Write F. F. Collins, general agent, San Antonio, for an illustrated catalogue.

Wanted—Cattle.

With my present extensive connection I am enabled to keep fully posted as to the move in cattle, horses, sheep and lands in this section, and will be at the service of those wishing either to buy, sell or contract. My thorough acquaintance with the resources and demands of this market enabling me to trade at most advantageous figures and terms, without waste of time.

Land, Live Stock & Money Broker, San Antonio.

Refer by permission to O'Connor & Sullivan, bankers.

A. Pancoast & Son.

San Antonio, Texas, for fine clothing, hats and furnishing goods.

Mr. J. L. Shepherd has just returned from a trip in Crosby and Lubbock counties. He reports ranges in Kent, Scurry, Garza, Crosby and Lubbock magnificent; cattle in good order. The Kentucky cattle company have one of the finest pastures in Western Texas; contracted to establish boundaries of Western Cattle Company's pasture of 200,000 acres. Almost every ranch has its garden and small fields of corn and millet, which goes to show how well adapted this country is to agriculture.—Colorado Graphic.

Use Silver Leaf Baking Powder.

CHICAGO MARKET LETTER.

The Texas Cattle Trade—Change in Methods Wanted—Diversity of Opinion as to the Future.

Regular Correspondence Texas Live Stock Journal.

UNION STOCK YARDS. }
Chicago, July 13, 1885. }

Receipts to-day were large. There were 3000 Texas cattle on the market. They sold fairly well at 10 cents decline from the advance of 25 to 50 cents which was made last week.

Representative sales to-day were as follows:

No.	AV.	Pr.
10 Texas cows.....	74	\$5.00
18.....	88	3.00
28.....	83	1.15
31.....	82	3.15
34.....	142	3.15
43 Texas.....	251	2.20
65.....	839	3.30
207.....	567	3.35
22.....	84	3.40
62.....	94	3.40
23.....	84	3.40
24.....	96	3.40
183.....	803	3.40
109.....	78	3.40
49.....	83	3.60
21.....	86	3.60
54.....	109	5.00
54.....	110	5.30

*Corn-fed in Kansas.

Gage, Combs & Gatewood of Cleburne, Johnson county, Texas, had on the market 75 head of 1100-pound beefs which sold at \$5.00. Gregory, Cooley & Co. were the salesmen.

Gottlieb & Love of Fort Scott, Kan., had on the market 54 head of corn-fed 1100-pound Texas cattle which sold at \$5.30. Bensley, McCoy & Co. did the execution.

The following item is going around: "The friends of W. A. Jackson of Hillsboro, Texas, want to know where he is. At last accounts he was in Chicago. It is supposed that Mr. Jackson may be trying to dodge some troublesome creditors."

He consigned stock to Hunter, Evans & Co. but they do not know where he is.

Chas. Fitch came in with a shipment of Texas cattle. He reported the worst run he ever had owing to washouts.

Among the notables was Mr. O. H. Nelson, of Finch, Lord & Nelson, ranchmen in the Panhandle. Mr. was the purchaser of the 5000 beefs sold this spring by the Matador Land and Cattle Company. His company has about 20,000 cattle ranging next to Chas. Goodnight. The herd is commonly known as the Bugbee & Nelson outfit. Mr. Nelson has marketed some Texas beefs lately.

Louis D. Voak of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, paid a visit to the yards. He has nothing particularly new to say. The cattle in Texas and the Nation are getting fat, and the rains have made the grass rank, and the cattle are not putting on solid fat as fast as owners would like. Still with a late fall there will be a tremendous crop of good beefs from the Southwest. Mr. Voak says the Frisco is going to pull for a big Texas and Indian trade.

H. T. Keenan of the Chicago and Alton, was lately amongst the visitors.

The Illinois Central railroad has been hauling a big share of the Texas beefs this spring. This old, reliable route is deservedly popular. A man in shipping over that route is making no experiment. He knows that he will be given the best of treatment.

William P. Anderson, one of the best known followers of the cattle trade, has returned from a round-up in Texas. Nobody is ever certain just what Anderson is doing, but it is safe to bet that he is always up to something.

W. Watts had on the market the first western grass cattle of the season. The principal drove, 191 averaging 1100 pounds sold at \$5.12, with some 120 1100-pound feeders at \$4.00.

