

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

NO. 36.—VOL. 17 FORT WORTH, DALLAS AND SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1896. ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1880.

THE FARM.

Southern corn peas are likely to become a success at the north. At Amherst this season they gave five to six tons of clover-value green fodder per acre. They are an excellent feed to balance fodder corn.

Our corn is no doubt an Indian inheritance. The Omahas call corn "mother." The Osages say corn was given to man by four buffalo bulls. The corn crop this year will reach 2,400,000 bushels.—T. B. Armstrong.

The statement is sometimes seen that it is more advantageous not to plow land in prairie countries where winds are high and frequent until the time for seeding than to plow the land and dry out. In other words that spring instead of fall plowing is preferable. We dissent from this doctrine and strongly advocate breaking land and letting it remain rough, early as possible, so as to insure reception of the winter rains and thus, and thus put it in better condition to withstand drought later on. This plan also destroys the larvae of injurious insects.

It is very difficult for a farmer who is just beginning in this business, and who finds all sorts of expenses accumulating, to make up his mind to secure only the best stock, no matter what it cost. Yet if he really understands his business this is what he will do if his purchase has to be restricted to a single animal. Breeding from this he can soon stock up to the extent that his farm requires, and his profits on his live stock increase will be generally greater than from the growing and sale of crops. It is the advantage of the live stock on the farm that if managed as it should be, that it will make the farm pay while it is being raised, and made richer, and that this will make the growing of crops ultimately profitable.

In feeding cattle and horses some people have the mistaken idea that it is the quantity and not quality or combination of feed that promotes health and flesh of all stock, but trials by experiment stations and experienced feeders prove the contrary. When one kind of food is fed continually without change or combination of other feeds, stock will not do as well as they would if the feed were changed occasionally, and combined with other feeds. No matter how good the feed, if fed continually without change, the stock will tire of it. Stock resemble humanity somewhat in this respect, because they like versatility in their feed; and should have a variety of food to eat with relish and thrive on. No one variety of feed, but if continued long, no matter how good the quantity, they will not do as well as they should and would do if they had a change of feed.

If the farmers of Tarrant county all had their bins full of wheat at present they would have little cause to kick at hard times. Cameron's mill has been paying a dollar a bushel for it since the first of December. The rise this season in this vicinity is one of the most remarkable on record. It started in at 55 cents when the crop was first harvested, and advanced steadily until November the 1st. Then it began to rise rapidly, and by the end of November had reached a dollar as stated above. As long as Texas farmers can get the prices prevailing at present for wheat in Fort Worth there is no reason for them to ship it away from here. The prices in Fort Worth have been about the same as in St. Louis for several weeks and now they have been about 7 cents higher during the past week. St. Louis is higher than Chicago on account of accepting nothing but soft wheat on contract. Texas raised wheat is all soft wheat and therefore commands a premium.—Mail Telegram.

THE ONE HORSE FARMER.

It will alarm the neighborhood by getting up two hours before day, then sit around and not go to work until 8 o'clock.

He will ride around a week looking for a \$2 hog.

He will complain of hard times and tear his pants climbing a fence where a gate ought to be.

He will pay \$3 for a new bridle, then let the calf chew it up before Sunday.

He will get all of his neighbors to help in getting a cow out of the hog, then let her die for want of attention.

Stock will get in and destroy his corn at a place in the fence that he has been putting off fixing for six months.

He will strain his back lifting something to show how strong he is.

He talks all day Sunday on the merits of a farm, then rides around the neighborhood Monday hunting seed potatoes.

He will go in his shirt sleeves on a cold day to show how much he can stand, then return home at night and occupy two-thirds of the fire-place until bed-time.

He will ridicule the mechanism of a cotton planter and then go out and smash his thumb nailing a board on a fence.

He will go down town on Saturday and come back with 50 cents worth of coffee, a paper of pins, \$1 worth of chewing tobacco and his hide full of whiskey.

He is economical; economy is his forte; he will save ten cents worth of axle grease and ruin the spindle of a \$70 wagon.

He won't subscribe for a newspaper, but will borrow one from his friend and forget to return it.

Roswell Record: Claborn Merchant, a prominent citizen of Abilene, Tex., is here visiting his daughter, Mrs. Ed Nelson, who is the wife of O. H. Nelson. This week purchased the Chaves county ranches and cattle of James Sutherland and James Parrell. The sale is an important one, as the purchasers are large ranchmen, and this is just the nucleus for a large stock of cattle that will be purchased and ranged in this county. Mr. Nelson will manage the concern and will spend a good portion of his time here.

CATTLE.

Most stock farmers in West Texas are also grain raisers, and have straw stacks for winter feed. A bad habit generally practiced with much loss is the careless way they allow stock of all kinds to run to the straw pile. There is hardly anything more hurtful to animals than this. They gorge themselves on the hard, dry straw, which has but little nutriment compared with its bulk, and by so doing task their powers of digestion to the utmost limit. This forces them to drink more water than is good for their general health. When evening comes and the stock is fed the usual ration of less bulky and far more nutritious food the animal's stomachs are full of straw, and their power of digestion so exhausted that they cannot fully digest and assimilate the good food, which is consequently largely a loss. The result is "pot-bellied" animals that are well started towards a run-down condition. No animal should ever be allowed a free run to the straw stack. If a farmer thinks he has not the time to cut and feed the straw as he should do, or that it does not pay to do it, he may allow the stock to run to the straw pile for an hour at noon, but he should be careful to not allow them more than that time each day. It, however, must be remembered that even this is a shiftless and wasteful policy, and by keeping the stock away from the straw-stack and feeding a sufficiency to them instead, on the whole, will last three times as long. By the time the stock is starved and trampled under foot as much or more than they eat.

VACCINE FOR BLACKLEG.

Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Fort Worth, Texas: I have read with much interest and, on the whole, satisfaction, the carefully prepared report in your issue of December 20, upon vaccinating for blackleg.

It is an established fact that anthrax and blackleg can be prevented by vaccination, in the same way and with as good results as smallpox can be prevented by vaccination in the human subject. The vaccination of live stock against the diseases named has been extensively practiced in Europe for the last ten years, and has received the unqualified endorsement and recommendation of the national and state authorities in France, Germany, Hungary, Russia, England, Spain, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy and Australia. The vaccines are prepared in special laboratories in Paris, Lyons (France), Stuttgart, Buda-Pesth, Vienna, Nijmegen and Sydney (Australia). Vaccination of live stock was introduced into this country nearly two years ago. It is recommended and approved by the department of agriculture, and the latest reports (October 11th) of the Bureau of Animal Industry, show that not less than twenty pages being taken up by it. Vaccination has been made the subject of special investigation by the various state authorities, notably those of New Jersey, Delaware, Mississippi, Louisiana, North and South Dakota, Colorado and Texas.

The governor of the last named state, the Hon. C. A. Culberson, in his proclamation of August last, recommended vaccination as a preventive measure. The report of 1895, of the New Jersey state board of agriculture, contains a very full and detailed account of the inoculations practiced in that state during the summer of 1895. Anthrax was epidemic at that time, and the report shows that 222 non-vaccinated animals died, while only four of those vaccinated animals succumbed to the disease. Within the last month the state of Louisiana has issued its report upon vaccinations made in that state during the summer of 1896 (Bulletin No. 44). This report can be obtained upon application to the director of the experiment station at Baton Rouge, La. About 20,000 head of stock, mostly mules, were vaccinated in that and adjoining states during May, June and July, 1896, with the most satisfactory results. Vaccinated animals withstood the attack, while unvaccinated ones were dying in adjoining farms.

Reports of vaccination in the United States during the last two years show that the mortality among vaccinated stock is less than one per cent, as compared with a mortality of 10, 15, 20 or even a greater percentage among non-vaccinated stock. This small percentage of loss is due to deaths which have occurred in certain bunches of stock, thus laying it open to the supposition that the requisite care was not constantly exercised in those few cases.

Practically has its requirements and it is quite possible that when several hundred head of stock are being treated a few may escape, or not receive that stipulated dose. There is no doubt that vaccinations which are now being made and which will be made during the season which will be made during the season will show better results than those of last season. The directions for use have been made more categorical, and the American stockmen are becoming accustomed to the operation.

