

THE FARM.

ALFALFA.

(Frustrated Sativa).

In general clovers are not a success in the region of the Southwest, owing to the protracted droughts to which this belt is subject. Fortunately there is one grand exception to this rule, namely, alfalfa, also known sometimes by the name of Lucerne clover. This plant, though somewhat delicate in the first stages of growth, is nevertheless a vigorous grower when well established, retaining its hold on the soil and yielding large crops for a number of years. Its drought resisting qualities are excellent owing to its extensive root system. These plants grow to a depth of several feet, and as they branch freely draw food from a large area, insuring a plentiful supply of moisture to the plant from the sub-soil.

While alfalfa has been grown successfully on a variety of soils it delights in sandy and loamy soils, open, porous and well drained, with a rich, porous subsoil to furnish lime, an essential constituent of clovers. The necessity of the soil being deep and well drained is apparent from the habit of root growth. It is frequently striking the subsoil in the waxy lands of Texas, which for the most part are well drained and rest on a calcareous subsoil. When it falls to stand after being cut the first year, but should be allowed to die down and form a mulch to enrich the soil and protect the roots, or the mower set high and run over it two or three times and the cuttings left on the ground.

As a mowing crop alfalfa is very useful. For this purpose and also for making hay it should be cut in the early blossoming stages, otherwise it becomes very dry and loses much of its feeding value. It makes an excellent hay and can be cured with comparative ease in the Southwest, owing to the drying winds which prevail. But great care is required in handling it to prevent too rapid drying, thereby causing the loss of most of the leaves which are of chief value as food factors. For this purpose quantities cut with a mower, rake in wind-rows and use the sweep and stacker. In the case of small quantities handle the same as an ordinary hay crop.

All kinds of stock relish alfalfa and thrive on it alone. As it is rich in protein it is excellent for producing muscle and milk. There is danger in blowing when fed in pastures green, but the exercise of good common sense will avoid any trouble from this source. In the case of irrigated fields, however, it is safe to feed either cattle or sheep in any quantity.

A year ago this spring a three-acre patch of alfalfa was sown on the college farm on a light, black sandy upland soil. In the fall it was cut and carefully cultivated the first season. The stand was excellent, and this spring one crop of hay aggregating one-half ton per acre has been secured. Plants recently cut exhibited a root system over four feet long. This patch will produce two or three cuttings more this year, depending on the season; this yielding from two to three tons per acre of hay in the fall, and at the same time improving the soil's fertility. This is on poor upland without irrigation. As this plant is extensively grown in the Brazos river, and will be irrigated to some extent this season, the results will be waited with much interest.

In closing, I may say that no farmer in the Southwest can make a mistake in laying down an alfalfa field, as no forage or hay crop as yet introduced excels it in productiveness or feeding value.

A. M. SOULE,
Texas Experiment Station.

WHITE AND YELLOW CORN.

Whether the yield of corn is affected by color, and whether the white or the yellow varieties produce the greater yield, has always been a matter of dispute. In order to secure definite information in regard to this the Mississippi experiment station has made 138 tests with forty-five varieties of dent corn. As a result of this work the seventy-five tests with twenty-five varieties have given an average yield of forty-three bushels per acre, while the sixty-three tests with twenty yellow varieties have given an average of only 33.2 bushels per acre. These total averages coincide very closely with the partial results published in several of the annual reports, and which were as follows: In 1890 the yield of seventeen white varieties gave 37.1 bushels. In 1891, twenty-five white varieties yielded 37.5 bushels, while eighteen yellow varieties yielded 34.9 bushels per acre. In 1892 the yield of eleven white varieties was 45.2 bushels, while the same number of yellow varieties gave only 40.5 bushels per acre. In 1893 and 1894 the tests were continued with twenty-two white varieties yielding 42.1 bushels, and nineteen yellow varieties yielding 39.1 bushels per acre. During each year of this work the two varieties giving the heaviest yields were both white, though not always the same varieties.

These results have been so uniform, and have indicated so strongly that the better yield can usually be secured from the white varieties, that the published records should have been examined very carefully, and have been found to correspond very closely with the results secured at this station.

These figures show that in a total of 1267 tests with 490 varieties, the average yield of 127 white varieties has been 2.5 bushels per acre in excess of the yield of yellow varieties; and that at only one of the seven stations making these tests have the yellow varieties given the better average yield. At six of the seven stations some one white variety has given the best yield, and of thirty-five varieties named as giving the best yields at the different stations, twenty-four are white and only seven are yellow.

Such an agreement in results over such a wide area, and secured by such a large number of careful tests, cannot be accidental, but shows very plainly that it is usually possible to secure greater yields from white than from yellow varieties. It is not an ordinary cheap John Alford and our offer of fifteen days' trial makes the customer perfectly safe.

published in Bulletin No. 33, copies of which can be had by addressing the director of experiment station, Agricultural College, Miss.

A SPLENDID MOVE.

An important work has been undertaken by the weather bureau that may prove of great value to the West and South. It is the systematic investigation of the influence of climate on health and disease. An immense amount of scattered data exists on this subject, and many experienced doctors have by factors as well as the laity. By the co-operation of all who have to do with the public health, the weather bureau hopes to be able to publish a monthly journal that shall be authoritative on climatology in its relations to health. This work is begun none too soon. The public is waking up to the advantages of the climate cure, and a knowledge of the climate advantages offered to the afflicted at the East and North by various localities at the West and South will be a blessing to sufferers and a boon to our Western and Southern country. Let the fact once become thoroughly known, for instance, that consumption is robbed of its terrors by early removal to certain parts of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, and the West, and the sections most attractive to a large immigration.—Orange Judd Farmer.

A man who intends to be a successful farmer should be posted on his business and should study it as an art. It is as necessary that he should do so, as it is that a newspaper man or a teacher should study their respective occupations. To keep posted a farmer must read good agricultural papers. A dollar spent for a good farm paper is not thrown away; on the contrary, a dollar spent in that way is often the best investment possible, and you are sure to get several hundred dollars worth of useful knowledge in a year's careful reading of a good paper, that is published in the interests of your particular business. You will find hundreds of suggestions worth as much to you as so many nuggets of gold. You can profit by the experience of others and learn to be a farmer in every sense of the word. No ignorant man will ever make a really successful farmer—one who is a blessing to himself, his county and his country. It takes study, application and brains to be a farmer as well as anything else.—Texas Press Leader.

MAY THOUGHTS.

The first of another month is here—a month of rare importance to the farmer. A busy month; a month when the returns are comparatively small, and the crop ought not to be left in the Jefferson county, but owing to the long winter and late spring vegetables of all kinds are scarce, and of course bring a good price. This month ought to see the great catch of English peas, green beans, green onions, English peas, spinach, etc., and in addition plenty of eggs, spring chickens, nice yellow butter and plenty of milk, not forgetting the luscious strawberries which the farmers of Jefferson county ought to raise some beef. I do not mean the kind of beef we see just off the grass, but good stall fed meat. Some one may say that it won't pay. The large ranch men have a monopoly of that and have it sold. I cannot see it in that light, the big men with a big up and down market, and the small farmer with a steady market, and such being the case if they make stall fed meat they must buy their extraneous food. What is to prevent the small farmer doing likewise? Nothing. We will suppose the small farmer last fall had an abundance of sweet potatoes, some corn, plenty of hay and pea vines, dried in good shape, with a nice pasture of oats or rye, and a few chickens in a jug. With the foregoing and a little cotton seed meal would make a lot of first-class meat fit for any market. Any one will see that by feeding the surplus products of the farm, the price would be held up. I think by adopting the feeding of beef and pork instead of dumping our raw products on a falling market we would be the gainers. And further, the use of fertilizers that there would be to haul out in the spring to grow more crops to make more beef and so on to the end of the chapter.—Correspondent Beaumont Enterprise.

NEXT WINTER'S LAYERS.

Next year's results largely depend on the work done this spring. The pullets that are to produce eggs during the winter months should be hatched early, and the pullets should be hatched early. No doubt our advice, so frequently given, to hatch pullets as early as possible, has been followed by many, and the prospective winter layers are now out, but they must be kept growing. The main point is to keep young chicks free from lice, or they will be no larger when a year old than when but four or five months of age. Young cockerels are of no value when allowed to reach maturity and should be sold off just as soon as they can be sent to market as broilers.

There should be a separate location for early pullets. If they are mixed with the hens this latter will keep them in subjection and in many ways interfere with the progress. Many flocks of young pullets have failed to lay on the approach of winter simply because they were crowded away from the food and the roots by domineering hens. When cockerels and pullets are kept in the same yards the pullets do not thrive as well as when the cockerels are removed, and as no males should be kept unless absolutely required it will be a saving of food and room to dispose of them. When a pullet is behind the others in growth, and is not likely to begin laying with them, the best way to treat her is to sell her off with the cockerels.

Pullets should not be kept too fat. In fact, fat is not desirable at all. Keep them growing and do not give them a meal of meat and bone once a day. If they are on a range they will need no grain, and they will be more thrifty by reason of the moderate feeding. If they are raised in yards give a light meal of wheat and oats in the morning, but scatter it well and make them hunt for the grains. They will not overlook any of it, as they will seek the grains as long as there is a possibility of finding only one more, and they will be benefited by the exercise.

The fact that Texas Stock and Farm Journal endorses "Saratoga" at Saratoga" is a sufficient guarantee that nothing shoddy in appearance or make-up is offered. Read our offer in another column.

The Stock Journal Sewing Machine, fully described elsewhere in this paper, is fully guaranteed to be as good a machine and as handsomely built as any machine made. It is not an ordinary cheap John Alford and our offer of fifteen days' trial makes the customer perfectly safe.

IRRIGATION.

UNDER CHANGED CONDITIONS.

In sending out the ninth biennial report of the Kansas state board of agriculture, Secretary F. D. Coburn preaches a little sermon which applies with unusual force to Texas. Among other things he says: Shortage of crops in various portions of the state the past two years, from lack of seasonal rainfall, has caused the farmers to turn their attention to the available water supply and its possibilities to be much studied; many having gone actively to work to develop them through individual effort and with results that are eminently satisfactory and encouraging. The ascertainment and utilization of the underground waters, a judicious catchment, conservation and use of the storm waters heretofore so largely wasted; the deeper, more thorough breaking up of compacted, impervious subsoils, a better understanding of crops best adapted to the different sections, along with a more thorough system of agriculture (which are now subjects of profound study), promise an increased and constantly increasing prosperity. Instead of vast ranges, prairie and wheat farms, and cattle raising, wheat kings, and cattle barons, this will mean intensive farming—a commonwealth of small homes, modest competence, and communities contented because heretofore so largely neglected. The conditions which have prevailed, whatever their effects elsewhere, are to result in a revised agriculture and a new prosperity. Some of the ways and means toward these are suggested in the following words: "Subsoiling," "subsoiling," "alfalfa," and "sorghum."

The first has so far progressed as to demonstrate the assurance of crops arising from the state where so much rainfall, by fructifying with the extensive underground water supply (independent of streams) a very considerable percentage of our most fertile lands and also useful as a protection from the over-present breeze, which, shot through with sunshine, give the ideal healthful climate for all breathing things, and the choicest growths of grain, fruit and flowers.

By means of subsoiling, there will be stored in the soil, for use when most needed, much of the usually sufficient rainfall, now permitted to waste itself. The wonderful plant, alfalfa, is proving not only one of the most reliable productive, useful and profitable field crops known, but especially adapted to soil conditions prevailing in those sections where the water supply of the better known staple crops are not always reliably productive. A like description applies to the sorghums, and particularly some of the non-saccharine varieties known as Kadu corn, Amaranth, and Jerusalem corn, which, under even severely adverse conditions, give prodigious yields of superior forage, and wholesome, nutritious grain crops. The lushness of the soil environment, must necessarily become highly developed, and likewise be so much of a factor in the state's material advancement.

Yours very truly,
F. D. COBURN,
Secretary.

IRRIGATION OF VEGETABLES.

Always apply water to the vegetables in the evening as the sun is going down. After each irrigation the soil should be stirred with a hoe, or better still, you may get a hand-cultivator running on a wheel and which can be bought for about \$4. It is quicker and does better work than a hoe and can be set to plow, cultivate or stir the soil. We will suppose you often see the plants show signs of flagging. Large plants will, as a rule, need water whenever the soil is wet enough six inches deep to roll up with your hands into a ball, but for small seedlings or newly planted plants, the surface must be kept moist.

In very arid climates it is a good plan, whenever a bed is sown with seeds, to cover with straw, brush or hay, so as to prevent evaporation. Of course the covering must be removed as soon as the seeds are well up, or they will grow weak and spindly for lack of light and air. The covering should be removed as soon as the plants are up, and lettuce, peas and other vegetables that may be sown extra early. Whether the water should be applied to the beds by the flooding or by the furrow system depends upon the soil variety and the quality of the soil. Where the soil is light and contains plenty of manure or vegetable humus, a writer in the Irrigation Age says that the best way is to plant peas, leaving the beds flat and just running water over them. There are, however, many crops, such as potatoes and strawberries, which need to be grown in furrows.

TEXAS PROGRESS.

The people of Uvalde county, Texas, are taking an active interest in the development of the agricultural resources of the valley land of that section. A contract has just been entered into between Samuel W. Scott, of California, and R. H. Kelly, of Uvalde, and Nancy Kelley, of Uvalde county, for the irrigation of 5000 acres of land on the Sabinal river belonging to the last named parties. The contract provides that Scott shall organize a company within one year for the purpose of putting in the system of irrigation, and that within two years thereafter all necessary dams, ditches, canals, etc., shall be completed and the water on the land. The water to irrigate the land will be taken from the Sabinal river. The parties of the second part agree to give to Scott 1000 acres of the 5000 acres a bonus, and a conditional deed to the same was filed with the contract. The parties of the second part are not to be charged exceeding \$10 per acre for casement or water right, and not exceeding \$2 per acre annually as water rent.

The development of the rich valley of the Rio Grande is progressing more rapidly than many people suppose. John Lipscomb, a farmer, living six miles below Hidalgo, in Hidalgo county, has planted one hundred acres in corn, ten in tobacco, ten in sweet potatoes, thirty-five in cotton, six in sugar cane, four in Irish potatoes, one in garlic and two in onions, making 168 acres in cultivation. There are a number of vegetable farms on the Mexican side of the river.—Spanish-American Journal.