The cattle were shipped from Valentine, Nebraska.

Best corn-fed native cattle have sold lately as high as \$6.00 to \$6.25.

Slop-fed cattle have sold as high as \$5.75 to \$6.00.

Mrs. L. G. Cairns has gone East and will make quite a round of pleasant visiting places before returning to Texas. One thing nice about the major, he is always in a jolly good humor.

There was an extensive free "circuit" in front of the Exchange building. Several hundred men and boys were perched on the fences watching Dick Lee and a number of cowboys breaking and bucking Texas ponies in the world.

Last year we received over 50,000 head. The Texas horse trade will also be looked after. The pens and exchange will be located at the foot of Bremen avenue, and will be accessible both by river and rail, and will cover some twelve acres of ground.

The Texas horse market was slow the past week and transfers were light. Offerings fair, while the demand was moderate indeed, and altogether for the better quality. Prices paid ranged in extremes from \$20 to \$50 per head.

Texas hogs were scarce, and good ones sold readily at \$3.50 to \$4.25 per 100 pounds. Grass Texas hogs dull.

fair test of the market's strength on good grades of Texas cattle. There was no as yet been a good lot of heavy Texas cattle sent to this market, and some of the salesmen are becoming tired of handling thin, light cattle frames, because they have to be sold at a sacrifice, and do not give satisfaction to anybody, between the producer and the consumer.

Fat 900-pound cattle have the competition of busy buyers where there is one for the canning grades. In the course of a month we shall begin to get fat cattle from the far West, and then there will be strong competition against even the best of Texas stock.

I wish Texas cattlemen would change their methods a good deal. They might make many changes without much trouble, and it is tolerably certain that some changes in method will have to be made in order to keep abreast of the times. The great change which is especially pressing is in marketing beef. Now Texas markets her vast beef crop in a lump, so to speak, in the middle of the summer. She will never serve her best purpose as a beef-raising state until her stockmen so change their methods as to be able to send beef to market twelve months in the year. There are ways by which this can be brought about. Who will solve the problem? Some day, between hay, corn, other field feed and grass, Texas will be represented every week on the fat cattle market. When and how can it best be brought about? It must come. The only question is, "How?"

A. C. HALLIWELL.

ST. LOUIS MARKET LETTER.

Fat Wanted—A Caution Against Light Stuff.

St. Louis Horse and Mule Mart.

Regular Correspondence Texas Live Stock Journal.

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS, }
July 14, 1885. }

The run of grass Texas cattle has greatly augmented since my last and the receipts were quite liberal, to say the least. The quality was fair, but nothing extra. True, some few bunches came in each day that were fat and sleek, and these sold at sight at very strong prices—say from \$4.00 to 4.25 per 100 pounds. This is a fair price for fat Texas steers. The way desirable grades are sought after and the scarcity of the article leads one to infer that a fat Texas steer, no matter if grass or corn-fed, will command pretty stiff figures. I have been saying this right along, and what daily transpires goes to prove that my assertions are right and to the point. More need not be said.

Yesterday and to-day we had very large receipts. To-day over 200 carloads came in, and strange to relate, about nine-tenths of the offerings consisted of grass Texas steers. The quality was quite fair and sales were made at \$2.90 to 4.25 per 100 pounds in extremes for common mixed to good heavy steers. Here are a few of today's sales:

No.	AV.	Pr.
13 Texas steers.....	920	4.15
13.....	901	4.00
20.....	890	4.00
20.....	948	4.19
21.....	978	4.19
21.....	929	4.00
21.....	913	4.10
44.....	860	4.00
44 Texas steers.....	899	4.12
43.....	879	4.00
43.....	890	4.00
18.....	840	3.75
67.....	822	3.75
22.....	836	3.75
22.....	847	3.60
17.....	716	3.51
38.....	780	3.50
38.....	789	3.40
40 Texas steers.....	880	3.40
23.....	708	3.40
23.....	718	3.40
16.....	726	3.40
20.....	732	3.10
20.....	724	3.10
24.....	724	3.15
24 Texas.....	724	3.15
21.....	855	3.05
21.....	886	2.85
20 Texas cows.....	791	2.10

I would caution Texas ranchmen not to ship very many common and thin steers, for they bring very low prices, and besides, are dull of disposal.

Indian cattle bring the same prices as Texas, and there is no difference of any consequence.