In regard to the two applications: There is no doubt that the second application is a drawback in some cases, but yet the trouble attending even the two inoculations is well repaid by the substantial economy in the saving of cattle affected. In some parts of the world, however, a single lymph is used and with satisfactory results. It has been and is being tried in this country and gives promise of success, but our experience is as yet too limited to warrant the official recommendation of a single application in place of the two most generally employed. The idea is that the first lymph could be employed along on calves less than nine months old, while the second lymph alone could be used on the older cattle.

Please accept my apologies for trespassing to such an extent upon your valuable space, but the interest of the stockmen of Texas in this subject must be my excuse.—Harold Sorby, Manager Pasteur Vaccine company, Chicago.

HORSES AND MULES.

It is important to keep the stables clean as the ammonia rising from the manure is injurious to the eyes of the horses.

A good time to make a horse tractable, is when he is young; he is easily handled then and remembers all that he is taught.

It is an easy matter to overload horses; this ruins their constitution and makes them balky. Study your teams and good roads.

A liberal use of the curry comb and brush will go a long way toward keeping horses in a good condition. Especially when at work.

One of the cheapest and best rations for the horses and mules, and those that are not at work, is cut oats and wheat bran; make this the principal ration, giving corn and hay as a change.

So far, there have been nearly 200 patents issued for horseshoes. Every one of them was supposed to have merit. A large number of them were supposed to be of value for the reason that they could be put on horses by bands or clamps, and thus save time and the expense of horseshoers. Six thousand dollars, therefore, have been paid into the patent office by inventors of horseshoes. Not one of these inventions has ever been of practical use, and to-day, as during the past, horses are shod. The only shoe that can be used on a horse must be nailed on by a horseshoer. There is no royal road to wealth, and there is no way to shoe a horse except to nail on the shoe. This \$6000 is but a small part of the money paid out in connection with patented horseshoes.

RIDE TEXAS HORSES.

Some of the ranchers in Central Texas estimate that 5000 horses have been shipped from Texas to Cuba within the past six months, the demand having been created by the war between the Spanish government and the insurgents. The state of Texas supplied mules to both sides. An order was filled for the Spanish government within the past six days. Gen. Weyler, after studying the subject, gave the preference to Texas bronchos. He is quoted by Mr. W. P. Hall, who spent October in Havana, with saying that Texas horses were superior to Spanish mules in a rough country, where supplies were not regularly provided, and were more reliable in the Cuban climate than any other stock. Mr. Hall gave the News reporter an account of the landing of a shipment of horses at a Cuban port for the use of the insurgents. He said, "I have seen the horses from a Texan who has been supplying tough Texas ponies for the insurgents ever since the Cuban war commenced. The horses were sent to the Atlantic seaboard from an interior point and were in a gale two days. When the ship ran into the Gulf of Mexico, the horses were in the offing, but fortunately for the parties interested the horse ship went unobserved and made a safe landing of the cargo. One fine horse was sent as a present from a Texan to Gen. Maceo. The horses, my informant stated, bore well known Texas brands. Some of the horses were shipped within four hours after touching Cuban soil. From all that I learned from the military authorities in Havana, and from sympathizers with the insurgents, I conclude that half of the horses in military use on the island were raised in Texas."—Dallas News.

NOT ON THE DECLINE.

Col. Ed Butler is authority for the statement that there are more horses in St. Louis now than there ever have been in the entire history of the city. According to his figures, there are now where from 20 to 30 per cent more than there were during the palmiest days of the horse car or before the like came into general use.

"I am better prepared to know how many horses there are in the city than any other man living here," said the colonel, as he took a more comfortable position against Pat Carmody's bar, and prepared to elaborate his assertion. "The reason is," he continued, "that I catch them coming and going. I shoe them while they are going and haul them out when they are dead."

"I know that the average citizen believes that the advent of the trolley car and the bicycle dispensed with the use of horses almost entirely, but this is not the case. They forget that St. Louis has grown from a city of 250,000 people 20 years ago to a city of 700,000. In this time there has been almost a proportionate increase in the number of horses. Besides, the bicycle, the trolley and the horse car never owned horses."

"The firm of Ed Butler & Son shoes 20 per cent more horses now than they did when I had all the street cars, horses, and the St. Louis Sanitary Company hauls off an average of 14 and a half dead horses per day this year, as compared with an average of 10 per day 10 or 15 years ago. The only horses the trolley car knocked out were the plugs that nobody else would care to own, and there was not half as many of them as is generally supposed. "Good horses are as hard to get now as they ever were, and probably harder, for the reason that not so many of them are being bred. You can't hire a rig at a livery stable any cheaper now than you could ten years ago, and if you drive out you will find more rigs on the streets than there were 10 years ago. The trolley car has killed the market for scrub horses, and they are cheaper, but a scrub horse is not cheap at any figure. I have been trying to get a first-class team for three years, and am willing to pay any kind of a price for them, but I have not been able to find what I want. I predict that within the next five years the breeding of good roadsters is going to become one of the most profitable businesses in the country."—Republic.

SWINE.

Receipts of hogs at the six principal markets, viz: Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Omaha, Indianapolis and Cincinnati, for the five weeks ending Dec. 12, 1896, were 1,778,198. For the corresponding period last year the receipts were 2,204,358, showing a decrease this year of 426,160, or on towards half a million.

A straw stack is a very unfavorable place for a sick hog.

To prevent hog cholera the essentials are good food, pure water and clean, dry quarters.

It will pay to cook the small potatoes before feeding them to the hogs; the hogs will thrive better, and the potatoes go farther.

The sows will have more pigs and do better if kept thin. About two weeks before they farrow, give plenty of milk-producing feed, and feed them well while suckling.

Mother sows require more than twice as much food as the other hogs when the pigs are three weeks old, and if they do not have it, both the sows and the pigs will suffer. While there must be caution at first, the rule is to feed the brood sows liberally.

Cleanliness in feeding will increase the use of our pork and pork products in both our home and foreign markets, where quality counts against more quantity of fat and mud flavored meat. Neither does it take an epicure to detect the difference.

There is more than one reason why we should strive to procure a large percentage of lean in our pork; perhaps the most important is that we may increase the consumption of our pork, while one almost as important is that it enables us to increase the vigor and stamina of our hirs.

Hogs should possibly not have access to ponds or wallows, for these afford most favorable conditions for the development of disease germs. The drinking water should be from deep wells. The same rules as with human beings; and the feed should be clean and fed in clean vessels or upon clean floors.

There is a positive must in feeding the hogs something more bulky and less concentrated than corn. More and better corn is now demanded in nearly all the markets, and the demand will be more urgent from year to year; it will keep on growing, in fact, for years to come. The more good mutton put upon the market the more rapid will be the growth of appetite and demand for it. Mutton is now and probably will always be the most profitable meat to grow, at least until bristles and hair are worth as much per pound as wool.

The appetite for mutton is growing in the United States, and it is rapidly getting fatigued. More and better mutton is now demanded in nearly all the markets, and the demand will be more urgent from year to year; it will keep on growing, in fact, for years to come. The more good mutton put upon the market the more rapid will be the growth of appetite and demand for it. Mutton is now and probably will always be the most profitable meat to grow, at least until bristles and hair are worth as much per pound as wool.

GENERAL PURPOSE SHEEP. Increased in favor in all the Australian colonies, and combining as they do most desirable points (from a wool and mutton point of view) to a greater extent than any other breed, with the minimum of objectionable features, they have obtained an eminent and permanent position in the world. In fact they meet all the requirements of the present day as a successful general purpose sheep, and are therefore very profitable to farmers and graziers. The Shropshire has been largely bred for crossing purposes, with splendid results. The Shropshire-Merino cross produces a fine sheep and is preferred by many who have tried it to any other cross. The half-bred is a deep, square set sheep, well covered with a fine close fleece which gives a high percentage of clean scoured wool, and commands a comparatively high price, whilst the sheep are hardy and fatten to nice handy weights at a very early age.

COTTON SEED MEAL KILLS PIGS.

The experiment stations of several different states in the North and South—Texas, North Carolina, Iowa and Kansas—have shown by test that it is dangerous to feed cotton seed meal to swine. They have sometimes shown splendid gain for a time, equal to the best food, but sooner or later they were killed with the feed. We have published this herebefore giving the details of feeding and death. The reason for the fatality has never been ascertained. In view of this the following statement from Dr. Charles C. Thornton, Thornton, Miss., is of interest:

"I have found too much cotton seed meal not good, but mixed with corn meal, and other feed to do fairly well, but for 36 years have boiled cotton seed and mixed corn meal, potatoes, vegetables of all sorts, house and kitchen slops, and it has never failed to agree with stock. The lint dust is the most injury we sustain, from their shooting on them becoming heated and taking cough and influenza."