IN TAYLOR COUNTY.

The interest in irrigation in Taylor county is growing every day. Numerous individual irrigation plants are being put in along the streams, and at places where water can be stored at small cost. In the streams systems of dams are being constructed on the order of the old water mill dams, which permit the water during rises in the

streams to pass over from one dam to the other storing large quantities that have heretofore gone to waste. In this way blocks of ten to forty acres can be supplied by pumping, at very small cost to the farmer, and thousands of acres made to produce the former yield three to ten fold. Among others actively engaged in these improvements are Messrs. Fred Cockrell, John Bowyer and W. K. Kaylor.

The most extensive irrigation enterprise, however, is that taken up by Mr. Henry Sayles and others who have had a complete survey made for the work on a construction dam where Elm creek flows through the mountains near Buffalo Gap, some twenty miles southwest of Abilene. By the construction of this dam a lake of 2700 acres will be formed, 2000 acres of which will have an average depth of 45 feet. From this it is proposed to irrigate 50,000 acres of the rich valley along Elm creek, running the main canal through the mountains near Abilene. The cost of construction of this plant will be over a half million of dollars, nearly all of which will be expended here at home for labor. The surveyors have made the most competent engineers that could be secured, and the enterprise has the most favorable endorsement of all who are familiar with irrigation work to whom the plan has been submitted. The successful completion of this enterprise means an increase in the value of lands to be irrigated of \$30 to \$75 per acre. The farmers of this valley generally are favorably impressed with the plan, and few of them have had experience in that kind of farming.

There is also quite an interest among the farmers on Lytle, Cedar, and Taylor counties, all of whom are agreed that with ample water a greater variety of products can be profitably grown here than anywhere else in the United States.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

SORTING AND PACKING.

While our shipments of apples to England were very large during the past fall and winter, they might have been still larger and many of the returns more satisfactory if more heed had been paid to the sorting and packing. In this connection the following extract from the letter of the captain of an Australian steamer to whom a large shipment of apples for the London market had been intrusted may be found interesting and profitable:

"What astonished me very much on examination of the fruit was the small size of which it was packed. Every other apple was bruised and no care had been taken in putting them into the cases or in the picking. The fruit was not guarded in any way, and must therefore have an injurious effect on the prices when exposed for sale. The Victorian fruit all went wrong. It was ripe when shipped and the fruit of decay had reached Cape was reached. It was specially well packed, in some cases too well. The packages were air-tight and the fruit so carefully packed in paper that it could not get near the air. One case opened and found the paper all wet with sweat. I received a case of apples from Mr. Baker of Wandin, near Melbourne, which were packed so sufficiently to allow air to circulate and keep the paper dry, which turned out in perfect condition, each apple being a perfect picture and not in the least decayed. They were in order after five weeks' stay in London.

"You must select your fruit and send only apples without a blemish, and which will look when opened up as if they were just picked. It is a case of 10 tons of tomatoes at Teneriffe, and you should see how they were got up. They are carefully placed in wooden trays, packed with fancy paper, and a large number of pieces of foil are put on top, so that when you remove the quarter-inch slab used as a lid, the fruit is ready for placing on a stall, you may see of these trays are packed together and each inch nailed to them and strengthened by a little strap of light hoop iron. This forms a nice, handy package."

The fruit of careful packing and sorting can hardly be overestimated, and yet commission dealers complain that these features are the most neglected. Without them the finest crops sold only bring inferior prices. It is of the utmost importance to put up everything in the neatest possible packages, well filled and carefully selected for each grade. Anything that pleases the eye is half sold before it is offered. If farmers could realize that the labor spent in preparing for market is quite as important as that given to the cultivation of the crop, these complaints would soon cease.

THE WONDERFUL PEA.

I saw an article on "Pea Culture," taken from Home and Farm, in your paper of the 19th inst., which I greatly enjoyed. I have had considerable experience with the cow pea. They are the best renovator of worn-out lands, and for the South, the place of red clover. Like Mr. Wellborn I have seen a wonderful difference in the yield of land that had been planted to peas in comparison to the yield of the same land that had not. For the best results let the peas mature, gather them, and when the vines die, plow under. This would be best done as soon as the vines die or are killed, and the peas are ready to sow small grain on the land, but if not, and the land would be injured by fall plowing, it would be best to wait until after February, but it ought to be plowed under as early as possible so that the vines would decay as much as possible before time to plant a crop that is to be worked.

Varieties—I have planted many varieties and in general purposes the Wonderful is the best that I have planted. It stands up very high, putting out vines at almost every point, is a good runner, climbs but little, can be planted in rich land and will give hardly any trouble in gathering, very unlike the Red Ripe and Clay pea, which run all over everything in reach. The Wonderful should not be planted before the 1st of May, and can be planted until the 1st of July. It is a late pea. It commences to make peas about the last of August here, in north Louisiana, and in a few weeks it is literally covered with peas. It has a very long, full pod, is easy to gather and easy to thresh out, and is a good keeper, almost equal to Red Ripe in the field. It is superior for hay for the reason that it grows up so high and makes so much vine, and this is also quite an item as regards renovating of land.

It makes a very dense shade, and shades the ground at the time it needs it most, viz.: August and September. A Florida seedsman claims that the Unknown and the Wonderful are not the same, but I sent to him for seed of the Wonderful and the department of agriculture at Washington sent me the Unknown, and I also had been planting them for years. I planted

them near each other, so that I could see the difference, believing them the same. I could see no difference, and sent samples of both to the seedsman and asked him which was the Wonderful, which was the Unknown, but he failed to say.

As to keeping hay, Bill Arp may be right. I have never tried his way, that is the rain part, but if they are dry before housing they will keep in good shape to keep them in to let them dry a day or two after being cut and stacked or housed. Use a thick layer of very dry hay on oat or wheat straw, then peavines, straw again, then peavines, until you get all stacked, and you will not only have peavine hay, but the straw will be eaten with almost the same avidity by all stock. When the peavines go through the winter that will ruin them. If no straw was with them they give the straw the peavine flavor also. So you see that the hay pile is increasing in quality and quantity also.—L. T. Sanders in Dallas News.

WATERMELON ORGAN.

The "Watermelon Bulletin" published at Hempstead, Tex., has been sent this office. As implied by its name, it is devoted to watermelon growing and shipping, a big and growing industry in that part of the state. The following are excerpts from the last issue: Watermelons may be flavored while growing by siphoning the fluid extracts from a bottle with a wooden yam inserted through a slit in the stem of a growing melon.

To reduce a melon to the best eating temperature hang up over night in a room covered with wet cloths or towel, the evaporation does the cooling better than icing.

A watermelon matures in from 21 to 30 days from the setting of melon to full maturity. The rate of growth averages daily increase of weight of nearly four pounds, the ratio of increase commences from the first ounce to about thirty ounces, and the growth of about 10 pounds. The melons succeed in getting large melons by feeding the vine from a bottle of fluid fertilizer connected at base of vine with a wick that would siphon the water and the fine food from the bottle.

One of our growers interviewed a traveling freight agent on the subject of granting shippers transportation same as was customary with cattle shipments. The reply was we understand it was that they were necessary to protect the shipment. This is equally true of melons, everybody wants one you know.

SMALL FRUITS.

The universal and overwhelming popularity of the strawberry has cast all the other small fruits in the shade. Not merely do the blackberry and raspberry lack the delicious flavor of the strawberry, but the size of their seeds and the time of decay has deterred originators of new types should devote their energies towards overcoming. But currants and gooseberries are much neglected and rarely receive the attention they merit. The markets for these fruits is capable of great extension, and there is very little loss in handling them. There is some hurry attendant on the gathering of currants and gooseberries to be picked as soon as ripe, but may hang for days on the bushes and be gathered only as convenient, while the currants may be marketed either the day they are picked or a week after. There is no fear of their spoiling on the dealer's hands, nor is their salability injured by stained boxes, which would seem as if the small fruits had a great future before them. The demand for them has never been as great as at present and the growers of small fruits would do well to recognize this fact.

EXPENSIVE FOWLS.

All fowls that do not lay are expensive. That is, if a certain proportion of food is allowed them, and they do not give any return therefor, they are not only unprofitable but reduce the profit on the laying hens. In feeding a flock there may be some of the hens that are extraordinary good layers, and pay well, while others (and there are the majority of the flock) are worthless, yet such does not imply that the flock is not a good one, for it may be the case that some of the hens have been laying regularly and are now resting, while others are laying out broods. The number of eggs received daily may indicate only the work of the laying hens. The sitters will be doing duty, and the hens that are extraordinary good layers, and pay well, while others (and there are the majority of the flock) are worthless, yet such does not imply that the flock is not a good one, for it may be the case that some of the hens have been laying regularly and are now resting, while others are laying out broods. The number of eggs received daily may indicate only the work of the laying hens. The sitters will be doing duty, and the hens that are extraordinary good layers, and pay well, while others (and there are the majority of the flock) are worthless, yet such does not imply that the flock is not a good one, for it may be the case that some of the hens have been laying regularly and are now resting, while others are laying out broods. The number of eggs received daily may indicate only the work of the laying hens. 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MARKETS.

FORT WORTH MARKET.

Business at the stock yards since the former report has been somewhat dull, though a goodly number of hogs have been shipped in, most of them catching the market from 5 to 10 cents off. Top hogs are bringing at this closing from \$4.20 to \$4.30, with other grades in proportion. Fat cows are in good demand at from \$2.25 to \$2.75.

Table with columns: No., Average, Dock, Price. Lists prices for various types of hogs and cattle.

Table with columns: No., Average, Dock, Price. Lists prices for wagon hogs.

Table with columns: No., Average, Dock, Price. Lists prices for cattle sales.

PERSONAL MENTION. J. T. Cockrill, Reymour; Ed L. Timms, Grandview; J. B. Bradley, Mansfield; E. B. Stone, Roanoke; G. W. Pool, Nevada; Stanford & H. Nevada; B. H. Starr, Grapevine; J. T. Hamann, Willis Point; S. P. Stone, Texas, and F. B. Field, Hawkins, shipped in one or two car loads of hogs each.

CHICAGO LETTER. Chicago, Ill., May 14.—The cattle market this week opened with heavier receipts and a decline of about 1c in prices, although good Texas cattle sold at \$5.10, or 50c above the best price at any other market.

Table with columns: No., Ave. Price. Lists prices for various types of cattle and sheep.

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE. St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—Flour—Higher; patents, \$3.40@3.50; extra fancy, \$3.15@3.25; fancy, \$2.85@3.00; choice, \$2.65@2.75; rye flour, \$3.25@3.50.

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE. St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—Wheat—Declined 5-8c at the opening on heavy selling, but became active and quickly recovered the loss and then to the close the bulls controlled the market.

STANDARD Live Stock Commission. CAPITAL STOCK \$200,000. The STANDARD would be pleased to hear from all cattle men in Texas and the Indian territory who contemplate shipping, and we will furnish markets on application.

sheep along and not get here altogether and break the market.

Yours very truly, GODAIR, HARDING & CO.

KANSAS CITY LETTER. Kansas City, Kan., May 11, 1895. Receipts this week 22,000 cattle, 50,000 hogs and 14,000 sheep. Compared with last week this shows an increase of 1400 cattle, a decrease of 9000 hogs and 7000 sheep.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK. Kansas City, May 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 4200; shipments, 2600. Market weak to 10c lower; Texas steers, \$3.65@4.90; Texas cows, \$2.25@3.30; beef steers, \$3.50@4.85; native cows, \$1.55@4.65; stockers and feeders, \$3.15@4.50; bulls, \$2.50@3.75.

NEW ORLEANS LETTER. New Orleans, May 11.—There is no material change in the condition of the beef cattle market. The receipts from Texas continue light. Good fat heaves, good cows and heifers rule fairly active and firm at quotations.

NEW ORLEANS LETTER. New Orleans, May 15.—Hog products a shade easier. Pork, 12 1/2c bid, refined tallow, 5 1/8c; boxed meats, dry salted shoulders, 5 1/4c; sides, 6 3/8c.

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July and August, 3 3/8-64; August and September, 3 40-64@3 41-64; September and October, 3 41-64@3 42-64; October and November, 3 42-64; November and December, 3 43-64; December and January, 3 44-64; January and February, 3 45-64. The tenders of the day's despatches were 500 bales new dockets and 200 bales old dockets.

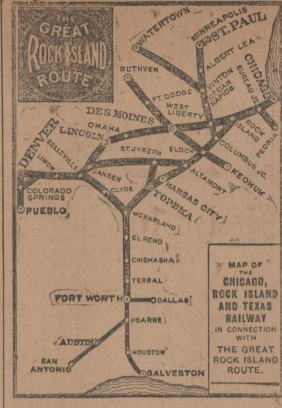
KANSAS CITY PRODUCE. Kansas City, Mo., May 15.—Wheat—1 1/2c higher; No. 2 hard, 69@70c; No. 2 red, 72@73c; rejected, 65c. Corn—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 45 1/2-2c; No. 2 white, 1-4c higher at 48 1/2c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 27 1/2-28c; No. 2 white, 29@30c.

ST. LOUIS WOOL. St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—Wool—Firm and active for choice stock.

NEW ORLEANS SPOTS. New Orleans, May 15.—Cotton, very steady; middling, 6 1/4c; low middling, 5 7/8c; good ordinary, 5 9/16c. Net receipts, 553; gross, 622; exports coastwise, 317; sales, 2000; stock, 213,036.

NEW ORLEANS FUTURES. New Orleans, La., May 15.—Cotton futures steady. Sales, 29,400. May, 63 1/2@63 3/4; June, 63 3/4@63 3/4; July, 64 1/2@64 1/2; August, 64 1/2@64 1/2; September, 64 1/2@64 1/2; October, 64 1/2@64 1/2; November, 64 1/2@64 1/2; December, 64 1/2@64 1/2; January, 65 1/2@65 1/2.

NEW YORK COTTON. New York, May 15.—Cotton—Spot closed dull; middling uplands, 6 13/16c; middling Gulf, 7 1/16c. Sales, 965 bales, 59,000 bales. January, 6 8 1/2c; February, 6 8 1/2c; March, 6 8 1/2c; May, 6 8 1/2c; June, 6 8 1/2c; July, 6 8 1/2c; August, 6 8 1/2c; September, 6 8 1/2c; October, 6 8 1/2c; November, 6 8 1/2c; December, 6 8 1/2c.