Good heavy native beefs of 1350 to 1525 pounds are mighty scarce and bring from \$5.75 to \$6.25 per 100 pounds, according to quality.

Common and thin native steers are slow at \$4.00 to \$4.75 per 100 pounds.

A company has been organized with a cash capital of \$200,000, and the erection of a grand union horse and mule yards will be commenced immediately. All the horse and mule dealers in the city, and there are forty of 'em, will locate at this mart. As is well known, St. Louis is the largest horse and mule market in the world.

Last year we received over 50,000 head. The Texas horse trade will also be looked after. The pens and exchange will be located at the foot of Bremen avenue, and will be accessible both by river and rail, and will cover some twelve acres of ground.

The Texas horse market was slow the past week and transfers were light. Offerings fair, while the demand was moderate indeed, and altogether for the better quality. Prices paid ranged in extremes from \$20 to \$50 per head.

Texas hogs were scarce, and good ones sold readily at \$3.50 to \$4.25 per 100 pounds. Grass Texas hogs dull.

RATTLE.

A Tonic in the True Sense of the Word.

Not all medicinal preparations called tonics are such. A mere stimulant of appetite, which gives a simple "flippity nature"—which removes no obstacle to her processes in the human system, is in no true sense a tonic. It is the tonic which gives the body the power to do more than it is capable of doing under ordinary conditions. It is the tonic which gives the body the power to do more than it is capable of doing under ordinary conditions. It is the tonic which gives the body the power to do more than it is capable of doing under ordinary conditions.

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Texas Wool Grower.

Established June, 1882.
—CONSOLIDATED WITH—
Texas Live Stock Journal
September 13, 1884.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY
—BY—
The Stock Journal Publishing Co.,
Fort Worth, Texas.

W. A. GARNER, Manager.
P. H. HALE, Secretary and Treasurer.
Subscription \$2.00 per Annum.

All sales of sheep reported in our letters and telegrams are given showing the price per 100 pounds. Not per head unless so stated.

The clip of Texas was short and light. The clip throughout the United States is short and light and getting shorter, thanks to the beneficial effect of the change in the tariff of 1887.

The fleeces of the sheep will generally pay for care and feed; the increase if sold, is good profit. The fleeces of a yearling steer is not worth quite so much. This is an advantage sheep raisers seldom consider in these hard times.

A GENTLEMAN visiting our office lately said: "The sheep tramp out the grass." The editor explained the phenomenon by citing several instances where constant travel cuts down the grass on public roads. It is possible to have too many sheep for a few blades of grass on sandy land.

DICK SELLMAN, of Sellman Bros., San Saba county, called on the JOURNAL on his way home from St. Louis where he had marketed 2500 muttons, realizing within a fraction of \$2 per head. This with the sale of the wool clip places Sellman Bros. in the list of flockmasters who confess to making some good money in the year 1885. Messrs. Sellman have recently purchased six fine Merino backs of the Pellissier flock, thus adding to a previous and satisfactory purchase of last year. It is always a pleasure to have Dick Sellman call, as when he and the editor get together there are two in a group who have faith that the sheep business has more to recommend it as a profitable business than any other branch of live stock business in the state.

Wool Market.

The Boston Advertiser of the 10th inst. contains the following:

"The market has been more active. A more general inquiry has been made by manufacturers and more interest shown by them than for some time. There has been an advance in unwashed and unmerchantable and staple wools of about 1 cent per pound over last week, and manufacturers have bought these very freely. Another feature of the market has been more confidence on the part of dealers, commission men and buyers of wool in the values now prevailing. It is evidently thought that for some descriptions prices are at bottom. The country continues also to point to this, and prices there are relatively higher than here. Attracted, no doubt, by the low prices for delaine wools quoted last week, quite a delegation of Philadelphia worsted spinners have arrived here and are in the market to contract ahead for delaine wools at the prices referred to, but it cannot be done, for dealers prefer to take their chances of the market. For Michigan delaine 30 cents has been refused the latter part of the week. All reports indicate that in the country local speculators are everywhere operating with considerable freedom, believing that at present prices wool is a purchase. This is having a peculiar effect upon the trade, inasmuch as commission houses are having less wool consigned to them than for some previous season. A year ago the Texas clip had not been moved to any great extent, and the wools were freely consigned to merchants here, but this year the clip has been sold there, and very little is on commission here. In Michigan there has been some heavy buying by local operators at 25 to 25 1/2 cents, but in some sections wool is held above the views of buyers. Some wool that has been offered at 26 cents has been withdrawn, but the clip is tolerably well cleaned up with growers. In Ohio and Pennsylvania the choicest clip can hardly be obtained for less than 30 to 31 cents, and from that down to 28 cents. Three leading houses here are offering Michigan X at 27 cents, and there is none now obtainable at 26 cents. Some are even holding at 25 cents."