THE BROOD SOW.

Sows should be kindly treated—not chased by dogs, nor beaten at every opportunity, nor neglected in any way, either in bed or board. When butchering is going on, the brooding sows should first be put away beyond hearing, because the excitement produced by the noises they would hear tends to make them suspicious and cross. A sow should not be mated until she is seven or eight months old. At all times she should have plenty of exercise and be well fed, especially on food that is largely digestible. Before farrowing the sow should have a limited but sufficient supply of fine bedding. After farrowing she should have a warm drink, but nothing else for twenty-four hours. For the first few days after she has farrowed she should be fed lightly.

The tendency of sows to eat their young is caused by their being fed food that is too concentrated; or by a lack of exercise. A mixture of bran and ground oats, with some roots or greens fed previous to farrowing, will prevent this unnatural desire.

As the young pigs grow older the sow should have all the food she can eat (ground oats, corn and slop), and if a portion of the pen be set apart so that the young pigs can have access in it to a trough in which a mixture of ground grain and bran is kept, the young family will soon learn to eat and become gradually self-dependent.

SHEEP AND WOOL.

To our valued exchange, "Wool Markets and Sheep," we acknowledge our indebtedness for many of the following notes:

Wool buyers in Ohio, particularly in the fine wool sections, are paying farmers 17 cents for their wool.

There is very little doubt but that the number of sheep in the United States will materially increase from now on instead of decreasing.

Wool is not such bad property after all. There were lots of sick sheep owners this summer, but they seem to have regained their health since election.

Early maturity is the great thing to be striven for in sheep feeding, as in every other department of feeding which is to fit animals for human food.

Not in ten years previously, says the American Wool and Cotton Reporter, have the stocks of woolen goods in the hands of selling agents been so small as at present. There is no surplus of manufactured cloth hanging over the market.

The Merino ram, President, was sold in New South Wales for \$3400, the highest price ever paid for a sheep. These breeders use the best sires regardless of price, and are importing the best pure bred stock to be had from Europe as the best method to successfully compete in the wool and meat markets of the world.

Since the price of sheep, wool and pelts have advanced, the desire to steal sheep has become fashionable. Several reports have reached us where flockmasters have lost sheep and upon investigation it was found that they had been stolen. Heretofore conditions were such that it was hard to give sheep away, but now people are so anxious to get them that they steal them.

Sheep can endure cold without injury provided they are sheltered from storms. This is especially true of fatening sheep, which will feed much better when they can breathe air that is cold and bracing. Such air has a greater proportion of oxygen in it, and thus promotes a vigorous appetite. But when sheep get wet, their wool holds the moisture, and it is very much like a person sitting in the cold with wet clothing on. Cold sheep quickly succumb to conditions like these. In fact, it does not pay to keep sheep that are past their prime.—American Cultivator.

The appetite for mutton is growing in the United States, and it is rapidly getting fatigued. More and better mutton is now demanded in nearly all the markets, and the demand will be more urgent from year to year; it will keep on growing, in fact, for years to come. The more good mutton put upon the market the more rapid will be the growth of appetite and demand for it. Mutton is now and probably will always be the most profitable meat to grow, at least until bristles and hair are worth as much per pound as wool.

GENERAL PURPOSE SHEEP. Increased in favor in all the Australian colonies, and combining as they do most desirable points (from a wool and mutton point of view) to a greater extent than any other breed, with the minimum of objectionable features, they have obtained an eminent and permanent position in the world. In fact they meet all the requirements of the present day as a successful general purpose sheep, and are therefore very profitable to farmers and graziers. The Shropshire has been largely bred for crossing purposes, with splendid results. The Shropshire-Merino cross produces a fine sheep and is preferred by many who have tried it to any other cross. The half-bred is a deep, square set sheep, well covered with a fine close fleece which gives a high percentage of clean scoured wool, and commands a comparatively high price, whilst the sheep are hardy and fatten to nice handy weights at a very early age.

COTTON SEED MEAL KILLS PIGS. The experiment stations of several different states in the North and South—Texas, North Carolina, Iowa and Kansas—have shown by test that it is dangerous to feed cotton seed meal to swine. They have sometimes shown splendid gain for a time, equal to the best food, but sooner or later they were killed with the feed. We have published this herebefore giving the details of feeding and death. The reason for the fatality has never been ascertained. In view of this the following statement from Dr. Charles C. Thornton, Thornton, Miss., is of interest:

"I have found too much cotton seed meal not good, but mixed with corn meal, and other feed to do fairly well, but for 36 years have boiled cotton seed and mixed corn meal, potatoes, vegetables of all sorts, house and kitchen slops, and it has never failed to agree with stock. The lint dust is the most injury we sustain, from their shooting on them becoming heated and taking cough and influenza."

THE BROOD SOW. Sows should be kindly treated—not chased by dogs, nor beaten at every opportunity, nor neglected in any way, either in bed or board. When butchering is going on, the brooding sows should first be put away beyond hearing, because the excitement produced by the noises they would hear tends to make them suspicious and cross. A sow should not be mated until she is seven or eight months old. At all times she should have plenty of exercise and be well fed, especially on food that is largely digestible. Before farrowing the sow should have a limited but sufficient supply of fine bedding. After farrowing she should have a warm drink, but nothing else for twenty-four hours. For the first few days after she has farrowed she should be fed lightly.

The tendency of sows to eat their young is caused by their being fed food that is too concentrated; or by a lack of exercise. A mixture of bran and ground oats, with some roots or greens fed previous to farrowing, will prevent this unnatural desire.

As the young pigs grow older the sow should have all the food she can eat (ground oats, corn and slop), and if a portion of the pen be set apart so that the young pigs can have access in it to a trough in which a mixture of ground grain and bran is kept, the young family will soon learn to eat and become gradually self-dependent.

CONSIGN YOUR
Cattle, Sheep, Hogs
—TO—
LONE STAR COMMISSION CO
Kansas City Stock Yards.
National Stock Yards, Ill., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.
A new firm of old stockmen, the only company organized in TEXAS and composed of TEXAS people.
J. Dyer, J. S. Dorsey, cattle salesmen; George Nichols (formerly with W. F. Moore & Co.), hog salesman; E. V. Garnett, sheep salesman.
Market reports furnished on application. Write to us.

SAMUEL SCALING, St. Louis.
GEO. S. TAMBLYN, Manager, Kansas City, Mo.
W. L. TAMBLYN, Chicago.

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

CASSIDY BROTHERS
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY.
OFFICES
National Stock Yards, St. Clair Co. Ills.
Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.
Kansas City.
Directors:
A. C. CASHIDY, W. L. CASHIDY, T. F. TIMMONS, A. L. KIRCHNER, G. W. DOERF, J. S. DORSEY & SONS.
A. C. CASHIDY, Cattle Salesman.
A. R. BERRY, Hog Salesman.
E. S. COUDINGTON, Hog Salesman.
GEO. V. GARNETT, Sheep Salesman.
E. B. CARVER, Traffic Manager for Texas & Indian Territory.
E. B. LACOSTE, President.
A. P. MARMOUGET, Sec.-Treas.

Albert Montgomery & Co., Ltd.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.
STOCK LANDING, NEW ORLEANS, LA.
P. O. BOX, 558.
ESTABLISHED IN 1880
We do Exclusively a Commission Business.

Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Co
—INCORPORATED—
STOCK YARDS, Fort Worth.
Consign your Cattle and Hogs to Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Co, Fort Worth Texas. We have the best connections on all the Northern markets.
MARKET REPORTS FREE. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE TO OUR CUSTOMERS.
Salesmen: JAS. D. FAHNER, J. P. BUTZ, Secretary and Treasurer, V. S. WARDLAW.

A. C. Thomas,
—COMMISSION DEALER IN—
LIVE STOCK.
Liberal advances made and prompt attention given to all stock consigned to me. Correspondence solicited. Market Report Free. CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, Dallas, Texas.

A. J. SAUNDERS,
Commission Merchant for the Sale of Live Stock.
New Orleans Abattoir Co., Limited, Corner North Peters and Alabo Sts., New Orleans, La.