This map shows a modern "up-to-date" railroad and how it has its own lines to the principal large cities of the West. It is the Great Rock Island Route.

And has double daily fast express train service from Texas as follows: No. 4 Leave Fort Worth... 10:40 a. m. Arrive Kansas City... 8:20 next a. m. No. 2 Leave Fort Worth... 8:10 p. m. Arrive Kansas City... 5:25 p. m. Chicago... 9:05 next a. m. Arrive Denver... 7:25 a. m. Through Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars.

ALWAYS OPEN. GEO. L. GAUSE, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER. Full line of Undertaker's Goods on hand. Prompt attention given telegraph and telephone orders.

314 W. Weatherford St., near Courthouse, Fort Worth, Tex. Phone No. 157.

EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO., Live Stock Commission Agents. The Largest Exclusively Live Stock Commission house in the world. Perfectly equipped to handle large or small consignments with equal facility and advantage.

CASSIDY BROS. & CO. Live Stock Commission Merchants and Forwarding Agents. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

STRAHORN-HUTTON-EVANS COM. CO. SUCCESSORS TO Evans-Hutton-Hunter Commission Co. and R. Strahorn & Co. Live Stock Agents, Capital, \$200,000.

DRUMM-FLATO COMMISSION CO. LIVE STOCK SALESMEN AND BROKERS. CAPITAL \$200,000. KANSAS CITY, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

SCALING & TAMBLYN Live Stock Commission Merchants. National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill. Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. Union Stock Yard, Chicago, Ill.

GODAIR, HARDING & CO. Live Stock Commission Merchants. UNION STOCK YARDS, Chicago, Ill. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, East St. Louis, Ill.

CAMPBELL, HUNT & ADAMS Live Stock Salesmen, Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. Rooms 31 and 32, Basement of East Wing.

THE GEO. R. BARSE LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY. PAID UP CAPITAL STOCK \$250,000. Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago.

THOS. TROWER'S SONS, Live Stock Commission Merchants, Kansas City Stock Yards. Correspondence solicited. Rooms 242, 243 and 244, Live Stock Exchange.

J. F. BUTZ & CO., LIVE STOCK COMMISSION AGENTS, Room 2, Exchange Building, Fort Worth Stock Yards, Fort Worth, Tex. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Lone Star Commission Co. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. National Stockyards, Ill.; Union Stock Yards, Chicago. A new firm of old stockmen; the only company organized in TEXAS and composed of TEXAS people.

Our Great Specialty is SHIRTS! All Kinds of Shirts for Men.

A good working shirt, made of good quality Cheviot, 25c. A good shirt, with turn-down collar, made of better grade Cheviot, 50c. A good Percal shirt, with stiff collars and cuffs, 50c. A fine Percal shirt at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.

G. Y. SMITH & CO. DR. FRANK GRAY, Practice confined to diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

BLAIR BROS., FINE OLD WHISKIES. People in the country can now buy Whiskies of us by the gallon at wholesale prices.

HOTEL RICHELIEU FIFTEENTH AND MAIN, FORT WORTH, TEXAS. Centrally located. Rates \$2.00. Special rates to day boarders.

H. L. LATHROP, Buggies, Baker Wire, Hardware, 605 Main st., Ft. Worth, Tex.

FARMERS AND STOCKMEN We Have the Most Complete Stock of Spring Wagons, Mountain Hacks, Buckboards, Drummers' Buggies, Family Hacks, Heavy Buggies.

E. H. KELLER. We Carry Stock of All Parts of a Vehicle. 208, 210, 212, 214 Fort Worth, Texas. Throckmorton St.

SLADE TO THE BOYS.

He Lectures Them and Then Tells Them a Tale.

Goliad, Tex., May 12.

Boys, you need talking to, and I feel it my duty to lecture you a few lines. I was once a boy myself with hair on the top of my head like you, one suspender, rents in the gable end of my trousers, stone bruises on my heels, a conscience pliable to every touch of interest, an ambition to be a general or a colonel, an appetite for green apples and a general disposition to evade farm work. I was always hunting pleasure and of course never found it. Pleasure is an eccentric jade who comes to those who disregard her and spend their time in doing their duty.

Let me tell you in all seriousness that the happiest person on earth is the healthy boy who goes to school, becomes intelligent and afterwards stays on the farm and becomes prosperous. As he grows up he plays ball and marbles and if he is a well regulated boy, gets into the high school and does many things he ought not to do, leaving his mother to do things he should have done, but if he has got the germs of manhood in him he soon begins to shield her from all the hardships of life possible, and this will be his greatest comfort in after life. By and by the boys put on two suspenders, get a little down on his face and his voice becomes unreliable, being fine and clear, interchangeable and incapable of imitating any one, did not have sense enough to attain pleasure in any degree. Raised in the mountains and thrown into life amidst the tumults of a war that prevented the possibility of boys in much better circumstances than himself, being prepared for a profession, attaining manhood without a knowledge of the world, without confidence in his ability to get along with credit to himself in the best society and unable to entertain a thought of moving in any other, you can readily see that he was never at ease and that he never in the enjoyment of pleasure. The rudderless ship is driven at will by the winds and the waves and this boy became a traveling man.

"How delightful!" you say. Yes, he has witnessed the sparkling water dash from its fountain in the eternal snows of the cloud-capped Rockies and from a limpid pool at the base in which the gamut of fish sport, and he has been lulled to sleep by the music of the waves as they play upon the sands beneath the hotel window, and he lives at places where one day's food costs him more than yours does for a week, but this is not all. On a Sunday morning like this, as he sits on the hotel front with his rusty traveling clothes on, he sees well dressed men with smiling wives and happy children pass him, chattering as they wind their way together where duty or pleasure leads them. Then it is that loneliness such as the wilderness and the desert knows nothing of takes possession of his soul, and as he realizes that such ways will never be his ways, despair darker than the clouds which arise from the bottomless pit overshadows him. What I wish to teach you is that to attain pleasure you must build homes and make them bright and prosperous so that you have a never failing store of happiness there.

Speaking for myself, I am afraid I have not a very sensitive conscience, but as I ride along in the comfortable cars and see the farmer with his plow or his harrow in his well cultivated fields or the stockman attending his herds, I feel a tinge of guilt. The conviction forces itself upon me that these are the creators of wealth, that these are they who give prosperity and life to the country, that these are of earth's true nobility, and I ask the fat drummer, who sits by me smoking a good cigar, "What do you and I amount to?"

"What do you mean?" he replies.

"How would such cumberers of the earth live if it were not for such as those in the land?"

"That's so," he says, "if they were not here to buy groceries I couldn't sell them to the retail men."

Yes, these men not only feed and clothe the nations, but they purify and save them, and it costs so little to govern them that their taxes ought not to be too heavy. When angry mobs surge from street to street in the large cities leaving destruction and blood in their wakes and political fanaticism threatens to disrupt the government, peace and conservatism is found on the farm and on the ranch, and when hostile cannon threaten our frontiers and thunder on our coasts the hope of the country turns to our yeomanry, who are ever ready to convert their agricultural implements into war material and take up themselves the defence of their homes.

I was a farmer boy now, it wouldn't take me a minute to learn that I was eligible to the best society in the land.

Now, boys, that's about the longest lecture I ever delivered, and as you've waded through it patiently I'll tell you a short story of my travels.

The other day I attended a May day picnic in Karnes county, and was such side show attractions as a voting contest for the most popular young lady, prizes for the finest specimen of a baby, and for the boy who could eat oranges the fastest, which any of you would like to have won, a premium for the ugliest man present, which I came near getting, foot races, etc. Well, a young lady seeing I had no one to look after me, escorted me from the hotel to the picnic grounds, and I naturally took her to be the most popular female there, so I went to voting that way. Each person present was allowed one vote and no more, but being something of a politician, having attended primaries in Fort Worth, where voting is one of the fine arts, I got me one of these books of cigarette tissue paper, wrote the name of my girl on every leaf of it, tore them out, rolled them up, dropped them altogether in the ballot box. That's about the best use ever made of one of these books. Every thing went well until they went to count the votes, and this young lady was made one of the judges of the election. She had received a few scattering votes besides the bale I put in for her, and had become quite interested in the contest, and when she came to my wad, having no idea they were for her, and wishing to protect

her own interests, she held them up, saying:

"Just look here, will you? Somebody's stuffed the ballot box." I was prepared to attract her attention, and winked very vigorously at her with first one eye then the other. Then she began to cry, and a big fellow came round to me and said nobody could insult a young lady like that and invited me to come out to one side and have a talk with him. But I told him I was not a good conversationalist, and explained that I had a trial of impediment in my eyesight, and that my wink often went off when I didn't know it was loaded. Just then another lady, who was helping to count the votes, and who had taken my little consignments, exclaimed, "Law, Miss Lizzie these votes are all for you!"

Miss Lizzie didn't do a thing but just faint and fall back in the faint. I said the same thing to her as I faint and fell back in the lap of a big Dutch woman who was complacently drinking hot coffee out of a tin can, and who to revive me I suppose, poured the hot coffee in my shirt bosom, which had the effect of completely restoring me to consciousness. Another dude took the young lady back to the hotel.

It was a trial of impediment among the crowd, I was unexpectedly chosen one of the judges of the baby show, and in an unguarded moment accepted the honor. As I ascended the platform I heard the mother of one of the entries say:

"Of course that baldheaded brat of Mrs. Scrimshires will get the prize, 'cause they ain't a hair 'twixt that man an' heaven, short as you horn."

I tried to get the people to lead the mothers to one side while we invoiced their offspring, but it was no go. The other judges seemed inclined to decide in favor of the red-headed baby, the red-headed woman, who had made the disrespectful remark about my head, and I had to stick a pin in the young one to make it cry, so she did not look its best. The woman had an eye like a hawk, and she suspected me, and I could see wrath gathering in her face. Finally when we had awarded the prize to the bald-headed baby the storm burst, and I sprang from the platform with my coat collar with one hand, while with the other she plunged a big darnin needle into the small of my back, exclaiming:

"You will stick pins into my little angel darling, will you, I'll teach you."

If ever I'm a judge in another baby show the red-headed baby will be the prize—you hear me. SLADE.

EXTRA COTTON BELT ATTRACTIONS

For the Summer of 1895.

Special low round trip rates will be made with liberal limits and superior accommodations for persons attending Southern Baptist convention, Washington, D. C., May 10th.

General assembly Cumberland Presbyterian church, Meridian, Miss., May 16th.

International convention Epworth League, Chattanooga, Tenn., June 27th.

Memphis Grand Inter-State Drill, Memphis, Tenn., May 17th to 21st.

International convention of the United States of Christian Endeavor, Boston, Mass., July 10th.

Triennial Conclave of Knights Templars, Boston, Mass., August 20th.

Cotton States and International Exposition, Atlanta, Ga., September 19th to December 21st.

Baptist Young People's Union, Baltimore, Md., July 18th.

These rates are open to the general public besides the usual Summer Tourists' Rates to the health and pleasure resorts of the North and East.

Call on or write to the nearest Cotton Belt ticket agent for dates of sale, rates and limits. Correspondence solicited.

S. G. WARNER, G. P. A., Tyler, Texas.

A. A. GLISSON, T. P. A., Fort Worth, Tex.

Respectfully, S. G. WARNER, G. P. A.

EPWORTH LEAGUE - CHATTANOOGA.

In securing tickets for the International Conference of the Epworth League to be held at Chattanooga, June 27th to 30th inclusive, be sure that some reads over the Texas and Pacific railway, which is the only line that can give you choice of routes via Memphis, Shreveport or New Orleans. The rate will be one lowest first class fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold June 23rd, 24th and 25th, and to 15 days from date of sale for return, with privilege of extending the limit 15 days by depositing the return portion of ticket at Chattanooga.

For further information call on or address your nearest ticket agent or GASTON MESLIER, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Dallas, Texas.

W. A. DASHIELL, Traveling Passenger Agent, Dallas, Texas.

If you have not read "Samantha at Satoroga" the chance of reading a free of cost is offered you by Texas Stock and Farm Journal. Look up the advertisement, and send for the clearest and funniest book of the age.

Important Information.

The "Rock Island Route" is now running through vestibule sleeping cars between Texas and Colorado, leaving Fort Worth daily at 8:15 p. m., and arriving in Denver at 7:45 second morning. If you intend making a business or pleasure trip to Colorado this summer, call on your nearest ticket agent, or address the undersigned for folders, rates or information.

It is needless to add that we still continue to run the "Kansas City and Chicago with out change of cars."

Purchase your tickets via "The Great Rock Island Route," and get full value for your money.

J. C. McCABE, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.

A WORD WITH STOCKMEN.

The Mansion hotel in Fort Worth has been actual headquarters for stockmen for a good many years, and it is not likely that they will go anywhere else now. There are no many frills on the Mansion hotel service, but for solid comfort, including wholesome cooking and good rooms, it certainly is the place to patronize.

Rudy's Pile Suppository

Is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded. 50 cents per box. Send two stamps for circular and Free Sample to MARTIN RUDY, Registered Pharmacist, Lancaster, Pa. No postals answered. For sale by all first-class Druggists everywhere. H. W. Williams & Co., Wholesale Agents, Fort Worth, Tex.

SEWING IS BELIEVING.

The verdict of all who have used the Journal sewing machine is that it is as good as any high priced machine made. There is no office rent to pay, no agents' commission, or other expenses, and you really get as good a machine as the best standard makes, at a trifle over manufacturers cost. Sewing is believing, and when in Fort Worth call at the Journal office and examine our machine.

Order your stencils, seals, rubber stamps, etc., direct from the Texas Rubber Stamp Co., 350 Main st., Dallas. See Daniels for fine photographs at the most reasonable prices.

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS CO.

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

SEND IN YOUR CATTLE.

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

SEND IN YOUR HOGS.

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

Bill Your Cattle Privilege Fort Worth Market.

Write for Market Information.

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

THE UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO.

Consolidated in 1895. The Largest Live Stock Market in the World.

The centre of the business system, from which the food products and manufactures of every department of the live stock industry is distributed from.

Accommodating Capacity, 50,000 Cattle, 200,000 Hogs, 30,000 Sheep, 5,000 Horses.