The Commercial Bulletin announces a firmness and upward incline in wool.

WEEKLY CLIP.

Fat sheep can go to market and be sold for money. To ship thin sheep is to give them away.

A car load or six, of alleged muttons, netted the owner 60 cents lately. The shipment, like many others, consisted of stock in living fix for summer weather.

Messrs. Johnson & Arnold yesterday purchased 7000 pounds of wool from Mr. Northington of Jones county. The wool was of very good quality and the price paid was 163 cents per pound.—Athens Reporter.

Mr. B. L. Word, who has been in Corsell county for a year, dropped down here one day this week, looking as natural as ever. Mr. Word has been in the sheep business, but has gone out of it. He lost heavily last winter; had but two hundred left out of a flock of 5000. Better luck next time, Bruce.—Goliad Guard.

Prices of Australian wool in Australia are higher just now than Texas wools in Texas. At Sydney, the fol-

lowing were the quotations of May 18, 1885, greasy, good to superior 19 to 21 cents, average to good 16 to 18 cents, inferior to average 11 to 16 cents, ordinary prices 9 to 10 1/2 cents.

There is considerable shortage manifest in the wool clip of Australia. It is doubtful if the range sheep of the world will ever number more than now. The sheep raiser who will study his business and practice every economy for just a little while longer will be the solid man at the right time.

Mr. J. C. Crowder of our city has gone on a business trip to St. Louis, Chicago, New York and Boston. The firm has just shipped a car-load of wool to St. Louis which was sold here at 16 cents and above. Also 1 car dry hides to F. A. Leonard, St. Louis; 1 car to Houghton Crary & Co., Sheffield, Pa.; 1 car green hides to Oak Ladder Co., Messrs. Crowder & Co. will be on hand for the fall trade.

A notice has been issued by O. S. Newell, H. C. Griner, E. A. White, Edward Ross and J. L. Martin to all wool growers in Kinney, Crockett, Val Verde and adjoining counties to meet at the court house in Del Rio, on Saturday, July 18, at 10 a. m., and to, if possible, agree upon a stipulated price to pay shepherds and shearers, and to discuss matters of general interest to wool growers, and devise means to relieve them of many disadvantages of the present depressed condition of the business.

OUR ST. LOUIS LETTER.

Rattler on Hard Times—The Proper Caper—Wool and Mutton.

Regular Correspondence Texas Live Stock Journal.
St. Louis, Missouri, July 13, 1885.

Now that the dog days are upon us and the usual midsummer dullness has set in, all branches of trade are feeling its effect. The mercantile community—especially the jobbing line—is having a vacation. Leave of absence and early closing form some of the methods adopted and pursued to ameliorate the condition of our business men and their employees during the heated term. Money is scarce, and I read in the papers of the *beau monde*, that to visit watering places and seek cooler climes is not the style this season. The proper caper is to remain at home, close the front blinds and do but little visiting and no shopping. Dame fashion, they say, is mighty queer in her notions as to what high-toned people and their followers should do and should not do at certain seasons of the year. There is no accounting for her whims and vagaries, but I can see through her latest edict without puzzling my brain in the least. The *haut ton* have no money for idleness and extravagance. No, nor even for comfort. But few people are leaving the city. Yes, times are a little hard, and if the poor, discouraged flockmaster of the Lone Star State is not drawing any great amount of money from his flock, he can derive some consolation from the fact that our business men and property owners up here are also having a hard time to make both ends meet. Bankruptcies and assignments are by no means numerous up here. It is only by good management and practicing self-denial that they succeed in keeping their nose above water. The East is worse off in this respect than we are, and will take longer time to return to prosperity than we will.