A. P. NORMAN,
Commission Merchant for the Sale of Live Stock
STOCK YARDS, - - - GALVESTON, TEXAS.

JNO. MUNFORD, J. L. LAMARIE, J. G. LACROIX.
JOHN MUNFORD & CO.,
Commission Merchants for the Sale and Forwarding of Live Stock,
(BOX 684) STOCK LANDING, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

HENRY MICHELL, GEORGE MICHELL.
Henry Michell & Bro.,
Commission Merchants for the Sale of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep. Stock Landing, New Orleans, La.
P. O. BOX 624. Correspondence solicited. Liberal advances on consignments.
Market Reports Free.

The Live Stock Market of St. Louis.
THE ST. LOUIS
National Stock Yards
Located at East St. Louis, Ill., directly opposite the City of St. Louis.

Shippers should see that their Stock is billed directly to the
NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

C. C. KNOX, Vice-President. CHAS. T. JONES, Superintendent.
MARTIN CASEY & CO.,
Wholesale Liquors and Gigsars,
FORT WORTH, - - - TEXAS

BLACK LEG VACCINE.
Pasteur Vaccine Co., Ltd.,
56 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Published Every Wednesday

STOCK JOURNAL PUBLISHING COMPANY.
GEORGE B. LOVING, Editor.Dallas Office, Office of Publication, 148
South Ervay St.

Fort Worth Office, Scott-Harold Building

San Antonio Office, Garza Building, 216
Main PlazaAll correspondence should be addressed to
the Fort Worth office.

Subscription, \$1 a Year.

Entered at the postoffice at Dallas, Texas, for
transmission through the mails as second-class
matter.Somebody truthfully remarked that
the girls that work hardest getting up a
church social, aren't always the ones
who wash the dishes at home.There are many stockmen now a days
missing the sales of their cattle at good
round prices because they have marked
them just enough above market price to
preclude, or at least run off, men who
are ready to buy and give full value
for them.There may be many things lacking,
and not as we should like them, but
on the whole, Texas people have cause
for much thankfulness for the past
year's blessings. The universal report
from those who have visited other
states, and are in a position to judge,
is that in general prosperity the people
of our state are in better condition than
those of any other state in the union.The policy of the state of Texas in
bringing convict labor in competition
with honest labor in all lines is wrong,
is detrimental to the state's interest and
a hardship on her citizens. If not dis-
continued, let all convict-made goods
be at least plainly marked so that all
may see for themselves what they are
buying and let those who wish, give
preference to honest labor.Capitalists have no doubt been de-
tected from entering into manufactur-
ing enterprises in Texas owing to the
number of failures of those already em-
barked in the business. After an in-
vestigation of the causes "Texas Sand-
wich" claims that the fault lies not in
the non-adaptability of Texas to such
enterprises, but either to mismanage-
ment or a lack of capital adequate for
the operation of the business upon a
scale as extensive as attempted.Several of our exchanges are com-
menting on what they term the fight
between the Journal and the Fort
Worth Stockyards. The Journal has
just this to say—it has no fight against
the Stockyards, no war against Fort
Worth markets; the methods employed
by the management in seeking business
is what the Journal condemns, believing
that honesty is the best policy. And
in the position it has taken the Journal
is gratified to find it has the endorse-
ment of the stockmen generally,
including many who are interested in
the upbuilding of Fort Worth market.A contemporary suggests that one of
the subjects that needs tackling by the
incoming legislature, is the method of
selecting jurors. As matters now
stand the better element of the com-
munity as a rule do everything in their
power to avoid being summoned on a
jury, while the trifling lazier, the
"chronic jurymen" is ever
present, conspicuous as possible,
on the lookout for lightning to strike
him in the shape of a constable's or
sheriff's summons. Very many misad-
ventures of justice at the hands of juries
can be traced to this cause, as this is
the class whereupon the professional
"jury fixer" gets his work in.Fort Worth needs some new indus-
tries about as much as any city in the
state. The few already in operation,
the wholesale and other business
houses, and her nine railroads centering
here, are insufficient, great as they are,
to maintain a large and constantly in-
creasing population. The establish-
ment of a tannery has been recently
suggested, and with the large number
of hides available, wood, water and all
other facilities at hand, it would seem
as if the undertaking should be feasi-
ble. The success of the beet growing
and sugar manufacturing industries in
the Pecos valley has attracted atten-
tion, and the Journal is pleased to note
that the initial experiment is to be
made in this neighborhood this spring
by planting largely of beets. We be-
lieve it will be demonstrated our soil
and climate are well adapted to their
culture, in which case the establish-
ment of a sugar factory would seem to
be certain of success. The Journal has
frequently alluded to the need of a cot-
ton seed oil mill in Fort Worth and the
facilities for its establishment and oper-
ation here. With the beginning of the
new year and financial matters some-
what less stringent, it is to be hoped
that something practical in the direc-
tion indicated will be accomplished.

PAST AND FUTURE.

To the many friends and patrons, old
as well as new, who have supported the
Stock and Farm Journal by their en-
couragement, influence and patronage
during the past year, the management
extends most sincere thanks. Difficul-ties, unforeseen and unavoidable, con-
nected with the make-up, and printing
of the paper have occurred during the
past year which temporarily disar-
ranged matters. These, however,
have been overcome and for
some months back our sub-
scription list has been steadily
increasing week after week, and the
endeavor is being made to keep pace
therewith in furnishing all possible
matter of interest and news to our pa-
trons. Intelligent readers readily real-
ize that it is the contents not the em-
bellishments they want and the aim of
this paper always has been in conform-
ity with this idea. As the exponent of
the great livestock interests of the state
and the recognized organ of her stock-
men, it will earnestly strive to retain
the confidence extended during the
more than sixteen years of its exist-
ence—and with this aim will continue
its past policy of carefully and faith-
fully representing everything pertain-
ing to the industry, as it exists, and
with avoidance of exaggeration or mis-
representation on one side or other, re-
gardless of consequences. Realizing,
too, that the stock farming interests of
the state are steadily on the increase,
the Journal will at all times give prom-
inence to this industry, as represented
in its various departments. To make
these more interesting we here repeat
an invitation extended more than once
to our readers, to communicate to the
Journal any matters of interest on any
pertinent subject. We shall be pleased
at all times to hear from our friends,
giving their experience for the benefit
of others, submitting any suggestions
or ideas, or asking questions. Such
communications will always be gladly
received, and meet with due attention.
If you have been benefited by reading
or hearing of others' experience, try
and mete out the same measure that
has been measured to you. Thus we can
assist each other and to an extent, at
least, fulfill the royal law. With these
few words the Journal enters upon the
coming year with best wishes for the
happiness and prosperity of its friends
and patrons.

NEWS AND NOTES.