The entire railway system of Middle and Western America centers here, rendering the Union Stock Yards the most accessible point in the country. The capacity of the yards, the facilities for unloading, feeding and reshipping are unlimited. Packing houses located here, together with a large bank, capital and some hundred different commission firms, who have had years of experience in the business; also an army of Eastern buyers insures this the best market in the whole country. THIS IS STRICTLY A CASH MARKET. Each shipper or owner is furnished with a separate yard or pen for the safe keeping, feeding and watering of his stock, with but one change of yardage during the entire time his stock remains on the market. Buyers from all parts of the country are continually in this market for the purpose of stock cattle, stock hogs and sheep.

THE GREATEST HORSE MARKET IN AMERICA.

The Dexter Park Horse Exchange

With its dome lighted amphitheatre, with a tunneled driveway through the center an eighth of a mile long, and a rearing capacity of 6000 people, is the greatest horse show arena in the country for the sale or exhibition of "trappy" turnouts, coaches, fine drivers or speed horses. Besides this, there are daily auction sales established here, which is claiming the attention of buyers and sellers from all parts of the country. This is the best point in the West for the sale of blooded brood. To the stock growers and shippers of TEXAS, KANSAS and the WESTERN TERRITORIES, you are invited to continue with us by billing your stock through to the active and quick market of Chicago.

N. THAYER, President. JOHN B. SHERMAN, Vice Pres., Gen. Mgr. E. J. MARTYN, 2nd Vice Pres.

J. C. DENISON, Sec'y and Treas. JAS. H. ASHEY, Gen. Supt.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS

Are the most complete and commodious in the west and second largest in the world. The entire railroad system of the west and southwest centering at Kansas City has direct rail connection with these yards, with ample facilities for receiving and reshipping stock.

| | Cattle and Calves. | Hogs | Sheep. | Horses and Mules | Cars. |
|--|--------------------|-----------|---------|------------------|---------|
| Official Receipts for 1894..... | 1,772,545 | 2,547,077 | 589,555 | 44,237 | 107,494 |
| Slaughtered in Kansas City..... | 959,946 | 2,050,784 | 387,570 | | |
| Sold to Feeders..... | 308,181 | 11,496 | 69,816 | | |
| Sold to Shippers..... | 409,965 | 408,616 | 45,730 | | |
| Total Sold in Kansas City in 1894..... | 1,677,792 | 2,530,896 | 503,116 | 28,903 | |

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

NO YARDAGE IS CHARGED UNLESS THE STOCK IS SOLD OR WEIGHED.

C. F. MC RSE, General Manager. E. E. RICHARDSON, Secy. and Treas. H. P. CHILD, Asst. Gen. Manager. EUGENE RUST, Gen. Superintendent.

JOHN A. McSHANE, Pres. W. A. PAXTON, Vice-Pres. J. C. SHARP, Secretary and Treasurer.

SOUTH OMAHA UNION STOCK YARDS CO.

Largest Feeder Market in the World. Over 200,000 Feeders Sent to the Country in 1893.

RECEIPTS FOR NINE YEARS:

| | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. | Horses. |
|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|
| 1885..... | 114,163 | 130,867 | 18,955 | 1,850 |
| 1886..... | 144,457 | 380,187 | 40,195 | 3,028 |
| 1887..... | 235,723 | 3,011,706 | 76,014 | 3,202 |
| 1888..... | 340,458 | 1,282,600 | 168,503 | 5,035 |
| 1889..... | 467,340 | 1,206,695 | 169,053 | 7,585 |
| 1890..... | 606,699 | 1,673,314 | 156,185 | 8,518 |
| 1891..... | 693,044 | 1,462,423 | 170,849 | 8,592 |
| 1892..... | 735,158 | 1,708,687 | 155,467 | 14,269 |
| 1893..... | 852,642 | 1,435,271 | 242,651 | 12,269 |

We Want 150,000 Texas Cattle This Year.

W. N. BABCOCK, General Manager.

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

National Stock Yards

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

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

B. G. KNOX, Vice President. CHAS. T. JONES, Superintendent.

NEW COTTON BELT TRAIN

To the Traveling Public.

We take pleasure in announcing that commencing September 30, 1894, the "Cotton Belt Route" will restore trains Nos. 1 and 2 on the Fort Worth division, giving us double daily service between Fort Worth and Memphis, in addition to our present double daily service between Waco and Memphis.

Please Note the Following Schedule:

| No. 2 | No. 4 | No. 3 | No. 1 | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|--------------|
| 8 55 p m | 7 45 a m | Waco..... | Ar 8 05 p m | 8 55 a m |
| 9 00 p m | 7 30 a m | Lv..... | Hillsboro..... | Ar 8 00 p m |
| 9 10 p m | 10 05 a m | Lv..... | Corsicana..... | Ar 8 50 p m |
| 12 02 a m | 1 00 p m | Lv..... | Tyler..... | Ar 2 55 p m |
| 9 05 p m | 9 20 a m | Lv..... | Fort Worth..... | Ar 6 30 p m |
| 11 08 p m | 11 25 a m | Lv..... | Piano..... | Ar 4 30 p m |
| 12 45 a m | 12 58 p m | Lv..... | Greenville..... | Ar 2 52 p m |
| | 11 05 a m | Lv..... | Sherman..... | Ar 4 45 p m |
| 1 15 a m | 1 55 p m | Lv..... | Commerce..... | Ar 1 55 p m |
| 3 35 a m | 4 35 p m | Lv..... | Mount Pleasant..... | Ar 11 20 a m |
| 6 50 a m | 7 35 p m | Lv..... | Texasarkans..... | Ar 8 15 a m |
| | 4 15 p m | Lv..... | Shreveport..... | Ar 11 25 a m |
| 10 18 a m | 10 50 p m | Lv..... | Camden..... | Ar 4 59 a m |
| 1 20 p m | 1 35 a m | Lv..... | Pine Bluff..... | Ar 2 12 a m |
| 5 35 p m | 5 35 a m | Ar..... | Pair Oaks..... | Lv 10 25 p m |
| 8 45 p m | 8 45 a m | Ar..... | Memphis..... | Lv 7 00 p m |

These trains are full equipped with Through Coaches, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Pullman Buffet Sleepers, between Fort Worth and Memphis and Waco and Memphis, without change.

The Cotton Belt route is the only line operating solid through trains without change between Texas and Memphis. We trust that this unexcelled train service will receive due appreciation at your hands by our receiving a good share of your patronage to the old states.

A. A. GLISSON, S. G. WARNER, A. W. LaBEAUME, T. P. A., Fort Worth, Tex. G. P. A., Tyler, Tex. G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

"SUNSET ROUTE."

Double Daily Train Service.

See list of through sleeper service.

New Orleans and Galveston, New Orleans and San Antonio, Galveston and San Antonio, New Orleans and San Francisco.

All Connecting with through sleepers from San Antonio to City of Mexico via Eagle Pass

Excursion tickets on sale from all coupon stations to California and Mexican points

ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Through bills of lading via "Sunset Route" and Morgan line of steamers to and from New York, all points East and West. For further information call on local agent, or address

L. J. Parks, A. G. P. & T. A., Houston, Texas.

THE KATY MOVES. HOUSTON

—AND RETURN—

\$5.00!

Via the M., K. & T. R'y.

Ex-Confederate Reunion.

Date of sale May 20 to 21. Good to return to May 26.

Call or address at our new office, corner Fourth and Main streets, for tickets and all information.

W. H. WINFIELD, City Ticket Agent. O. A. CARNINE, Assistant Ticket Agent.

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.

Choice of routes via New Orleans or Shreveport to the North and East.

Solid Trains New Orleans to Birmingham, Chattanooga & Cincinnati. Through Cars Shreveport to Chattanooga, and New Orleans to Washington and New York.

The Q. & C. affords the only line from Shreveport to Cincinnati, all under one management, with solid vestibuled trains from Meridian. Only one change Shreveport to New York on vestibuled trains. Through Sleeper New Orleans to New York. Direct connection at Shreveport and at New Orleans with Texas Lines.

T. M. JEAN, T. P. A., Dallas, Texas. R. H. GARRETT, G. P. A., New Orleans. I. HARDY, G. P. A., Vicksburg, Miss. W. C. RINEARS, G. P. A., Cincinnati.



SAN ANTONIO AND ARANSAS PASS RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE GRE Live Stock Express Route

From Texas Points to the Territories and Northern Markets.

All shippers of live stock should see that their stock is routed over this popular line. Agents are kept fully posted in regard to rates, routes, etc., who will cheerfully answer all questions as will

E. J. MARTIN, General Freight Agent, San Antonio, Tex.

"CURRIES"

615 Main Street, Fort Worth. Wines, - Liquors - and - Cigars, Domestic and Imported. Fort Worth Beer a Specialty. Merchants' Lunch Daily from 11 to 1.

J. D. Cunningham. B. P. Eubank. CUNNINGHAM & EUBANK, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Corner of Fourth and Main Streets, Fort Worth, Texas. Will practice in all courts, state and Federal. Special attention given to collections.

Better than

any other: Vacuum Leather Oil. Get a can at a harness or shoe store, or a half-pint to \$1.25 a gallon; book "How to Take Care of Leather," and swob, both free; use enough to find out; if you don't like it, take the can back and get the whole of your money.

Sold only in cans, to make sure of fair dealing everywhere—handy cans. Best oil for farm machinery also. If you can't find it, write to

VACUUM OIL COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

We have enjoyed the confidence and patronage of stockmen and their families for the past fifteen or sixteen years, and always strive in every way to place our bargains before them. But never in our past history have we been able to present to the cash buying public

Such an Array of First-Class Dry Goods!

As we now possess, through our purchases at the great E. S. JAFFRAY & CO. RECEIVER'S SALE in New York of four million dollars stock for spot cash. We quote prices and give lot numbers, with accurate description, that out-of-town customers may order, if they cannot come before our counters in person.

White Goods.

White Victoria Lawns from Jaffray's great receiver's sale.
 10051-1 lot Victoria Lawns, imported goods, good quality, Jaffray's wholesale price, 10 3-4c; our retail price 10c.
 5323-1 lot Victoria Lawns, imported goods, Jaffray's wholesale price 12 1-2c; our retail price, 12 1-2c.
 10055-1 lot Victoria Lawns, imported goods, splendid quality, Jaffray's price was 16 2-3c; our price 15c.
 10057-1 lot Victoria Lawns, imported goods, extra fine quality, Jaffray's wholesale price 22 1-2c; our price 20c.
 10107-1 lot Checked Jaconets, imported goods, fine quality, Jaffray's price 23 1-2c; our retail price 20c.
 10109-1 lot Checked Jaconets, imported goods, best make, Jaffray's wholesale price 28 1-2c; our retail price 25c.
 10111-1 lot Striped Jaconets, imported goods, good quality, Jaffray's wholesale price 14 3-4c; our retail price, 12 1-2c.
 10113-1 lot Striped Jaconets, imported goods, splendid quality, Jaffray's wholesale price 17 3-4c; our retail price 15c.
 10115-1 lot Striped Jaconets, imported goods, extra quality, Jaffray's wholesale price 23 3-5c; our price 20c.
 White Lawn Dress Goods in Stripes and Checks, etc., from Jaffray's receiver's sale.
 10117-1 lot Striped Dress Lawns, good quality and good styles, Jaffray's wholesale price 14 1-2c; our retail price 12 1-2c.
 10119-1 lot Satin Striped Lawns, nice, fine goods, extra quality, Jaffray's price 23 1-2c; our retail price 20c.
 10121-1 lot Satin Striped Lawns, imported goods, handsome styles, extra fine quality, Jaffray's wholesale price 23 3-4c; our retail price 25c.
 10123-1 lot Satin Striped Lawn, superfine goods, handsome styles, Jaffray's price 33 1-3c; our retail price 30c.
 Colored Wool Dress Goods from the great receiver's sale of E. S. Jaffray & Co., New York.
 C7929-1 lot 36 inch English Henrietta, good quality, full line of the latest colorings, worth 30c, only 19c.
 C7947-1 lot 36 inch English Hen-

riettas, best quality, all colors, regular price everywhere 35c, only 21c.
 C7982-1 lot 38-inch all wool Novelty Suitings, combinations, Jaffray's wholesale price, 44c; our retail price, 39c.
 C7923 and 8019-1 lot 50 inch Silk and Wool Novelty Suitings, splendid goods, handsome styles, Jaffray's wholesale price was 73c; our retail price, 59c.
 C7926-48 inch all wool Fancy Mixed Chevots, Jaffray's wholesale price was 72c; our retail price, 59c.
 C7991-50 inch Silk and Wool Novelty Suitings, regular price everywhere \$1, only 69c.
 C7985-56 inch all wool Novelty Suitings, splendid quality, Jaffray's price 95c; our retail price, 87c.
 C8041-44 inch all wool imported Pin Check Novelty Suitings, regular price, \$1.25; only 87c.
 C7890-38 inch all wool imported fancy mixed Beige, Jaffray's wholesale price, 49c; our retail price, 44c.
 C7970-46 inch all wool imported Henriettas, full line of colors, Jaffray's price, 59c; our retail price, 42 1-2c.
 C7831-46 inch all wool imported German Henriettas, best make, silk finish, Jaffray's wholesale price, 82 1-2c; our retail price, 69 1-2c.
 C7332-40 inch all wool invisible plaid French Serge, regular price, \$1; only 71c.
BLACK DRESS GOODS FROM JAFFRAY'S RECEIVER'S SALE.
 C7923-36 inch Black English Henriettas, good quality, Jaffray's price, 23c; only 19c.
 C7947-36 inch Black English Henrietta, best goods, Jaffray's wholesale price, 27c; our retail price, 21c.
 C7970-46 inch all wool imported German Henrietta, silk finish, Jaffray's wholesale price, 52c; our retail price, 44c.
 C7913-38 inch all wool imported Novelty Black Brocade, regular retail price, 61c; our price, 44c.
 C7650-40 inch all wool imported black Armure Royale, Jaffray's price, \$1.10; our price, 81c.
 C7611-40 inch all wool imported black Cord, Jaffray's wholesale price, \$1.10; our price, 81c.
 C 625-50 inch Silk Warp imported black Gloria Sublime, Jaffray's price, 89c; our price, 67c.
 C8030-40 inch Silk Warp black Henrietta, splendid quality, sold everywhere at \$1.25; our price, 97c.