In my rambles among woolmen and wool dealers I hear a great deal about dull times and the future prospects that causes one's thoughts to flow naturally in the channel which my Faber No. 2 has spread above. That degree of buoyancy as characterized the proceedings in the wool market as reported in these letters was not so marked the past few days as heretofore, still it must not be inferred from this that the wool market has become dull. It has not. True, the receipts for the week now ended have fallen off some, but are still large and business is quite lively. The boom has not subsided and is good for many months to come. Prices on desirable fleeces were firmer if not higher and we sold all we got.

The supply of Texas sheep was not very large, yet it did not help prices in the least. The quality was not very good, the bulk consisting of sheep in fair flesh, while the demand was altogether for good fat muttons. Then, too, reports from New York and other points were highly unfavorable to the buying interest.

Here are a few sales:
TEXAS SHEEP.
No. 100..... 84 \$2.00
101..... 78 1.75
102..... 77 1.65
103..... 76 1.55
104..... 75 1.45
105..... 74 1.35
106..... 73 1.25
107..... 72 1.15
108..... 71 1.05
109..... 70 .95
110..... 69 .85
111..... 68 .75
112..... 67 .65
113..... 66 .55
114..... 65 .45
115..... 64 .35
116..... 63 .25
117..... 62 .15
118..... 61 .05
119..... 60 .00

F. W. Tucker of Roerne, Texas, had on the market 491 sheep of 76 pounds average. All obtained \$2.20 per 100 pounds. Cost of transportation, 31 cents per head. The 1885 head reported in the sales above belonged to the Buena Ventura Stock company, of Concho county. Of course these prices are not satisfactory, but this is the best that can be done here or in Chicago. In fact Texas sheep bring more money in the West than in the East. Native sheep were slow and also lower, the extreme range being from \$1.50 to \$3.50 for stockers to extra heavy muttons. The extreme for Texas may be quoted from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per 100 pounds.

Offerings of wool the past week were mainly of Kansas. There was ready sale for nearly everything offered. Good lots were higher. We quote Texas choice 12 months medium, 19 to 19 1/2 cents; do 6 to 8 months, 16 to 18 cents; choice 12 months fine, 19 to 20 cents; do 6 to 8 months, 15 to 17 cents; short and sandy Western, 10 to 12 cents; carpet stock 10 to 14 cents; sandy and burry, 2 to 5 cents less, and hard burry at 8 cents for short to 12 cents for long. RATTLER.

Nervous Debilitated Man,

You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dyke's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

FROM TOM GREEN COUNTY.

The Wool Growing Situation in Western Texas—The Old Twelve Per Cent.

Regular Correspondence of the Texas Live Stock Journal.
SAN ANGELO, JULY 7, 1885.

Dear Sir—There seems to be a general disposition on the part of flockmasters all over the country to get out of the wool growing business at almost any price. Sheep are offering for sale everywhere at one-fourth of the price they would have readily commanded but a very short time ago, and even at these figures buyers are not very numerous.

Why such exceedingly low prices for sheep should obtain in this state, or why wool growers should be so desperately anxious to sell out, requires some more plausible explanation than the mere reduction in the price of wool. That the reduced price of wool should be a matter of sufficient moment to the Western wool grower to induce him to change his business seems reasonable enough, but this very fact that owing to the great reduction in the price of the staple, the Northern sheep raiser on his high-priced land deems it advisable to market his lambs, fatten and dispose of his flock and then turn his attention to some other, and at present more profitable department of husbandry, ought to encourage the Texas sheep raiser who has sense enough to look a little beyond his nose, to persevere in his business.

This insane desire to get rid of sheep at any price is certain to produce one result and that is to reduce immensely the amount of wool grown in the country, and as a natural consequence as soon as the general depression of business is over and the demand for manufactured goods begins to increase, there will be a shortage in the supply of the raw material, prices will advance and the "golden hoof" of which we heard so much a few years back will regain its popular favor; then the flockmaster who had grit enough to hold on to his sheep through the season of adversity, or who had sense enough to know that the time to buy was when everybody was anxious to sell, will reap a rich reward.