The following Live Stock, Range, and Agri-
cultural news, selected from our ex-
changes will be found of interest to our readers.Sixteen thousand five hundred pounds
weight of live turkeys was shipped
from Denton last week to various mar-
kets.Kansas City Drovers' Telegram, from
which we extract Texas sales, for some
reason has not reached us for over a
week, which accounts for the absence
of report sales in this department from
that point.Gatesville Messenger: Farmers are
done gathering their crops, and though
light, it will average favorably with
other sections. Corn averages 12 to 20
bushels and cotton about a third of a
bale to the acre.Drovers' Journal, Dec. 26: Texas
Cattle—Receipts for the week, 1556,
against 6,400 last week and 2,000 a year
ago. The market closed 10 lower, with
M. Timbrooke's 37 head of 1,210-pound
Missouri-fed steers at \$4.25.Receipts at Kansas City stock yards
for week ending Dec. 21: Cattle 36,540,
calves 2851, hogs 76,172, sheep 16,465,
horses 1306. Corresponding week last
year the receipts were: Cattle 30,728,
calves 643, hogs 53,230, sheep 9757 and
horses 2521.Childress Index: C. E. Brown re-
turned from a business trip to Kansas
City Monday morning. He reports that
money matters are much easier than
before the election and that the pros-
pects for the cattle industry in the
Panhandle are bright.Hamilton Herald: Ed Preston, about
seventeen years old, near Mosheim, was
dragged to death by a mule. He was
leading him with a rope that he got
wrapped around his hand and the mule
got frightened and dragged him
through a thicket breaking his neck.Williamson County Sun: Last Thurs-
day the barn of W. P. Molland at Bart-
lett was burned with a quantity of cot-
ton seed, corn and a big hog. His little
boy was playing in the barn and was
on fire with a match. Bartlett is out
of debt, and has \$700 in her treasury.
A good advertisement.St. Louis Reporter, Dec. 26: Eastin
& Knox, Jacksonville, Tex., marketed
from Sherman 231 head, 972-pound
steers at \$2.50 to Swift & Co. Bulk
of the Texas cows sold this week at
\$2.25 to \$2.60; bulk of the grass
Texas steers \$2.85 to \$3.65; bulk of the
fed Texas steers \$2.50 to \$3.70, and best
at \$4.00 and \$4.05.Doming Herald: Cattle these days
are better than gold. They are at a
good price, and continue on the up-
ward grade. There is a big demand at
\$10 and upwards for ones, \$13 for twos,
\$15 for threes and \$17 for fours. Twelve
months ago the same grades were hunt-
ing buyers at \$9, \$11 and \$13, and two
years ago the price was still much lower.Lubbock Leader: George Bean pur-
chased 100 bushels of milo maize in
Hale county at 30 cents per bushel. R.
L. Stringfellow and George Wolf-
rath, the former of Amarillo and the lat-
ter of this place, recently pur-
chased 340 head of cattle from Yancy
and Gresham Lee at \$15 per head and
will winter the herd in the old IOA
West pasture.San Angelo Standard: For the past
few nights the plains have been dotted
far and near with solitary lights that
are fixed and constant as the stars ap-
pear to be. Indeed, one might imagine
them stars to be a special light for that
manger that is supposed to have ex-
isted at this time of the year some time
somewhere. They are believed to be in ac-
cordance with a rite of the Mexican
Catholic church, to the effect that a
candle must be burned every night for
a period of nine nights previous toChristmas, as an evidence of devotion.
Among the Mexican children there is a
pretty fancy that these lights are left
burning far into the night, and in an
open place, that the good spirit who is
supposed to distribute presents at
Christmas time may not fail to find
their home.West Texas Stockman: F. Vaughan
purchased at Cisco 300 cows for W. N.
Waddell, at \$11. E. Y. Lee reports the
sale of his stock of cattle in Lub-
bock county, consisting of about 450
head, to Stringfellow & Hume, at \$18
around. J. W. Winn, manager of Pul-
lam's Tohoka Lake ranch, sold 600
head of 4-year-old steers to Kansas
feeders at \$26. Delivery about Dec. 30.Drovers' Journal, Dec. 23 and 24:
Texas cattle receipts to-day consisted
of 247 head, sent in by J. H. Bartlett,
which averaged 1019 pounds and sold
at \$3.70. As the market was 10¢/15¢
higher such cattle as the J. B. Wilson
beever, which sold at \$4.05, ought to
have sold to-day for \$5 at least. Re-
ceipts Dec. 24 were about 150 head,
mostly from slaughterers from cheaper
markets: 17 fed cattle, average 1175-
lb, at \$4.20 and 36 fed, average 1175-lb
at \$4.20 were representative sales.Pecos Valley Argus: The sugar com-
pany shipped two cars of Pecos valley
sugar to Dallas, this week; two to Fort
Worth and one to Quanah, Tex. Many
orders for shipment are on file and will
be sent out regularly. The factory ma-
chinery is working quite smoothly, and
the number of tons of sugar produced
daily being increased. Since the com-
mencement of operations 157 carloads
and 21 wagon loads of beets have been
delivered to the factory, making an ag-
gregate tonnage of about 2557.Stanhewill Journal: Strawn is in the
throes just now of a new country
idea. She wants a slice taken from
Eastland, Palo Pinto and Erath coun-
ties, with herself for the county seat.
The plan is to secure that section of
this county in which Thurbur is lo-
cated. Against this division Erath
should file a protest and vigorous pro-
test. Thurbur is the biggest and most
important jewel in our crown—in fact
there is nothing else like it in the state
—and we do not propose to be robbed
of her by a lot of cheeky land sharks
at Strawn.Devil's River News: S. G. Taylor sold
to R. W. Callahan 30 head of stock cat-
tle at \$10 a head. Charles Schreiner
of Kerrville sold August Hadden's fall
clip of wool for 7 cents. Dan Cau-
thorn bought from John Stanley of
Rock Springs, 900 yearling wethers for
\$1.40 a head. The Austin, Fleming &
Davidson ranch in Maverick county
sold four cars of fat steers at \$25 a
head last week. O. H. Wood, the
sheepman, was in Sonora this week. He
sold his Buckley ranch in Val Verde
county to W. Sultimer, a sheepman of
Gillespie county, for \$1000.Alvin Sun: J. T. Shirley, accom-
panied a party of prospectors to the west
side of the county to look at some of
the fine bottom lands. He says his saw
as fine land as a crow ever flies over
and the crew would say so, too, but he
carries a peccan in his mouth. Prof.
Shirley reports many fields of cotton
yielding one and one-half bales per
acre, and thousands of acres of this
fine bottom soil awaiting the farmer,
and at prices from \$8 to \$10 per acre,
with best of terms to purchasers. Corn
yields from 50 to 75 bushels and sugar
cane grows to perfection.Eddy Current: The first car of Pecos
Valley sugar went out this week to
Thurbur, Tex. Shipments continue ev-
ery day and will be kept up until the
end of the campaign. The average
per cent of sugar in the beets for two
weeks since the factory has been run-
ning is about a half per cent. This is
far in excess of any other crops
on earth. One hundred men are
employed by the Eddy Beet Sugar Co.,
at an average rate of \$1.50 for twelve
hours' work. The work though not
heavy or severe physically requires
steady attention.Amarillo Champion: M. B. Pulliam has
sold his entire 4-year-old steer stock in
Hockley county to Kansas feeders at
\$26.50 per head. Milo maize is now
selling at 40 to 50 cents per bushel,
corn at 85 cents per bushel, sorghum
\$3.50 per ton and millet at \$7 per ton,
but should a number of immigrants
come in, as some expect, the price will
rise. J. M. Simmons has moved to
Amarillo from Quanah with a herd of
200 pure bred Jersey cattle and will go
into the regular dairy business. Mr.
Simmons is an enthusiast in the Jer-
sey cattle line and we wish him suc-
cess.National Live Stock Reporter, Dec.
23 and 24: J. C. Dyer, Hillsboro, Tex.,
marketed 953-lb steers at \$3.40. H. C.
Weathered of Hillsboro, Tex., marketed
739-lb steers at \$3.15. D. Hunter, of
Cuero, Tex., marketed 968-lb steers at
\$2.25. Thomas Chalmers of Pearland,
Tex., marketed 997-lb steers at \$3.20
and 1198-lb steers at \$3.50. They were
grassers. Means & Medley marketed a
train of Texas cattle from Van Horn,
including 875-lb steers at \$3.15 and 741-
lb cows at \$2.50. J. H. Getwiler of
Monahans, Tex., marketed 882-lb steers
at \$3.15. G. W. Prosser of Comstock,
Val Verde Co., Tex., marketed 130 head
891-pound steers at \$3.25.Crosby County News: Lobo wolves
have recently killed a number of calves
in the eastern part of Crosby county.
H. R. Morrow purchased 100 head
of Hereford heifers from B. C. Rhome,
of Rhome. The stock will go to the Mo-
betie ranch. Last Monday a prairie
fire broke out in the northeastern part
of Crosby county and before it was put
out several sections of excellent grass
were burned off. Capt. J. D. Mich-
ael of the Squares and Garza ranch, in
Garza county, recently carried two 3-
year-old colts to Colorado City and sold
them for \$75 and \$100 each respectively
a few hours after arriving in town. The
colts were raised on the ranch.Advices received from Rount county,
Colorado, indicate that war between
the cattlemen and sheepmen may break
out any day. For the past few days
cattlemen, ranchmen and others inter-
ested in maintaining the range in Rount
county for the benefit of their cattle
have been congregated in the north-
western portion of the county at a
point on lower Snake river. This com-
ing in two, three and in companies
numbering as many as thirty-five. Ev-
ery man is well mounted and thorough-
ly armed. Mess wagons accompaniedmany of the largest outfits. Every pre-
paration appears to have been made for
a lengthy campaign. There are fully
250 men in the two camps on Snake
river.Concho Herald: S. J. Reeves of Cald-
well, Tex., has purchased the Shiner
ranch from W. W. Snyder for \$15,000.
This is one of the prettiest and best
ranches in Concho county, contains
about 10,000 acres of land under fence
(5000 of which is leased), and abun-
dantly of lasting water, beautiful res-
idence, wind mills, barns, sheds, etc.,
and was dirt cheap at that price. Jim
Reeves has 123 head of steers, 19 to
to Bush, Stell, of Rannels county, for
\$22 per head. Abe Miller has sold 200
head of the John Jones steers to P.
Nation of Fort Worth. It will be remem-
bered that Mr. Miller bought these
steers from John Jones, of Junction
City, last summer for \$13.50 per head
and realized \$24 per head for them.Real Republic: The local cattle trade
has never been so good or so brisk in
this section as this year. Everything
in the cattle line with hair on it goes
at good prices. Amarillo is full of lo-
cal cattle buyers and sellers. The de-
mand for "she" cattle is greater than
the supply. So long as we have more
grass than cattle prices will remain
good and stock cattle will stay in de-
mand. L. L. Tammell arrived this
week with a fine lot of graded year-
lings which he purchased down in
Wise county. The Tammells have a
number of nineteen sections, all fenced
down on the Terra Blanco which they
are stocking with good grade cattle.
They have gone out of the sheep busi-
ness and now devote their whole at-
tention to cattle.Live Stock Reports: It can be very
readily understood that with meat-
Texans selling at \$4.00 to \$4.20, and the
general run of fed Texans at \$3.50 to
\$3.85, medium grade or not fully fat
native steers suffer in consequence. The
Texans are perished by the killers, and
this is one strong reason why those
who have native stock in hand should
sell it. The Ardmore Oil Mill com-
pany, Ardmore, I. T., marketed a num-
ber of lots of meat-fed Texas cattle the
past week. On Friday they had 75
head that averaged 1,276 pounds, and
brought \$4.25; on Monday 95 head,
averaging 1,253 pounds, at \$4.05, and
on Tuesday 103 head weighing 1,228
pounds, at \$4.20. While the above
were somewhat above the ordinary
run of Texans, it is sufficient to show
that native cattle, unless fat and prime,
have got to meet pretty strong competi-
tion from those southerners.Stockman and Farmer: The live
stock conventions to be held in the Al-
amo city the second week in March
next will bring together more people
interested in the live stock industry
than ever assembled at one time or
place west of the Mississippi river. Al-
fredo Giles, a prominent San Antonio
business man with large ranch inter-
ests in West Texas, said to us the other
day that in his opinion the pro-
posed wild animal bounty law was
one of the most im-
portant measures with which the next
legislature would have to deal. Wild
animals are destructive to live stock
are increasing to an alarming extent and
the damage they do to breeders of cat-
tle, horses, sheep, swine and poultry is
almost incalculable. These pests must
be destroyed, and a united effort must
be made to secure the passage of a
wild animal scalp bounty bill by the
next legislature.Territorial News: Unless something
unforeseen happens to cause present
troubles to miscue, which is highly prob-
able, Ryan will have another con-
fession that will add materially to
its prosperity. We refer to the oil mill
that is now the chief talk on our
streets. The ground selected for the
mill and stock pens in connection en-
compasses the tract and northwest of the
location of the depot. The loca-
tion could not be found combining
as this one does shelter and water
for stock, railroad facilities, and a
country to draw from extending from
the north line of the territory to Red
river, along the Rock Island road. The
parties who contemplate building the
mill are Cullum and Stoddard Brothers,
prominent and wealthy cattle deal-
ers, with ranches east of Ryan. Our
citizens should give the enterprise en-
couragement that the work may be
hastened with all possible speed as the
mill should be in operation in time to
receive the benefits of next season's
crop.La Porte Chronicle: The Chronicle
should not be considered as advocating
cotton raising in this vicinity as a per-
manent or exclusive crop. Far from it.
We advise every farmer to look ahead.
Fruit culture is the great specialty for
the coast country and which, in time,
will bring far greater returns than is
possible with cotton. Yet it does take
time to get into the business. Also, hav-
ing a fruit orchard into profitable
bearing. A sure and quick money-crop
must be raised in the meantime, to
meet necessary expenses. And what
surer crop is there than cotton? Nei-
ther do we advocate the planting of so
much cotton that the crop and after-
crop necessarily be destroyed. It will
interfere with other, and perhaps more
profitable crops. Take, for instance,
strawberries, blackberries, melons or
vegetables. Devote only as many acres
to cotton as can well be spared, but by
all means plant some cotton, so that
next fall when your neighbors are
around jingling "cotton, silver," you
can jingle a bit yourself.Arizona Kicker: Fred Ruch has
shipped a bunch of cattle to J. B. Ha-
gin of California. Twelve hundred
head, gathered in various brands there-
abouts, to be shipped to Panhandle,
Tex., has been contracted for at \$11
for yearlings, \$13 for twos and \$16 for
threes and up. Reports made to Al-
fred Dean, live stock agent of the bu-
reau of animal industry, in charge of
Kansas City, show the importations of
Mexican cattle in November to have
been 14,858, against 14,253 in October.
The cattle were admitted at these
ports: November—El Paso, Tex., 5,611;
Eagle Pass, Tex., 914; Brownsville,
Tex., 600; Nogales, Ariz., 1,880;
Diagon, Cal., 685; October—El Paso,
4,815; Laredo, Tex., 89; Nogales, Ariz.,
9,152; San Diego, Cal., 196. The above
shows plainly where the bulk of the
cattle imported from Mexico crossed
the border and the Mexican states
which contributed the supply. El Paso,
Tex., and Nogales, Ariz., are the por-
tals through which the bulk of the cattle
admitted from Mexico have passed,
therefore they came from the states of
Chihuahua and Sonora.