C7674-40 inch Silk Warp black Henrietta, superb quality, Jaffray's wholesale price, \$1.37; our retail price, \$1.12 1-2.
OUR POPULAR SILK DEPARTMENT.
 Everything known in Silks from the great receiver's sale of Jaffray & Co.
 C3785-1 lot Kai Kat Wash Silks in all the newest and best styles, Jaffray's wholesale price was 39c; our retail price, 31c.
 C1019-1 lot Habont Wash Silks in an endless variety of the latest novelties, fine quality, Jaffray's wholesale price was 49c; our retail price, 41c.
 C7893-40 inch all wool black Henrietta, fine quality, regular price, 75c; only 51c.
 C8044-40 inch all wool imported black Albatross, Jaffray's wholesale price, 57c; our retail price, 49c.
 C7444-40 inch all wool imported Satin Berber, regular retail price, \$1; only 74c.
 C8035-40 inch all wool imported black Henrietta, fine quality, Jaffray's price, 58c; our price, 49c.
 C7916-40 inch all wool imported black Novelty Brocade, Jaffray's price 75c; our price, 62 1-2c.
 C5741-46 inch all wool imported black French Serge, regular price, \$1; our price, 62 1-2c.
 C8032-44 inch all wool imported black Batiste, superfine quality, Jaffray's price was 74c; our price, 62 1-2c.
 C8046-46 inch all wool imported German Henrietta, silk finish, best quality, sold everywhere at \$1.50; our price, 93c.
 C8043-46 inch all wool imported black Crepon, Jaffray's wholesale price, \$1.15; our retail price, 99c.
Our Popular Silk Department
 Everything known in Silks from the great receiver's sale of E. S. Jaffray & Co.
 C3785-1 lot Kai Kat Wash Silks in all the newest and best styles, Jaffray's wholesale price was 39c; our retail price, 31c.
 C1019-1 lot Habont Wash Silks in an endless variety of the latest novelties, fine quality, Jaffray's wholesale price was 49c; our retail price, 41c.
 C1427-1 lot Taffeta Waist Silks in plain check and other handsome effects, Jaffray's price, 99c; our retail price, 47c.
 C 947-1 lot 21 inch printed China Silks for waists and dresses,

handsome styles, all silk, Jaffray & Co. wholesale price, 37c; our retail price, 29c.
 C1427-1 lot 24-inch printed China Silks, splendid quality for waists and dresses, Jaffray's wholesale price, 64c; our retail price, 49c.
 C1379-1 lot 22 inch China and Japan Silks, in black, cream and full line of colors, Jaffray's wholesale price, 59c; our retail price, 47c.
 C1390-1 lot 32 inch China and Japan Silks in black, cream and full line of colors, Jaffray's wholesale price, 89c; our retail price, 74c.
 C 944-1 lot 20 inch black Gros de Londres, warranted all pure silk, a perfect beauty, sold everywhere at \$1.50; our price, 97c.
 C1634-1 lot of 24 inch black Rhadame all silk, extra quality for skirts, Jaffray's price, \$1.29; our retail price, \$1.17.
 C 941-1 lot of 22 inch black Persian Dress Silks, extra fine quality, well worth \$1.75; our price, \$1.37.
 C 942-1 lot of 22 inch black Persian Dress Silks, superfine quality, Jaffray's wholesale price, \$1.37; our retail price, \$1.24.
 C 945-1 lot 20 inch black Beau de Soie, fine quality for skirts and dresses, Jaffray's wholesale price, 99c; our retail price, 87c.
 C1636-1 lot 21 inch black Satin Rhadame, extra quality, for skirts and dresses, sold everywhere at \$1.35; our price, 97c.
 S1546-1 lot 21 inch black Crystal Bengaline, rich and rare, Jaffray's wholesale price, 99c; our retail price, 87c.
 C 946-1 lot 21 inch black pure Silk Armure, new and handsome weave, for skirts and dresses, Jaffray's wholesale price, \$1.27; our price, 99c.
Table Linens
 From the great receiver's sale of Jaffray & Co.
 L4628-46-inch All Linen Unbleached Table Damask, good quality, Jaffray's wholesale price, 27 1-2c; our retail price, 25c.
 L7955-58-inch All Pure Linen Half Bleached Table Linen, German manufacture, Jaffray's wholesale price, 57 1-2c; our retail price, 49c.
 L7953-64-inch Pure Linen Table Damask, fancy colored border, Scotch goods, half bleached; Jaffray's wholesale price, 59 1-2c; our retail price, 49c.

L7730-56-inch Half Bleached Table Damask, fine quality; pure flax, handsome designs, Jaffray's wholesale price, 69 1-2c; our retail price, 60c.
 L7959-60-inch Pure Flax Half Bleached Table Damask, genuine Irish Linen, fancy border; Jaffray's wholesale price, 74 1-2c; our retail price, 62c.
 L7956-62-inch Half Bleached Table Damask, splendid quality, pure Linen, good patterns; Jaffray's wholesale price, 84 3-4c; our retail price, 72c.
 L7728-54-inch Real Barnsley Table Damask, half bleached, pure Linen, extra fine; Jaffray's wholesale price, 87 1-2c; our retail price, 75c.
 L7740-60-inch Genuine Barnsley Half Bleached Table Damask, superfine quality; pure flax; Jaffray's wholesale price, 89 1-2c; our retail price, 75c.
 Bleached Table Damask, genuine Barnsley goods; Jaffray's wholesale price, 79c; our retail price, 68c.
Table Napkins
 From the Jaffray receiver's sale.
 L7677-1 lot All Linen Table Napkins, fringed, good quality, Jaffray's wholesale price, 27 1-2c per dozen; our retail price, 25c per dozen.
 L7741-1 lot All Linen Table Napkins, fringed; Jaffray's wholesale price, 39c per dozen; our retail price, 35c per dozen.
 L8267-1 lot All Linen Table Napkins, fringed, good quality; Jaffray's wholesale price, 47 1-2c per dozen; our retail price, 40c per dozen.
 L7937-1 lot All Linen Table Napkins, fringed; Jaffray's wholesale price, 59c per dozen; our retail price, 50c per dozen.
 D8273-1 lot All Linen Table Napkins, fringed; Jaffray's wholesale price, 84 1-2c per dozen; our retail price, 75c per dozen.
 D8274-1 lot All Linen Table Napkins, fringed, splendid value; Jaffray's wholesale price, 92 1-2c per dozen; our retail price, 85c per dozen.
Towels.
 D8329-1 Lot 8-12 Table Linen Sets, 1 dozen Napkins to match, super

quality, Jaffray's wholesale price, \$5.75; our retail price, \$5.
 D8330-1 Lot 8-12 Table Linen Sets, superfine quality, splendid designs, 1 dozen napkins to match, Jaffray's wholesale price, \$7.25; our retail price, \$6.
 All Linen Huck Glass, Satin Damask and Russia Bath Towels, from Jaffray's receiver's sale.
 D7970-1 Lot All Linen Glass Towels, size, 15x25, Jaffray's wholesale price, 89c per dozen; our retail price, 80c each.
 D7951-1 Lot All Linen Glass Towels, 16 x32, Jaffray's wholesale price, \$1.75 per dozen; our retail price, 12 1-2c each.
 D7982-1 Lot All Pure Linen Glass Towels, 15x36, Jaffray's wholesale price, \$1.95 per dozen; our retail price, 15c each.
 A complete catalogue of this GREAT RECEIVER'S SALE PURCHASE will be mailed to any address, POST PAID, FREE. If you wish it drop us postal card.
 Respectfully,
 W. H. TAYLOR.

W. H. TAYLOR.

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HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS?

If so a "Baby" Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why continue an inferior system another year at so great a loss? Dairying is now the only profitable feature of Agriculture. Properly conducted it always pays well, and must pay you. You need a Separator, and you need the BEST, the "Baby". All styles and capacities. Prices, \$75 upward. Send for new 1895 Catalogue.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.,
 Branch Offices: ELGIN, ILL. General Offices: 74 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

DAIRY.

SOILING CORN.
 But comparatively a small portion of the dairymen of this country have sufficient pasturage to last through the entire season, at least for the best results. Good pasture grasses are calculated to be the best and most perfect milk producers and could they be furnished in sufficient quantity and quality through the season nothing more could be desired, but this is not the case, unless it is in some favored portion of our land.
 Most farmers may have plenty of good pasturage up to perhaps the middle of July and the cows will give excellent yields of milk, but as the dry, hot weather comes on the grasses begin to fall and the milk to decrease. Thereafter extra feed of some kind must be furnished or the receipts from the dairy will be small and unsatisfactory.
 Here comes in the value of corn or some other good forage plant to supplement the falling pastures grasses. Perhaps no other one crop can take the place of corn for this purpose, taking the country through. It is now many years since it began to be used in this way, and as its value becomes more fully known, so is it more highly prized and its cultivation increased. It is a crop which if rightly managed can be made to produce large yields, and if not all wanted to feed in a green state can be readily cured, for winter use or placed in a silo.
 But to get the best results with corn, simply as a fodder crop, needs the right kind of management. The best way—and the one still practiced by some of sowing three bushels of Western or Southern corn broadcast to the acre, is by far from being the best way. It should be treated very much after the manner of our common field corn.
 It is not so much a large mass of stalks and leaves that is wanted, as a goodly amount of ears along with the fodder. To obtain these in suitable proportion it is necessary that the crop be cultivated with that object in view. It should be planted on properly prepared ground, either thinly in drills or hills the same as field corn, but perhaps a little closer. This will admit of the required cultivation which is an important factor in the success of the crop.
 Corn is called a heavy feeder and will make good use of abundant fertilization. Stable manure is well adapted to its growth, but for a soiling crop it can be raised very successfully with commercial fertilizers alone. This has been abundantly verified in my own experience. As to the kind of corn to raise, it should be that which will prove most successful in the locality where it is to be grown. A little experience and observation in this matter should be the surest guide that man can follow.
 A bit of my own in successfully growing this crop for a considerable number of years may afford some help in this direction. It should be noticed that I live pretty well north for successful corn raising, near the border line between this country and Canada.
 Soil, a gravelly loam. Plow green-sward usually in the fall when the yields of hay falls below one ton to the acre. At planting time this thoroughly harrowed and the rows marked three feet apart. The hills are placed two feet apart. No manure is used, only 300 pounds to the acre of a standard superphosphate is applied in the hill. This with the seed is put in at one operation with a horse planter, which will do the work better than can be done by hand. Different kinds of corn are used, but the one that is fast

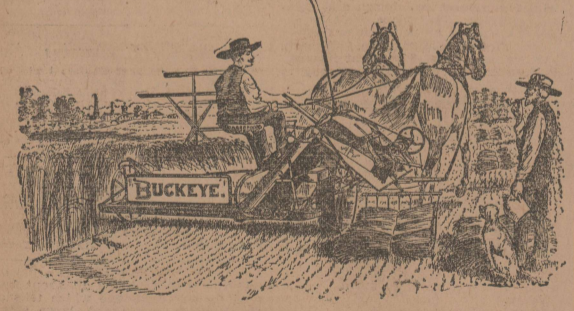
gaining the preference over others in Vermont, and perhaps New England, as a forage crop, and even for the silo, is the Stanford, a variety that has been in use for a long time. It is a medium growing kind with abundant foliage, the growth midway between the common field and sweet varieties in saccharine quality, and a good yielder of fine shaped, lone white ears. One-half bushel of seed is used to the acre.
 The cultivation consists of passing early over the field once or twice with the weeder or a light smoothing harrow, that will mellow the surface soil and check the growth of any weeds that may have started. This is followed with the cultivator and the crop is hand hoed once. This is all until harvest. Thus treated the crop early covers the ground and weeds or grass have little chance for growth. If the crop is likely to be too thick, it should be thinned sufficiently at time of hoeing in order that there may be a fair protection of ears.
 This makes an excellent crop to feed green and large quantities are cured for late fall and winter. Should be harvested when in the milk to cure. From five to eight tons to the acre of cured fodder are raised with this treatment, which makes it one of the cheapest and most profitable crops that can be produced on the farm for dairy purposes.
 While corn for fodder can be successfully raised when even planted quite late, still for a general crop it will be found the most profitable crop it put into the ground as early as the common field varieties, in order that a proper degree of maturity may be reached before it is wanted for use, as herein its value will largely consist.
 E. R. TOWLE,
 Franklin County, Vermont.
THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.
 Realizing that a large number of visitors to the Confederate Reunion will want to see more of the country than in the city of Houston, has made a round trip rate to the City of Mexico and return of \$27.90. Tickets on sale May 24, 25 and 26, 1895, good to return at any time within 30 days from date of sale.
 Tickets reading to Houston will be extended 15 days on depositing with the joint agent at 207 Main street, thus allowing sufficient time to make side trips without sacrificing the return portion of the excursion tickets.
 Stop overs allowed at any point in Mexico en route on notice to the train conductor. Excursionists wishing to go via Eagle Pass and return via Laredo, or vice versa, can secure tickets at rate of \$32.90.
 Descriptive matter, maps and literature pertaining to Mexico will be furnished on application at the city ticket office, 207 Main street, Houston, Texas. A choice of berths in sleepers can be secured by applying early and registering names.
 Important item. Mexican money being worth about 51 cents, expenses in Mexico will be about half of the cost in the United States, or in other words, an American's capital almost doubles after crossing the border.
 L. J. PARKS,
 Asst. Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.
 C. W. BEHN, Traffic Manager.
EPWORTH LEAGUERS.
 Send stamp for official book "Historical Chatanooga," containing full particulars International Convention of Epworth Leagues at Chattanooga next June.
 The Queen and Crescent Route will make extra runs for round trip.
 T. M. HUNT, T. P. A.,
 Dallas, Tex.
 W. C. RINDARSON, G. P. A.,
 Cincinnati, O.

Second Annual Sale.