Probably the real reason why so many sheep are for sale, at such low figures, is not so much that the business does not pay; at least a good living; and what business has done much more of late? but that the owners of sheep are very generally suffering from what is commonly designated "financial embarrassment." This does not at first sight appear to be a very encouraging point in connection with the business, but before passing judgment on the long suffering judgment bearers, let us see if there may not be some extraneous reason for the impecunious condition of the average "pastor." A little observation is all that is needed to convince anyone that the man with a small flock, say 1500 to 2000 head, who has his land or part of it fenced, who has been in the habit of providing winter feed for his flock, and who is not in debt, is making a comfortable living, and is not advertising his sheep for sale. On the other hand the man (and it is a very sad fact that he is numerous) who borrowed money to buy six dollar sheep, who bought large bodies of land on time, and who of course has had to do a credit business all the way through, finds that old 12 per cent is too much for him, and sees that he must liquidate in the best way he can.

It is an "older true tale" that too many Texas flockmasters beguiled by the large profits of a few years ago and imagining that these profits were to continue always, laid astray too, by the facility with which money could be borrowed, and too ambitious to be content with doing a profitable business on a small scale, allowed themselves to be led into the snare above indicated, and now they find that although the value of their property, and their income has depreciated fifty per cent, their interest account looms up in more appalling proportions than ever. The condition of their business is such that with the heavy payments of interest to meet, they are running at a loss, and the longer it continues the more they lose. They must sell—there is no help for it.

This state of affairs is no indication, however, that wool growing is not a good business in Texas to-day. Let a man who will buy a range, fence it and put part of his land into cultivation, buy his sheep at the present prices, keep out of debt and try no short cuts to fortune, go into the wool growing business in this section and he cannot find a more pleasant and more profitable business anywhere.

With his land fenced and plenty of feed on hand there is nothing to prevent him raising a few good cows and a few good horses and mules. By doing this he will not "have all his eggs in one basket," and he will find that his wool money will make him a living and pay his expenses.

If farmers working the year round for a living in the cold, inhospitable North could be made to know the advantages this country offers to men of moderate capital, in its unequalled climate, its pure healthful air, its fine soil and splendid native grasses, its cheap lands and flocks of well graded sheep to be almost given away by their disgruntled owners, we would have the greatest rush of immigrants of the right kind that has ever been seen in any country; men who would be successful, men of moderate means and thrifty habits; men of practical sense and experience, who, accustomed to the difficulties and hardships incidental to Northern agriculture, would laugh to scorn the trifling obstacles in

the pathway that leads to opulence and ease as the reward of Texas stock-farming. Yours truly,

A. Mcgregor, Jr.

Russell Sage

is a well-known operator in Wall street, who is generally considered as "up to snuff." Hence, it may have been quite natural that a countryman who reads the papers recently called at his office and asked for a package of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. He discovered his mistake, but he made no mistake in the article called for. This remedy, when applied with Dr. Pierce's "Nasal Douche," will surely and rapidly eradicate the most aggravated case of catarrh, with all its unpleasant and dangerous accompaniments.

OUR CHICAGO LETTER.

Overrun with Scalawags—Sales of Sheep—The Obstacle to Texas Sheep Raisers' Prosperity.

Regular Correspondence Texas Live Stock Journal.

UNION STOCK YARDS, ILL., July 11, 1885.

The sheep market has lately been steady. Good grades have been selling well at stronger prices and inferior grades have been going at lower rates.

Texas stock sheep, 50 cents to \$1.50 per head; Texas fat sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50 per 100 pounds.

The market has been fairly overrun with scalawags. Wisconsin fine wools have sold at \$1.95 per 100 pounds for feeding purposes.

Among the sales of Texans to-day were the following:

No.	Av.	Pr.
40 very fine	85	\$2.00
41.....	80	1.75
42.....	78	1.50
43.....	75	1.25
44.....	72	1.00
45.....	70	.75
46.....	68	.50
47.....	65	.25
48.....	62	.00
49.....	60	.00
50 good native	111	4.25

The wool market remains steady.

C. F. Adams and C. C. French of Fort McKavett are practical sheep raisers and have made a study of what is necessary to be successful in the business. They were both here lately and entered into an arrangement by which they will hereafter represent the Chicago commission firm of C. F. Reynolds & Co.

They have been here and know what the demands of a mutton market are; that a sheep, which if killed on the ranch at home, would make good mutton, it would only be in stock condition after riding 1000 to 1500 miles. It is said and with good reason that many Texas sheepmen who think a wether is necessarily a mutton, should come to market. They would learn that what many of them they call mutton flocks simply because they are wethers, are called stockers here, and could be bought for very much less, often than anybody would take for them on the home range.