KANSAS SHEEP AND DOGS.

At the late Kansas Irrigation. Con-
gress Secretary Cohn of the Kansas
State Board of Agriculture delivered an
address wherein he said:"In other countries, where land is
valued at from 50 to 100 times more
than we value ours, and where it takes
twice or thrice the expenditure to raise
feed, sheep are reared in large num-
bers and found a sure thing as profit-
makers, but in Kansas, the wool-grow-
ers' paradise, if there ever was one, we
have to-day but about one sheep to ev-
ery seven inhabitants. Prices of wool
are miserably low at this time, but
they have never been so low, nor have
the crop failures or the lack of rainfall
ever been so great that wool and nut-
ton could not be produced on any of
these prairies at a profit. We talk of
hard times, and when we say times are
hard we tell no lie; but let us see for a
moment if we, as individuals and as
communities, are doing business on
business principles. Take, as an exam-
ple, this imperial domain which, with
its 900 square miles of fertile valley
and smiling plain, constitute the county
of Barton, whose guests we are, and
note the situation. A quarter million
sheep could be maintained here on feed
that would never be missed; the assess-
ors could find in March but 56, the
sheep assessors at the same time found
2304 dogs. In other words, for each
sheep, emblem of innocence, gentleness
and thrift, tolerated here, there were
sheltered and fed of hand more than
41 flea-biting, ever-hungry dogs to make
it wish itself dead. In the ad-
joining counties of Rush and Stafford
there were two dogs to one sheep; in
Rice five to one; in Jewell 85 to 1; in
Kiowa 115 to 1; in Lincoln 151 to 1;
in Phillips 229 to 1; in Osborne county
there were five sheep and 19,866 dogs,
or slightly less than 400 dogs to each
sheep. In four of the best counties in
the state there were a total of 28 sheep
and 6058 dogs—and yet we complain
that times are hard and farming doesn't
pay, expecting the meanwhile that
prosperity will come to us ready-made
from Washington, if we only elect this
or that smooth-tongued candidate to
office: a sort of prosperity, too, that
one or the other half of our voters are
ready to swear means little short of
revolution and ruin.""Good Country Roads, and How to
Make Them," by Isaac B. Potter. This
is a hand-book of rules and reasons,
showing why the country roads should
be made better and how to make them
so. The book is fully illustrated, and
contains comprehensive chapters on
road philosophy, drainage, surface im-
provement, cross drains, culverts and
bridges. Published by The League of
American Wheelmen (Road Depart-
ment), 12 Pearl street, Boston, Mass.For Sale.
MISCELLANEOUS.
HOMES
FOR SALE IN
Fort Worth.Several finely improved city residences for
sale at half original cost, and less. If con-
templating the purchase of a residence in Fort
Worth, it will pay you to write or call on us.CASWELL BROS.,
407 Main St., Ft. Worth, Tex.For Sale or Trade
160 acre fine vegetable or grain
farm; fine improvements; oldest private
water right in the county; fine school,
churches and college; flour mill and
depot less than a half mile from place,
adjoining county seat of Rio Grande
County, Colo. Will trade for good
grade of sheep or cattle. For particu-
lars apply at office of this paper, or
Box 20, Eddy, N. M.Horses for Sale or Trade.
500 head Good Geldings and Mares 3 to 6 years
old.
500 head Good Stock Horses.
Will sell any number Cheap for Cash, or
Trade for Any Class of Cattle.
Call on or write toWEBB & HILL,
ALBANY, TEXAS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Four Polled Angus and two full blood Hol-
stein Bulls. Would exchange for cross-bred
Hereford and Shorthorn Bulls. Also have
full blood Hereford Bulls to exchange for
others. Address,

Box 5, Albany, Texas.