On Tuesday, May 28, 1895, beginning promptly at 10 o'clock a. m., about 50 head of registered acclimated Jersey cattle, owned by members of the Texas Jersey Cattle Club, will be sold singly at auction at the Fair Grounds at Dallas, Texas. For catalogue describing cattle that will be sold, address

J. O. TERRELL, Secretary, Terrell, Tex.

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 The Largest Wholesale and Retail Piano and Organ Dealers in the Entire Southwest.
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 To exchange your old piano or organ in part pay towards a new one? Buy of us, you can select from our line of twenty-four different makes an instrument fully warranted that cannot fail to satisfy you.
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUES AND PRICES OF PIANOS AND ORGANS
 Or else buy from agents, who sell our line in nearly every town and city in Texas. Patronize reliable home dealers you know, and especially look out for newspaper frauds North who have no authorized agents and try to sell to families direct, for all is not gold that glitters.
 Never buy on open account of companies who do not take notes; you may lose receipts and have to pay twice thereby. Always give notes when you buy for each payment and save trouble. Write for our book of information for customers.
COLLINS & ARMSTRONG CO., Fort Worth, Texas.
 In writing please mention the Journal.

HOUSEHOLD.

Address all letters for this department to Mrs. E. S. Buchanan, 814 Maccon street, Fort Worth, Tex.

GET ACQUAINTED WITH YOURSELF.

Young man, the books will bid you read The seers from Kant to Plato. But get acquainted with yourself, You are no small potato. And though you swing a blacksmith's sledge Or perch on the trenches, Hold up your head with those that sit Upon the highest benches. Oh, read the sages of the world And let their wisdom win you; But get acquainted with yourself, And find what you've got in you. In modest arrogance of soul

Make your own valuation; Then slowly make the sluggish world Accept your estimation. Go, get acquainted with yourself Before your leaf is yellow; You'll find the man beneath your hat Is something of a fellow; Then stir him out and prod him up Before his force has faded; Go, get acquainted with yourself, Then make the world acquainted.

Then trust the man beneath your hat, And when you come to know him You'll find a fellow fit to grace A novel or a poem. Go, get acquainted with yourself; You'll find that very few are, For tasks for which you were designed, A better man than you are. Young man, the books will bid you read The seers of Kant or Plato; But get acquainted with yourself, You are no small potato.

HOW TO KEEP ANTS AWAY.

In a recent issue of the Old Homestead, we read this about keeping ants away, and it may help some bee-keeper who is troubled by ants, we give it place here: Rub a light film-coat of balsam Peru around near the bottom of table or kitchen safe legs—just a narrow band will do—and renew the balsam every two or three weeks. This will keep ants away from tables, kitchen safes, etc., and what they hold or contain, provided there is no other ant-way in up the legs. One drop of balsam Peru spread around the upper part of a syrup bottle will keep the ants away for months. Boil one ounce of Balsam Peru in one gallon of rain-water for half an hour, and sponge this water, while hot, over wooden floors and walls, and it will keep ants away for a long time.

ECONOMY.

Save your time by learning to be the right thing at the right time, and in the best, easiest and shortest way possible. Save your strength in the same way, and also by using labor saving machines. Take at least a few minutes rest, when you are too tired to do your work well, for not to work right is a waste of time and strength. Make it a pleasure for the children to "help mother," instead of a duty which they think is more than should be expected of them.

Save your patience. You may need it some time when greater than the present trials surround you, and if you keep losing it in part every day you can never get it back together again. If you save your time and strength, much of your patience will be stored up for future use; will power must do the rest.

Save your breath; don't scold. You may die "for want of breath" sooner if you scold than you might otherwise. Save the love of your little ones and the sunshine—they bring into your home. Some day your life will be dark when this sunshine has entered the home above. Some day their love may go out toward some one beside you.

Save food by cooking just enough and no more; by avoiding rich pastry, cakes, etc., and choosing that which is wholesome. Utilize food scraps by making appetizing dishes, whose origin is disguised. Save clothing, not by merely buying the lowest in price, but the most durable and best looking that you can afford will allow. Higher priced goods sometimes, in fact generally, prove to be the cheapest in the end, as they will look well if made over several times.

Save furniture by buying that which will stand long and hard usage, and depend on your artistic talents to brighten and ornament it. Let your first thought in buying furniture be, first, comfort; second, use; third, durability; and last, style. Save money. One who saves time, strength, patience, love, food, clothing, and furniture generally has the knack of saving money, but there are as many ways of making money, as there are of making money, it is useless to attempt to tell of them here. "A penny saved is a penny earned."—Good Housekeeping.

RECIPES.

Coffee Cake.—Take a piece of bread dough and add one-half cupful of sugar and a teaspoonful of melted butter; then roll out an inch thick and put on a greased plating brush the top with melted butter and cover thick with cinnamon and sugar; let rise and bake quick. Cut in long, narrow strips to serve. Eat hot or cold. It is nicely made Saturday with the other baking, to use Sunday morning for breakfast. English Toast.—A pretty way of serving eggs for tea is to cut bread into square pieces and toast. Take eggs out of the shell, keeping the yolks whole. Beat the whites to stiff froth; lay the beaten white around nicely on the toast, drop yolks in center of white ring, salt and put in hot oven to bake a few minutes. When taken out of the oven put a little melted butter over the toast. Baked Apples.—Peel and core large sour apples, slicing them into a granite or crockery dish, sprinkling by layers with sugar to taste, and add a dust of cinnamon or nutmeg. Pour on half a cupful of water for each quart of fruit, cover with a plate and bake slowly for three hours. Let them cool in the same dish till solid like jelly, then turn them out upon the serving dish. Chocolate Snaps.—One pound of sifted sugar, one pound of chocolate grated, mix together; beat the white of one egg, and stir into the sugar and chocolate, continue to beat till it is a stiff paste. Sugar a white paper, drop the paste on it with a small spoon and bake in a slow oven. Currant Cake.—One and one-half pounds of flour, one pound of sugar, one-half pound of butter, seven eggs, one gill of milk, one-half teaspoonful of baking powder, one pound of currants. Wash the currants, dry, stem and roll lightly in flour to prevent sinking to the bottom.

HOW TO STAND.

How many girls know that their manner of standing is the chief thing that makes or destroys grace of body? It is indeed a fact. It should not be thought of only by those who are to move in circles where it would be supposed all gracefulness could be found. There is a way of standing practiced by many in which the shoulders are thrown into a rounded position, the head poked forward, the arms dangling limply by the sides, and the whole body in an attitude which looks as though a gentle push would send it into a shapeless heap. A woman who stands

In this way might have the form of a Venus, but its beauty would never be known, as it would be made almost homely by her manner of carrying it. And she might be garbed in satin and laces, but the dress would look badly, while she might be clad in a calico wrapper and look more graceful and stylish. It is well to know that a graceful attitude and nicely appearing figure may be cultivated by standing properly. Throw the shoulders well back, expanding the chest, and keep the hips on a line with the shoulders. Carry the arms as though they were governed by voluntary muscles, hold the head up, and you will look as though you contained enough energy to carry yourself properly at least. A figure which is half bad may be cultivated to be altogether presentable by being careful as to this matter of standing. The cultivation of grace cannot begin too early. Children should not be permitted to sit or stand "round-shouldered," which is the first step toward an unsightly attitude. No child should stand limply resting on one foot or leaning against something. Stand independently of any support, and stand erect. By permitting one's self to stand improperly when young, it requires perseverance to break the habit; but if the habit has been acquired, persevere until it is conquered.—Exchange.

A RACE FOR LIFE.

An Exciting Ride Across a Continent—Bit by a Deadly Insect—An Accident Saves a Life.

I was sitting in the reading rooms of the Y. M. C. A., of Philadelphia, at my right was sitting an elderly gentleman whose whiskers and dress would indicate that he belonged to the cloth. At my left sat a group of a dozen, of various ages, discussing the wonders of modern phenomena. After various experiences had been related, the clerical gentleman to my right, who was no less a person than Rev. E. O. Gillett, said: "Gentlemen, I have witnessed in this line of wonders that which would cost one's life to repeat 200 years ago. "In the spring of 1888 I was in San Antonio, Tex., for my health, my disease having been pronounced consumption, and that fair, soft, Italian climate was my only hope. I was sitting in front of the Menger House, when, from a carriage, hastily driven from the depot, two gentlemen emerged. One was an elderly, well-dressed gentleman of about 60. His face was swayed to three times its natural size; his eyes and mouth almost closed. The other gentleman, who was his attendant, asked me and my companion if we could refer him to a first-class physician. I recommended him to the physician who was then attending me, and at the same time asked him about the disease of his friend.

"We think he was bitten by some kind of a spider last autumn," was his reply. We thought at the time he would lose his life, but by the skill of one of the best physicians of San Antonio he was seemingly cured. About six months ago a growth appeared in the glands of the left side of the neck. This was removed by an operation, but immediately reappeared. Four days ago a conference of doctors reported he could not live a month, which decided him to go with all possible speed to Boston, Mass., to consult a noted specialist of that city. We are now en route for Boston, but our train is delayed a few hours on account of a wreck.

"Who are you going to see in Boston?" I asked. "Dr. R. C. Flower," was the reply, "and Mr. Milledge believes that, bad as he is and as near death as he is, if he can only see Dr. Flower he can be cured."

"You would not see Dr. R. C. Flower if you went to Boston," I replied. "Because he is not there; he is in San Antonio, at this hotel, right now."

"What?" muttered the suffering Mr. Milledge between his half-closed teeth. "R. C. Flower of Boston here. My God, so fortunate! How fortunate for me the wreck delayed us!" "He was shown to Dr. Flower's parlors. I, with others, accompanied him. In these rooms were about 150 patients, and he is and as near death as he is, if he can only see Dr. Flower he can be cured."

"Right," exclaimed Mr. Milledge. "Furthermore, you had a bad case of syphilis about six years ago and was never properly treated." "Right again," said the old man. "About six months ago you had a blow on the left side of your neck, and following that blow came this growth." "Great heavens!" said Mr. Milledge, now all excitement, "I did have a blow about six or seven months ago, right here, pointing to where the sore was, 'but I had forgotten all about it. But how did you know these things?" "Never mind how I know them," replied the doctor. "It is enough to know you are at death's door and whatever is done must be done quickly."

"Dr. Flower injected something into the growth, something that went into the man's arm, put a few drops of something on his tongue, wrote a telegram for his office in Boston to send him certain treatment and then told him to lie down and take a sleep. "That evening Mr. Milledge told me he felt 500 per cent better. He returned to his home the next day. Eight months afterward I received a letter from him in which he said Dr. R. C. Flower had cured him and that he was in better health than he had been in for forty years."

"I need not say that I changed doctors, and in a short time Dr. R. C. Flower cured me permanently. "I met a number of his patients while in Texas, as I have in all sections of the country I have ever been in. They all tell of two miraculous features in Dr. Flower's practice. His unerring ability to tell a patient his disease without asking a question and the speed and ease with which he cures the most malignant diseases. I don't believe there is a physician in the wide world who has the diagnostic powers of Dr. R. C. Flower. I know what I say when I say that Dr. Flower can take any sick person by the hand and in a few days better than they can tell their easier than you would read a book."

"I have recently returned from Texas, where, in the interest of science, I have been investigating the work of this wonderful man. "I have ascertained, first, that Dr. R. C. Flower has some 1700 patients in the state of Texas; second, that he examines all his patients without ever asking a question; and, third, that his books show in connection with the investigation of the facts that in cancer, consumption, tumor, paralysis, fatty degeneration of the heart, kidney and nervous diseases, he does not lose one case in ninety; fourth, that his patients, as a rule, have been given up by other physicians as incurable, and yet these incurable malignant diseases seem to ease and uniform success."

"My investigations have proven the permanent cures in Texas alone include over 400—of prominent people—of the diseases I have just named, when

One Swallow

"don't make a spring." Neither will one bottle of Scott's Emulsion cure a well established case of Consumption, but it will ease the Cough, relieve the irritation and arrest the progress of the disease, and if persistently used, with the observance of the laws of health, will surely restore the patient in the early stages and give great comfort and prolong life in the latter stages.

It is simply Cod-liver Oil properly emulsified, combined with Hypophosphites and Glycerine. It is a tissue-builder.

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given up as incurable, I will name you few:

"S. F. Hunt of Conroe, Tex., was cured of a terrible liver and stomach trouble, which had resulted in nervous exhaustion; Mrs. Hattie Raquet, Tyler, Tex., most lovely and kind woman, cured of a nerve, heart and blood trouble—trouble which had nearly wrecked health, life and brain; Mrs. S. R. Curtis, Rusk, Tex., of a complicated disease which had brought her into a speedy and quick decline; L. Cerf of Corsicana, Tex., of most serious heart and lung trouble; Geo. B. Paxton, Fort Worth, Tex., of lumbago sciatica and nerve trouble, after a score of treatments had failed to relieve; J. M. Pope, Bazette, Tex., of hemorrhoids, stomach disease and catarrhal consumption of bowels; Andrew Sens, corner Congress and Wilson streets, Houston, Tex., of cancer of stomach, fungus bowels and womb. This woman when she first consulted Dr. R. C. Flower was losing flesh at the rate of half a pound a day, suffered death almost every hour of her life. She had been pronounced incurable by the leading physicians of San Antonio. She today is one of the healthiest women of the United States. Miss Mollie Stout of Gollard, Tex., of kidney and ovary troubles, marasmus form of consumption and hemorrhages. Mrs. J. E. Pettus, Gollard, tumor fungus and kidney disease, when given up as beyond help; Mrs. Ike West, San Antonio, Tex., of fungus of stomach, consumption of blood and nervous prostration. (As a lady friend of her's said: 'Before Mrs. West consulted Dr. R. C. Flower she was the weakest woman in the village, silent but terrible sufferer, though her sweet spirit kept her from murmuring.') Miss Minerva Lewis, Gonzales, Tex., of consumption; Mrs. Selling, Galveston, of cancer of tongue. "But why name more? If you visit Texas, as you say you are arranging to do, you will find his patients in every town and in every business. The names I have given represent many of the most prominent families in the State of Texas—men and women who possessed every faculty of being successfully treated, but failed to receive help until they consulted Dr. R. C. Flower. The progress of these people, the serious and malignant phases of their diseases, the quick relief and permanent cures under Dr. Flower's care voices to the sick everywhere that they can find help even in the worst cases. If you visit Tyler and Corsicana (Tex.), as you say you intend to, then see in Tyler Benj. Kain and Mr. Jester, one a prominent lawyer, the other a bank president and a man named Joel Huey, the mayor of Corsicana, and almost any of the business men; they will tell you of the wonderful cures of Dr. R. C. Flower when all other help had failed. "If you are in Texas in May you will likely see Dr. Flower, as he is then he will spend his time professionally during May in Texas." At this the clergyman excused himself to participate in the discussion of another subject by another gathering of the members of the Y. M. C. A.