The railroads of Texas are the only great barriers between success and the Texas sheep raiser. The tariff tinkering is damaging—nobody knows how damaging, but it is an easy matter to figure how double-deck cars would enhance the value of every sheep in the state 35 cents per head. This seems like a small thing. It is a small thing on ten sheep, but it would be handsome profit on 100 or 1000, and see what it would be on 1,000,000. Are double decks worth working for? The specious argument of the roads, that an additional deck would make the cars too heavy and liable to capsize, is the most "top-heavy" argument we ever heard. It falls flat on its face every time it is set up. A. C. H.

Save Your animals much suffering from accidents, cuts and open sores, by using Stewart's Healing Powder.

U S Silver Leaf Baking Powder.

The total sales of yearlings in this county this season amounted to something over seven thousand head, most of them sold to A. H. Pierce, and intended for the Kootz Bros. pasture in Wharton county. None of these cattle, we believe, sold for less than \$5.—Edna Progress.

Cuticura

Infantile Skin Beautifiers—Appeal to Mothers—Try Them

FOR cleansing the skin and scalp of birth tumors, for relieving itching, burning and inflammation, for curing the first symptoms of eczema, psoriasis, milk crust, scald, scurra, and other inherited skin and blood diseases, Cuticura, the great skin cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite skin beautifier, are the only remedies which gradually cure the new blood purifier, internally, are it is able. Absolutely pure.

"FERBILLY AFFLICTED"

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Robbins, Belcher town, Mass., write: "Our little boy was terribly afflicted with scurra, milk crust, and eczema ever since he was born, and no living we could give him helped him until we tried Cuticura Remedies, which gradually cured him, until he is now as fair as any child."

"\$200 FOR NOTHING."

Wm. Gordon, 87 Arlington Ave., Charlestown, Mass., writes: "Having paid about \$200 to first-class doctors to cure my baby, without success, I tried the Cuticura Remedies, which completely cured, after using three packages."

"FROM HEAD TO FEET"

Charles Fayre Hinkle, Jersey City Heights N. J., writes: "My son, a lad of twelve years, was completely cured of a terrible case of eczema by the Cuticura Remedies. From the top of his head to the heels of his feet was one mass of scabs. Every other remedy and physician had been tried in vain."

Sold everywhere. Price—Cuticura, 50 cents; Cuticura Soap, 2 cents; Cuticura Resolvent, \$1.00. PORTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

BABY Use Cuticura Soap, an exquisitely perfumed skin beautifier.

"THE SEWING MACHINE" that plagues of modern civilization, is the undoubted cause of uterine pains and weaknesses from which thousands of delicate females suffer. For aching sides and back, lumps and liver pains, scirrhus, cramps, chest pains, weakness, nervousness, lameness, strains and pains, no remedy in medicine is so speedy, elegant and efficient as the Cuticura. Especially adapted to ladies by reason of its delicate odor and gentle medicinal action. It costs but 25 cents, and for one dollar, mailed free, Porter Drug and Chemical Company, Boston.

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Wholesale and Retail Jeweler,
Watch and Jewelry Work and Engraving Done in First-class Style.
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A PURE EXTRACT OF TOBACCO.

ALWAYS THE SAME. ALWAYS RELIABLE.

Experienced wool growers all agree that Tobacco makes the best dip. It improves the wool and does not injure the sheep. The cost of Tobacco and its transportation is the only thing which has prevented its universal use. Located at the largest leaf market in the world, with patented processes for careful and economical work, we furnish

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Wool Commission Merchants,
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In direct connection with our large and long-established Wool Commission Business we give special attention to MOHAIR, & fleece from the Angora goat. We offer our unsurpassed facilities for disposing of your Wool and Mohair clips. When requested we send, without charge, our book of quotations and directions to consignors. Write for any information you desire.

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Agents for Champagne, Schlitz and Anthony & Kuhn's Bottled Beer,
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Bottled at Brewery in Milwaukee,

And Lemp's Bottled and Keg Beer,

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Worcester's Patent Wire Fence Stay

Adjustable Tension Attachments.

Efficient Cheap!

Durable!

Easily Applied

By their use fewer posts are required, a better fence is secured and at a less cost than any other method. In use upon hundreds of miles of ranch fence in Texas. Full particulars upon application to

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