FINE
FRUIT
FARM
of 52 acres and improvements for
sale at a bargain on easy terms
owing to special causes. Located
in the banner county of Washing-
ton, Texas, near the prosperous
city of Bremham the county seat,
on the Central and Santa Fe Railroads. Four
thousand two hundred young bearing trees.
The perfect soil, climate, a rare chance.
Address (giving this paper)
P. W. HUNT, Delaware Building, Fort
Worth, Texas.Have you
ANYTHING TO
SELL, LEASE
OR TRADE?If so advertise it in the Texas
Stock and Farm Journal and
get a Taker. Rates reasonable.ADDRESS TEXAS STOCK & FARM JOURNAL
Fort Worth, Texas.JACKS FOR SALE.
Three Jacks, 4, 7 and 9 years old, in good con-
dition and sure breeders. For price apply to
B. WHITE, La Grange, Texas.FOR SALE.
Fifteen head of nice High-grade Hereford
Bulls One Year Old; also, one Registered Bull.
TOM HOBEN, Nocona, Tex.WANTED HORSES—Will trade good
inside Ft. Worth property for Horses.
Address L. Lock Box 767, Ft. Worth,
Texas.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

THE RED CROSS STOCK FARM

P. O. Box 228, AUSTIN, TEX.

We can supply families and dairies with fresh cows at all times. This is
our specialty.CATTLE.
FOR SALE.I have for sale at the Waggonman's Stables,
Fort Worth, one car
High Grade Jersey Heifers,
Fresh in milk or heavy springers. Also a few
high bred Tennessee saddle and meat making
Angus Bulls. Call on or write me before buying.

BULLS FOR SALE.

I have for sale, three miles from Beville,
100 head good high grade Durham, Devon,
Hereford, Holstein, red and black Polled
Angus Bulls. Call on or write me before buying.

W. J. Staton, Beville, Texas.

KENLUCKY SHORTHORN BULLS.

We have a car load (35 head) of yearling
and two-year-old pedigree and high grade
SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE
Good colors and individuals. Address us at
Lexington, Ky.

CROOM & CO.

Shorthorn Bulls
FOR SALE.Fifty coming 1's and 2's, registered and sub-
ject to registration. Forty thoroughbreds,
coming 2's. Sixty grades, coming 2's.

J. W. Burgess, Ft. Worth.

J. W. BURGESS,
Ft. Worth, Tex.,
Breeder of Short Horn Cattle.Hereford Park Stock Farm,
Rhome, Wise County, Texas.B. C. RHOME, Proprietor.
Breeder and Importer of Pure Bred Hereford
Cattle. Cattle for Sale.

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS.

Sunny Side Herefords are headed by the
prize winner, Angus Winton, 35,014, weight,
2,500 pounds. Sunny Side herd took more
first premiums than any herd of any breed at
Dallas State Fair in 1898. Large English Here-
fordshire hogs and 40 Turkeys. W. S. Lard,
Manager, Henrietta, Texas.J. H. BEAN,
IOWA HARK, TEXAS.
Breeder of the best strains of Aberdeen-An-
gus. These cattle herd sold at the highest price
of beef breeds. The best in the world, having
taken first prize at the world's fair over all
breeds and surnames at all fairs and in every
country.

250 BULLS 250

I have 75 two-year-old and 150 yearling Short-
horn Bulls for sale. Also 25 yearling Hereford
Bulls. Inspection invited.W. P. HARNED,
Duncannon, Cooper County, Mo.

Shorthorn and Hereford Bulls.

I have fifty head high grade to full bloods for
sale. For information address,
W. J. LOGAN, Rhome, Texas.

Breeder of Aberdeen-Angus Cattle.

Young Stock, Well Bred and of Correct Type.
For sale, singly or car lots.

H. D. RANDOLPH, Chestnut, Ill.

SUNNY SLOPE FARM.

Emporia, Kansas.

300 head of Pure-Bred Herefords,



New Year's Duck.

"Oh! Nellie, you should see the lovely duck I got as a present this morning—it's a perfect beauty—I am going to have it for our New Year's dinner," said Mrs. English to her friend Mrs. Lane, who had come in to see her during the afternoon and talk over the Christmas celebration of a few days before.

"Is your duck dressed or alive, Kate?" asked Nellie in some haste.

"Oh! it's alive, I am going to dress it myself," answered Kate, "it's not much trouble to dress a duck—do you think it would be?"

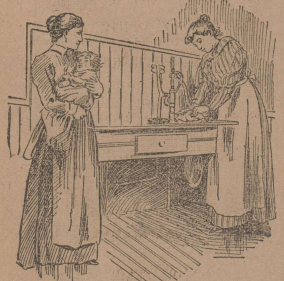
"Well, Kate, I really pity you, I must tell you what a dreadful time I had with the one we killed last week, it yet makes me shiver all over only to think of it, it was such a terrible day the memory of it will never fade away! I really think my back has not once stopped aching since I picked that duck."

"Do tell me, Nellie, won't their feathers come out, or what was the trouble?" asked Kate. "I am beginning to feel alarmed."

"I'll begin by telling you how we got the duck," began Nellie. "One night after I had gone up stairs with the baby, and John was smoking his pipe—there was a faint knock at the kitchen door. I heard John going to the door and speaking to some one, and then he and the some one went into the garden to the chicken coop, and presently I heard a loud noise and fuss among the hens. It was Jim Peters. He had won a duck at a raffle at a tavern and asked John to let him put it in our hen coop until further notice."

"Now, after the duck did not feel very comfortable or the hens did not feel as much at ease as formerly, I don't know what caused it, but there was a constant war going on among them. Why, I didn't get one egg while that fowl was in there. So I told John to tell Jim to remove it or we would kill it. At last John bought it from Jim and killed it, and said I should roast it for dinner."

"Now, John killed it before he went to work, but I thought if I would begin to dress it after 9 o'clock I could soon get it in the oven. Then I knew nothing about ducks; now I am much wiser. I asked ma—you know ma just came the day before from the west; it's the first time she had been to see us since we were keeping house. I asked ma whether I should send the duck or pick it dry. She said she had always picked hers dry and had saved the down for her feather beds. So I began to pick it dry."



I PICKED AND PICKED AND PICKED.

"I picked and picked and pulled until my fingers ached—it seemed as though the feathers were grown in to stay, and it took so long I was beginning to get nervous, so when ma wasn't looking I poured some boiling water over the duck to hurry up matters."

"But, dear me, then the real trouble began. The hot water made the skin so tender and greasy that it tore off in large pieces, and the down stuck like wax. I really think if I had saved all that down it would have been enough for at least four large pillows. When I thought one side was nearly done I would be all covered with another coat of down and fuzz and pinfeathers, and

I don't know what all that duck didn't have to cover itself with. "No wonder ducks never get wet when they go into the water. Why, this one's skin was one sheet of fat and feathers."

"When the clock struck 10 that duck looked perfectly dreadful. I wish you could have seen it. I felt so disgusted I almost cried. Then, when ma saw the tears in my eyes she said if I would hold the baby she would pick awhile. So I sat down to rest—why, really, I felt so faint I could scarcely stand any longer, just fussing with that horrid fowl."

"Now you know how fretful the baby is—she is teething, and it takes one of



I PUT IT IN THE OVEN.

us to entertain her all the time or she annoys the family on the other side of the house—every time she cries some one comes over to see 'what ails that baby'."

"When John moves again I am going to have him move into a single house, and then I can let the baby cry all she wants to."

"After ma had picked until she was tired a bright idea came into my head, and I told her I would skin the duck entirely—then no one would find any pin feathers and it would look smooth and sleek all over. It only provoked me that I had not thought of doing it before. I don't know why it is, but somehow my bright ideas always come too late."