R. ROBERT BANCROFT, In Austin (Tex.) Statesman. Dr. R. C. Flower has completed arrangements for a professional trip through the states of Arkansas and Texas.

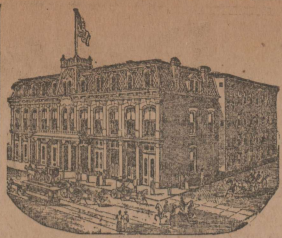
The doctor will be in the different cities as follows: Little Rock, Ark., The Richelieu, Friday and Saturday, May 10 and 11. Texarkana, Ark., Cosmopolitan hotel, Monday May 13. Tyler, Tex., National hotel, Wednesday, May 15. Corsicana, Commercial hotel, Friday, May 17. Austin, Hotel Driskill, Monday, May 20. Galveston, Tremont House, Wednesday, May 22. Houston, Capitol hotel, Friday May 24. San Antonio, Menger hotel, Monday, May 27. Victoria, Muti House, Wednesday and Thursday, May 29 and 30. Fort Worth, Hotel Worth, Saturday, June 1.

His wonderful method of diagnosing a person's ailment without asking a question, and marvelous and seemingly all over this country, has placed him in the foremost rank of his profession. This visit of Dr. Flower's will afford an excellent opportunity for many to consult his eminent specialist close to their homes.

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Ambrose L. Tomas, elected South Town assessor, takes hold of an office the importance of which can be better appreciated when it is understood that over one hundred millions of property, the largest amount coming under control of an assessor in the world, is adjudicated in this office. Mr. Thomas is a business man and has a national reputation acquired by reason of his association as junior partner of the great newspaper firm of Lord & Thomas, whose work he recognized and controlled by the leading American advertisers. Mr. Thomas is also vice-president and one of the proprietors of the Indiana Springs company, a concern with a paid up capital of \$250,000, owning the Magna Mud and Lithia Water Cure, the only one in the world. This place is located near Attica, 120 miles south of Chicago. The new assessor is also president of the Sterling remedy company, one of the best advertised concerns in the country, and owners and manufacturers of the tobacco habit cure, No-to-Bac. These several businesses aggregate over \$1,000,000, and on his election to the South town assessorship, people are to be congratulated upon the business ability and high character of the assessor.—Chicago Times-Herald.

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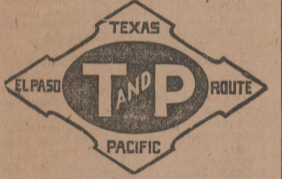
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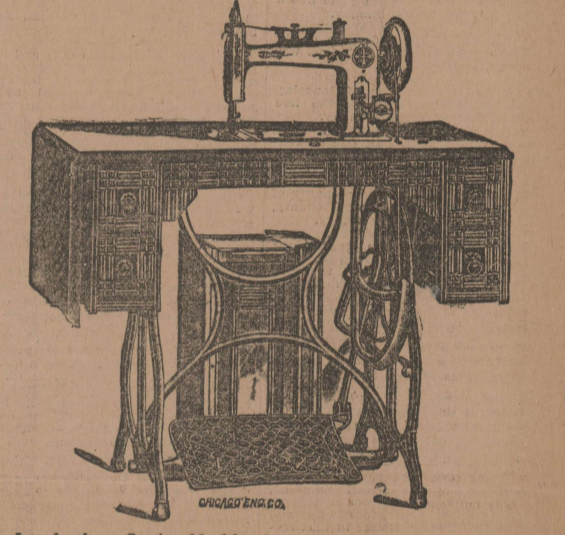
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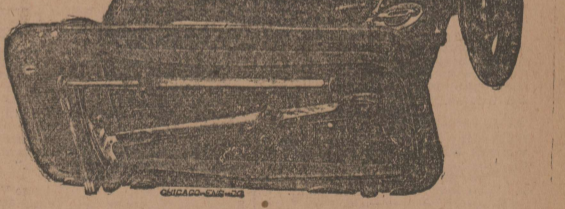
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FINE DESIGN, ELEGANT WORKMANSHIP, DURABLE MATERIAL, FINE ATTACHMENTS, EASY OPERATION by any other Machine made, regardless of price.

DO YOU BELIEVE US?

We have plenty of readers using the Machine and would be pleased to send testimonials. Write for full descriptions, or order the Machine on 15 days trial.

TERMS AND PRICES:

There are four ways to get it: 1st. To any one sending us \$22.00 we will send the Journal and this Machine, paying all freight. 2nd. To any one sending us ten subscribers and ten dollars for same and fifteen dollars additional, twenty-five dollars in all we will send the Machine prepaid. 3rd. To any one sending us twenty subscribers, and twenty dollars to pay for same, and eight dollars in addition, we will send the Machine prepaid. 4th. To any one sending us 32 subscribers and \$32.00 to pay for same, we will send the machine, freight paid.

NOTE—All subscriptions must be paid in advance. You need not send them all in at one time, go to work and send in as fast as you can get them and you will be credited with them and when you get up the number, the Machine will be sent as proposed.

REMEMBER:

We cannot send these Machines C. O. D. or on a credit, because to get them at the prices we do, we have to pay cash in advance. If after 15 days' trial the Machine proves unequal to any machine, we will refund all money paid out on it. STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, Fort Worth, Texas.

It's a Good Thing!

Push it Along!

Your Choice of Any Suit in the House for

\$8.65!

This means everything in CASSIMERES, CHEVIOTS, DIAGONALS, CLAY WORSTEDS, etc., in Sacks, Cutaways and Prince Alberts, in the latest styles, well made and desirable, making this sale

The Greatest Inducement Ever Offered in Fort Worth.

Crawford's Crawford's Crawford's

PERSONAL.

Frank Brown of Wichita Falls was a visitor to Fort Worth Sunday.

M. Sansom of Alvarado, one of the longest headed stockmen in Texas, was in Fort Worth Saturday.

W. D. and Dun Houston of Gonzales, Texas, cattlemen, were in the live stock market of Texas, Sunday.

J. B. Wilson of Dallas, one of Texas' best known cattlemen, was in Fort Worth Monday.

M. Maud, proprietor and manager of the Moon ranch, in Childress county, was a visitor to this city Friday.

H. L. Pennington, live stock agent of the Santa Fe, returned to Fort Worth Tuesday from a trip to south Texas, where he says grass is good and cattle getting fat.

Geo. W. Reynolds of Albany, Tex., was in Fort Worth Friday talking over a big cattle deal which he contemplated making, and said that grass in his part of the country is very fine.

Mahan's Commercial college of Sherman, has an advertisement in the Journal, which should attract the attention of those interested in a business education. Correspondence is invited.

C. C. French, who rustles business for the Evans-Spider-Buel company, returned Wednesday from a trip to Menard county. Said grass is fine and plentiful, and cattle scarce in that section.

Brooks Davis came in Monday from a trip out to Midland and Big Springs. Said that from Big Springs this way good rains had fallen recently, but from there west a rain was badly needed.

W. L. Gatlin, the well known Abilene cattleman, has moved to Fort Worth, where he will make his home in the future. Abilene loses a good citizen, and Fort Worth is the gainer thereby.

Ritenour & Batzell of Sherman, Tex., have two splendid stallions which they want to either sell or trade for horses or mules. Look up their advertisement in the "For Sale" column and write for information.

W. E. Rayner of Rayner, Tex., has two splendid pastures to lease in the southeast corner of Stoneval county, supplied with extra good grass and water. Read his advertisement in another column.

Stewart Bros. of Gertrude, Tex., have twenty-eight high grade yearling Shorthorn bulls advertised for sale in this issue of the Journal. Write them for prices, description, etc., and state where you saw their advertisement.

W. D. Jordan, Uncle Sam's live stock agent at Quanah, was here Friday. No man in the employ of the bureau of animal industry has more friends among the cattlemen than Billy Jordan, and he is always a welcome visitor to Fort Worth.

Loren W. Krake, the National Stock Yard's hustler, returned from a tour of south Texas. Said grass was growing fine, and cattle getting fat. Mr. Krake feels very elated over the progress of the market he represents in the receipts of both cattle and horses.

C. F. Masch of Chapman, Kans., an extensive dealer in pumps, windmills and irrigation supplies of every description, has an advertisement in the Journal. Special attention is directed to the windmill he sells, and those contemplating anything in the way of irrigation or water raising should write him for particulars.

Aultman, Miller & Co. of Dallas have an advertisement in this issue of the Journal. There is no piece of machinery made which comes nearer to perfection than this binder, and the Journal takes pleasure in strongly recommending its readers to select a "Buckeye Frames" if in the market for a machine of his class.

The Live Stock Inspector is the title of a new publication issued from Woodward, O. T., by Will E. Bolton. It is

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of ailments which result from late excesses, the result of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Full particulars, 200 references. Book, explanation and price mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

The official organ of the Oklahoma Live Stock association, and is devoted exclusively to live stock interests. The Journal wishes the new venture unbounded success, and with such a hustler at the helm as Bolton it can have no other future.

Ed East of Archer City and M. Davis of Seymour, two successful cattlemen, were here Sunday, but got away without being angered by a Journal man. These gentlemen have fed a great number of cattle during the past season and it is safe to say they have cleared no less than \$75,000 in this business, irrespective of their range dealings.

Col. Wm. Hunter, of the Strahorn-Hutton-Evans Commission company, reports the sale at St. Louis by his company last week of the McGehee & Withers steers, 1234 pounds, at \$5.50. These cattle were raised south of San Antonio. Mr. Hunter also reported the sale of a train load of south Texas grass cattle, weighing 895, at \$3.70, a good price for cattle of that weight.

J. W. Smith of Kilgore, Tex., breeder of thoroughbred swine and poultry, makes some special offers in an advertisement he has in this issue of the Journal, which should be taken advantage of by anyone wanting good stock. The Wilkes swine he offers come from one of the best strains of Poland-China swine, and his offer should not remain open long.

Geo. Campbell Brown of Spring Hill, Tenn., has sent the Journal a catalogue of his great twenty-second annual sale of trotting and pacing horses, made up from some of the farms in that famous horse breeding country. The sale will take place at Spring Hill, Tenn., Wednesday, May 29, 1906, and anybody wishing to purchase some of the best blood in America in horseflesh, can be satisfied by attending this sale.

A. W. Thomsom of Wathena, Kas., a widely known breeder of recorded Poland-China hogs in a letter to the Journal says: "I have some fine pigs sired by Graceful T. Sanders, and I am getting inquiries from Texas through your ad. in your paper. I shipped a male pig old enough for service and a sow bred to Graceful T. Sanders to Boston, Mass., lately." Mr. Thomsom owns one of the best herds in America and those who order from him will get good stock.

J. I. McWhorter of Baird, a prosperous cattlemen, accompanied by his family, was in Fort Worth Monday. Said grass was fine and cattle fat, and for the life of him could not see what was going to prevent cattle bringing a good price right along through the summer. He said: "Grass cattle are bringing more money now than top feeders did last year, and while prices may break some when the Territory stuff commences going forward, it won't be for long in my opinion."

W. P. Anderson, of the Chicago Union Stock Yards, blew into Fort Worth Friday, in advance of the northern. Ever the same, long-tailed, enterprising and a mine of information about cattle, with an acquaintance extending from Sitka, Alaska, to the City of Mexico, he is always a welcome visitor to Fort Worth. To a Journal man he said: "The people of other states believe that the much talked of shortage of cattle in Texas does not exist, and that it is only a scheme to make dressed beef higher. The statistics given out by the department of agriculture regarding live stock are as a rule very inaccurate, and do more damage than good."

J. A. Newlin of Quanah, a cattlemen, was in the Journal office Saturday. He said: "We have not had near enough rain yet, and although grass is growing some, a rain is needed to make it good. The farmers in our section, who few there are, have given up the idea of making any wheat this year, and some of them are planting sorghum. Others are leaving their plowed ground idle, the fact being about established that ours is not a success as a farming country. Where it is possible, however, they should raise sorghum, as it is a fine roughness for winter feeding."

Dr. R. C. Flower, the Boston specialist, has an advertisement in this issue announcing that he will visit Fort Worth in the near future. There is certainly something remarkable about this man of medicine, and while the regulars may not know how to distinguish him, charging him with quackery and hippodroming, the fact that he goes over the same ground several times in a year, meeting larger crowds at each visit, is a strong recommendation, if he had no other. He has, however, other and stronger recommendations, and he will doubtless be met here with a throng of suffering humanity.

Col. W. E. Skinner, general manager of the Fort Worth Stock Yards, feels elated over the success of the enterprise since he has been at the helm. To a Journal man, who was at the yards Friday, he said: "I have just compiled the figures and find that the receipts of hogs, sheep and horses at these yards for the seventeen months that have elapsed since the new company

was formed, are greater than for the corresponding period of the upbuilding of the South Omaha yards. I regard this as a pretty fair showing, and by the time we get as old as the South Omaha yards are now, I think we will make an even better showing."

C. T. Herring of Vernon, a well-to-do cattlemen, was in Fort Worth Monday. He has a large pasture in the part of Oklahoma recently leased by Waggoner & Son, and does not like the turn affairs have taken in that country. He said: "In addition to having to pay \$1 per section more than we were promised the land for, we lease a great many sections we cannot use. Under the arrangement made by the cattlemen and the Oklahoma land board, we were to get the land in our pastures or on our ranges for \$2 per section, but under the revised plan from Mr. Waggoner we have to take every school section in Day and Woodward counties."

J. O. Terrell, of Terrell, Tex., is secretary of the Texas Jersey Club and has an advertisement in the Journal announcing that on Tuesday, May 23, beginning promptly at 10 o'clock, about five head of registered acclimated Jersey cattle, owned by members of the club will be sold singly at auction at the Dallas fair grounds. The Journal personally knows the majority of the stock that will be offered for sale, and urges any of its readers who may want a good Jersey cow to attend this sale. A catalogue describing the cattle to be sold can be had by writing Mr. Terrell, the secretary. His address is Terrell, Tex.

W. L. Gatlin of Abilene, the cattleman upon whom a St. Louis paper perpetrated a fake story some time since, was here Friday. The nature of the write-up given Mr. Gatlin made it appear that he was cutting a wide swath at St. Louis, spending money like a prince, and playing nabob generally, but here Friday he said that there is not a particle of ostentation or show about him, the reverse being more applicable. The worst of it all, though, was that the story, through somebody's fault, inadvertently found its way into the Journal, which, as Mr. Gatlin said, "is read by everybody in the country." The only true thing about the whole story was that Mr. Gatlin was in St. Louis at that time.

J. W. Lynch of New Ponca, O. T., a wealthy cattlemen, was a visitor to Fort Worth Monday. In speaking of the little entanglement which existed between the West Oklahoma cattlemen and Dan Waggoner of Decatur, he said: "I was one of the parties called in to adjust the existing differences, but it was hardly necessary as everything went off as smooth as possible. The gentlemen agreed to let all of Day and Woodward counties at the price paid the territorial government by Mr. Waggoner. The last named gentlemen will get his range in Roger Mills county, where the veining or other improving has been done by settlers or cattlemen. Mr. Waggoner acted fair and square all the way through, and everybody is feeling good. We have had some rain and cattle are looking well, but more rain would not be amiss."

Jot W. Smythe of Grandview, a wealthy stockman and farmer, was here Saturday. Mr. Smythe has 1000 acres of fine black land on his home farm, besides owning several good farms and ranches at other points. He raises as many or more hogs than any man in any of the surrounding counties. Mr. Smythe said that his hogs and cattle and an immense amount of feed, he does not take any stock in cotton acreage reduction. He said: "With cotton at 5 cents, the average farmer, with his child, can make more money than out of any other crop, as in raising another crop there is no chance for him to get any work out of his children. My renters all got out of debt last year, and are doing well. If the farmers would quit trying to run the government and do more work at home they would get along a good deal better."

A general live stock agent of one of the big railroad systems, who asked that his name be not used, in conversation with a Journal man, expressed himself thusly: "There is one peculiar characteristic about the majority of Texas cattlemen, and that is, they invariably over-estimate the number of cattle they own, or are going to ship. They will come in and want a rate on say 200 cars of cattle, to be hauled to a certain point, and when shipping time comes they have about half that number. They will tell you that they own so many thousand cattle and when they sell out or ship, only about half the quoted number can be counted. This is a serious mistake, as the buyers of cattle get their information from estimates of this kind, and fix prices accordingly. I have been among the cattlemen of the Northwest some, and I find the reverse rule applies to them, as you generally add 25 per cent to their estimate of cattle owned. I suppose the action of the Texas cattlemen comes from the fact that in former days they owned such immense herds, and they dislike to admit how few they own now. It may be, however, that this is done to impress the railroads, but the harm that comes from exagger-

ation is the effect it has on the market.

Doc Riddels of Kansas City, member of the Lone Star Commission company, and J. S. Rizer of Meridian, also a member of the above firm, were in Fort Worth Saturday. Mr. Riddels, in speaking of how his firm was getting along, said that when he left Kansas City, which was a few days ago, they were second in business in the quarantine division, a splendid showing for the firm the firm has been in business. Speaking of farming conditions in this state he said: "The farmers of Texas need to raise more hogs cattle and sheep, and quit politics. I saw a statement in the Journal some time since which struck the key note, which was to the effect that enough feed goes to waste in Texas every year to fatten an empire of stock. In my opinion, every field in Texas should be graded every year after the crops are gathered. It would be worth a great many dollars to the farmers, and the old idea about it hurting the field is all rot. The farmers of the Northwest take advantage of all these things, and figure that their fields of corn stalks and crab grass save fully half the cost of feed. If all the corn fodder in Texas were saved every year it would be worth many millions of dollars to the farmers. Texas raises enough feed to thoroughly fatten every animal within her borders, but a goodly part of it is wasted."

W. V. Johnson of Grasslands, Lynn county, in a letter to the Journal renewing his subscription and ordering "Samantha at Saratoga," says: "We need rain on the plains, and trail herds moving north and west find difficulty in getting water. Morton's policy looking to free trade in cattle is right in principle, even if it may effect our business interests unfavorably for a time. The 'greatest good to the greatest number' should be the guiding principle in all legislation. Am glad to see a member of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet adhere to the principle of free trade. I am distressed whenever I think of Mr. Carlisle's present humble and painful position. Dominated as he is by Mr. Cleveland's overbearing and arrogant assumption of superiority to his party or partisans, he seems to have lost that noble individuality and superb statesmanship for which he was once distinguished. Until he sank his own dignity and personal independence by subordinating both to those whom he now serves so humbly and obediently, I had ever regarded him as one of the greatest and best men Kentucky had produced. 'How the great are fallen.' Since the overthrow of the Confederacy it seems impossible to find any of the sterling and heroic characteristics among our public men, men that made Andrew Jackson great and glorious. A sad fact for a distressed country."

VIAMI. If a farmer or stockman has a sick animal, he exerts himself to cure that animal. It is money out of his pocket if it dies or lingers along in a useless condition.

How, then, about the wife and daughters? It is just as useless for a woman to be sick or suffering. There is a remedy which will cure you.

If you are suffering from any form of female weakness use VIAMI. Don't let the dreadful disease drag you down. It certainly will make you a burden to yourself and family if you are not cured.

Write for information concerning VIAMI, which has cured thousands of women. Perfect health is assured you if you use this remedy. The VIAMI CO., Fort Worth Branch Office, Board of Trade Building, Fort Worth, Texas. We are sincere in offering you health; you may possess it if you will.

The wheat and oat crops around Childress, Tex., are said to be beyond redemption.

MORPHINE, OPIUM and WHISKY OUR DUT HOME. Remedy \$5. A cure guaranteed. Write for Book of Particulars, Testimonials and references. Tobacco, the Pro-Cure, \$1. Agents wanted. G. Wilson Chemical Co., (Incorporated under Texas laws), Dublin, Texas. Mention this paper.

D. G. BARROW & CO., Dealers in

Lumber, Lath and Shingles.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS AND MOULDINGS.

Yard between Ninth and Eleventh, Rusk street, Fort Worth, Tex.

Lumber of the best grade cheaper than ever sold before. We can fill your orders promptly with the best grade of lumber at the lowest prices.

Dr. Gies' Infallible Remedies.

Of German origin and famous for their remarkable cures. Will positively cure all chronic debilitating and degenerating diseases to which the human body is heir. Indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, malaria, chills and fever, kidney complaint, impure blood, impoverished blood, heart disease, general weakness and debility, catarrh, scrofula, carbuncles, erysipelas, tetter, eczema, granulated eyelids, sore ears, scrofulous ulcerations, running sores, scaled heads, piles, fistulas, cancer and numerous other eruptions of the skin and mucous membranes. The above diseases are absolutely cured. Consultation absolutely free.

INFAILLIBLE REMEDY CO. Office, Walker building, corner Houston and Sixth streets. (Up stairs.) Fort Worth, Texas.

The above remedies are put up in self cure and fully guaranteed. Send for particulars and information.

To Cattlemen: Our Special Brew

"Extra-Pale" BOTTLE BEER

For Table Use. Try It and Draw Your Own Conclusions.

TEXAS BREWING CO.

Portable Well Drilling MACHINERY

Established 1877. Constructed by patent. Machines drill any depth both by steam and horse power. We clean, repair and re-ream. Send for free illustrated catalogue. Address, KELLY & TANEYHILL, WATERLOO, IOWA.

PANSY PILLS! ALL DRUG STORES. SAFE AND SURE. SEND 4c FOR "WOMAN'S SAFE" SPECIFIC. WILSON SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

BRIAR PIPE GIVEN AWAY

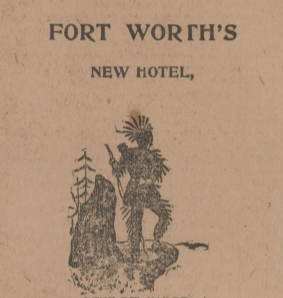


WITH EVERY ONE POUND OF DUKES MIXTURE for 35 cents Every pipe stamped DUKES MIXTURE or ATCO 2 oz. PACKAGES 5¢

SALESMEN WANTED by samples to the wholesale and retail trade, sell on sight to every business man or firm; liberal salary, money advanced for advertising and expenses. Permanent position. Address with stamp, KING MFG. CO., C27, Chicago, Ills.

LOCAL OPTION TOWNS. I am better prepared than ever to furnish local option towns with whistles and wines in any quantities desired at reasonable prices. Send me your orders, stating what price goods you want, and I will give you your money's worth. I make a specialty of fine old whiskies by the bottle and gallon. Write for prices. F. M. CRADDOCK, 227 Elm street, Dallas, Texas. Please mention this paper.

FORT WORTH'S NEW HOTEL,

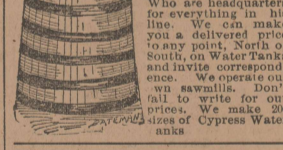


THIS HOTEL WILL BE MANAGED AS A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOUSE. NO OTHER HOTEL WILL SURPASS US IN OUR TABLE OR SERVICE. McLEAN & MUDGE, Proprietors.

WELL MACHINERY Works. All kinds of tools. Fortune for the thrifty by using our Automatic process cast valves, valves, perfect economy. Artisan Pumping Rigs to work by steam, air or electricity. -O. A. BENTON, 212 W. 10th St., Chicago, Ill.; Dallas, Tex.

Why not Purchase your Louisiana Cypress Water Tanks, Sash, Doors and Blinds

Callahan & Lewis Manufacturing Co., LIMITED, PATTERSON, LA.



We make a specialty of growing SEED POTATOES. We select the best varieties, true to name, and grow them in the cold North, and store them in cellars built specially to preserve their vigor.

Before you buy, send for our illustrated Farm Seed Catalogue.

Edward F. Dibble Seed Company HONEYE FALLS, N. Y.

MRS. E. DUCORT, P. GOGGIA, D. L. LAS TEND, AWNING AND MATTRESS CO., Manufacturers of Tents, Awnings, Mattresses, Beddings, Tarpsauls, Wagon Sheets, etc. Feathers renovated. 658 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

HAVE YOU HEARD? How cheap you can buy the CURRIE GALVANIZED STEEL WINDMILL? If not write for price, it will astonish you. CURRIE WINDMILL CO., Manhattan, Kans.

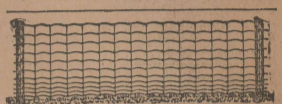
ELECTRIC TELEPHONE. Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every town, business office, Great convenience and best seller on earth. Agents make from \$5 to \$50 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Five instruments, no tools, work anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, new or old, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clark 10, Columbus, O.

HUGH H. LEWIS, Dealer in Hardware, Tinware, Queensware and Glassware.

Tin roofing and spouting, stoves, nails and galvanized iron files, and everything else kept in a first-class hardware store, cheaper than you ever bought hardware for before. Remember location—only two blocks from the public square. Cor. 13th and Main.



At 1/4 Price Gold and Silver Washers, Bicycles, Tricycles, Guns and Pistols, Carriage Buggies, Wagons, Carriages, Saws, Sleighs, Harness, Carriage Seats, Sills, etc.

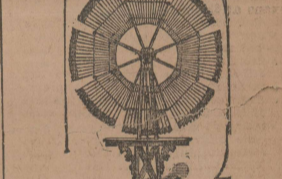


WEAK POINTS IN WIRE FENCES. I am better prepared than ever to furnish local option towns with whistles and wines in any quantities desired at reasonable prices. Send me your orders, stating what price goods you want, and I will give you your money's worth. I make a specialty of fine old whiskies by the bottle and gallon. Write for prices. F. M. CRADDOCK, 227 Elm street, Dallas, Texas. Please mention this paper.

MOSELEY'S OCCIDENT CREAMERY. SOLD ON MERIT. Send for Special Introduction by Order. FREIGHT PAID BY US. MOSELEY & PRITCHARD Manufacturing Co., Clinton, Iowa.

THE OLD RELIABLE PEERLESS FEED GRINDERS. Grinds more grain to any acre of fineness than any other mill. Grinds all corn, oats, etc., fine enough for any purpose. Warranted not to choke. We warrant the Peersless to be the BEST and CHEAPEST MILL ON EARTH. Write us at once for prices and agency. There is money in this mill. Made only by the JOLIET STROBRIIDGE CO., JOLIET, ILL. Jobbers and Manufacturers of Farm Machinery, Carriages, Wagons, Windmills, Bicycles, Harness, etc. Prices lowest. Quality best.

STOCKMEN, ATTENTION,



What would you think of a wind mill that would run a grinder, corn-sheller, feed or pear cutter and pump water. Just such a mill is now offered you, one that will grind ten to fifteen bushels of corn per hour in a good wind, and in same wind will grind, shell and pump water at the same time. A fourteen feet Vaneless Monitor Swivel Gear Mill will do all of this and can be bought and erected, including grinder and tower, for about \$25.00. I also carry a full line of pumping, wind mills and water supplies and will be pleased to quote prices upon application. Remember that it is no trouble to answer questions. F. W. AXTELL, 600 W. Weatherford Street, Fort Worth.

General Arthur HAVANA CIGAR. SUIT ALL MANKIND. These excellent cigars are made by experienced Cubans from the choicest selections of imported tobacco. Sold everywhere. If your local dealer does not keep them, send us \$1 and we will send a box containing 12 of the 3-for-a-quarter size by mail post paid. Waples-Plt Grocer Co., Distributors, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

MONEY TO LOAN. On City or Country Real Estate. Vendor's Lien Notes Extended. Apply direct to WESTERN SECURITIES CO., Cor. 4th and Rusk Sts., Fort Worth, Texas.

The Ruby Saloon, Formerly Triangle, PETE STROMSTAD, Manager.

Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. 1000 and 1002 Houston Street, corner Ninth, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Our specialties: Fort Worth Beer, all Brands of Bottle Beer, Sherwood Rye, ten years old; Canadian Club and Kentucky Comfort.

Avenue Wagon Yard, COLTER & FLANAGAN, Props. 215 West Thirteenth St., bet. Jennings and Throckmorton Sts., FORT WORTH.

The largest and best equipped yards in Texas. Good comfortable stalls and shed for wagons, Restaurant in connection.