"So I gave the baby to ma and told them to watch this interesting performance."

"But it was easier said than done. My, how greasy that skin was! It was almost impossible to get a good tight hold—I pulled and jerked and wished I had never had any bright ideas until it was finally skinned and the clock pointed to 10 minutes to 12 and no dinner."

"Then I had to run to the corner grocery to get some dried beef—I very well knew John detested dried beef for dinner, but they had nothing else, and when John came home he ate his dinner (?) in silence. But I promised to have the duck roasted for supper."

"With this prospect in view I went to work more cheerfully, yet not very satisfied, I fear. In order to have the duck well done I put it in the oven soon after dinner, and was surprised to see how small it got—the longer it roasted the smaller it grew, and it looked so funny, something like a skinned cat; when in comes John, bringing a friend with him to help eat the duck!"

"Well, no one can imagine my feelings. When they sat down to the table I noticed John looking around for something, and finally when he saw the horrid little shriveled-up thing he burst out into a hearty laugh, saying: 'Why, Nellie, is this all that is left of our beautiful duck?' I never before felt so mortified. John tried to find a tender piece for our guest, but it was impossible to find anything tender on that duck—it was as dry as chips, worse than the driest dried beef, and oh, so tasteless and so dark—do you think I roasted it too long, Kate?"

"I hope I may never, never again see another duck."

Some people never find out that there is joy in giving, because they never give enough.

"I think it's a shame, Cyrus, that we've let Emeralda grow up without trying to give her some kind of musical training. She can't sing at all!"

"That's true, Emily—but she knows it."—Chicago Tribune.



HERE was an expectant smile on Grandma Bartlett's face. She pulled the shade over the lamp and drew the curtains, shutting

her room in cozy. The clock on the mantel was ticking the Old Year away as fast as it could hurry him off. It was dusk and New Year's eve, and that was the time for the Pincushion Ceremony at Bartlett's. Fred met Alice on the stairs, and Belle and Arthur came along the hall. Belle carried Baby Letty in her arms, and they each bore a bristling little red tomato pincushion in their hands.

Grandma had placed five hassocks in a row.

"Come, dearies," she called out, to Arthur's subdued knock. They filed in, laughing.

"Stools of repentance," cried old Belle, dropping into her hassock. "O grandma, my cushion is full of pins. I broke my resolution every other day. I resolved to keep my temper, you know, and I got so tired of poking in a pin for a slip, nights at bedtime."

"Look at my lazy pins," mourned Fred.

"And my behind-time stickers," chimed in Alice.

"I didn't think I did put off things so often," sighed Arthur, and then Baby Letty stuck up her cushion. It was empty.

"Now, dears," said grandma, "proceed with the ceremony."

Solemnly they each tumbled their pins into a box on the table. Another stood near it.

"Why, there's not half so many as last year, grandma!" cried Fred.

"Why, why? And we all felt so badly!"

"Clean cushions again," said grandma happily, picking up Letty to hug her. "Now for grandma's New Year's presents."

There were beautiful books and games.

"I always feel as if you paid us for being naughty," said Alice, looking up with a smile from her book. "But I wouldn't part with my Resolution Cushion for the world!"

Arthur looked at his empty cushion. "I'm glad those pins are gone," he said. "A clean shirt for a happy New Year. I say, grandma, how we love you!"

And four impetuous pairs of arms almost smothered dear, gentle grandma.

—Lillian L. Price.

The Julian Year.

The error of the Julian year was corrected in the Gregorian calendar by the suppression of three intercalations in 400 years. In order to restore the commencement of the year to the same place in the seasons that it had occupied at the time of the Council of Nice, Gregory directed the day following the feast of St. Francis, that is to say, the 5th of October, to be reckoned the 15th of that month. By this regulation the vernal equinox, which then happened on the 11th of March was restored to the 21st. From 1582 to 1700 the difference between the old and new style continued to be ten days; but 1700 being a leap year in the Julian calendar, and a common year in the Gregorian, the difference of the styles during the 18th century was eleven days. The year 1800 was also common in the new calendar, and consequently, the difference in the present century is twelve days. From 1900 to 2100 inclusive it will be thirteen days.

Three Events of 1896.

Eighteen hundred and ninety-six will always be memorable in literary annals as ending the lives of three great female writers—Harriet Beecher Stowe, the novelist, Kate Field, the journalist, and Gail Hamilton, the versatile authoress. The latter's signature was a non de plume, composed of the second syllable in her Christian name and of Hamilton, the village of her birth-place. Few identified her spinster appellation of Mary Abigail Dodge.

All-Purpose Cow.—An all-purpose cow raises a calf yearly, gives three or four gallons of milk a day when fresh, rapidly shrinks in milk, and when the calf is weaned is dry, at the time of year when her milk is needed the most. She runs in a poor pasture through the summer, has the privilege of picking up the rotten and smutty ears of corn in a stalk-field in January, and in the spring is permitted to inhale the fragrance and rich aroma of straw stack. And after many years, having raised many calves, and each spring raised many high expectations and hopes in her owner's mind of her near future greatness, only to be regularly and absolutely disappointed, how fortunate she is an all-purpose cow. Had she not been, kind Providence and her owner surely would not have spared her life to ripe old age.

Grape Vines.—There is no better place for a grape vine than near a dwelling-house, if on the south, east or west sides. The sunshine falling on the building gives part of its warmth to the wood or brick, and part of it is reflected back upon the vine. The warmth that is absorbed is given off at night, and after cold weather comes. Besides, in a dwelling-house some of the warmth of fires escapes through opened windows, giving the vine, planted so that its branches extend over the kitchen, several degrees higher temperature than vines have planted at a distance from any dwelling. Varieties of grapes that will not ripen in the open air will ripen thoroughly if given the slight protection which the warmth from a summer kitchen affords.—Ex.

KNOW a little temple.

Its walls are dim and low,

Yet up and down its darkened aisles

The blessed angels go.

And he who keeps the temple

Should pray to God to-night,

That Faith may light the altar flame,

And Hope may keep it bright.

That Love may bring the sacrifice

Which Love delights to give,

And all the angels innocent

May tarry there to live.

And may no evil spirit

Have in its place or part.

What is this temple beautiful?

The temple of the heart.

—Ola Moore.

Raising Good Mutton.

The man who has had a taste of spring lamb in all its sweetness, like the sheep-killing dog, never forgets it, and he may as well be fed on a well-cooked saddle flap as to again go back to aged mutton, writes G. W. Franklin in Journal of Agriculture. Good mutton is not confined to breed alone, nor is it found alone in the spring lamb; but the sheep that will produce the mutton of good quality is the future sheep. Early maturity will be one of the principal qualities in the coming sheep. It will be of about the size of a two hundred pound sheep when mature, and one-half of this should be produced the first year of its life. The profitable sheep will be this kind, and should have an absolute mutton conformation. This conformation is that of a long body, round barrel, hardy and early maturing. It must be full in the parts of the carcass where the best mutton is found. Whatever breed that will best fill the bill in its environment will be the profitable sheep. Lambs should drop not later than the month of March, and should be sold at or about the age of twelve months, except in market lamb districts. This, of course, only applies to such sheep as are sold, as it will always be necessary to keep up the breeding stock, which should be of a very mature age. The boy on the prairie and the pony will have passed away, and good barns and well fenced pastures will yield to the warm place for ewes at lambing time. Good feed and plenty of it early bestowed on the flock will be the ever profitable mode of fitting the future mutton sheep. When the lamb is but a few days old it will eat if feed be placed where it can reach it. This is best done by providing lamb creepers. I have them, and it sometimes astonishes me to see how much these little fellows will consume. It is also astonishing how they will grow if the feed is of the proper kind, and there is another astonishing thing when they are sold for a very high figure and heavy weight when about one year old. I have had them bring more money at this age, almost twice over, than I had at one time sold three-year-old fat wethers for. Feed early in life and push them is the secret, and the transaction is bound to be profitable. It will be well to remember that the first one hundred pounds will cost much less and sell for more than the second one hundred on the sheep. The business is just in its infancy now, and it will not be long till its study and skill will be well understood by many rather than a few sheep breeders. Early maturity, quality of mutton, proportion of good mutton to live weight, and kindred characteristics, will be the ruling ones in the future profitable sheep.

Leghorns Lead.

In a recent issue of the Farmer's Review I saw an article comparing the egg-producing qualities of the Wyandottes with the Leghorns. I have been raising the White Wyandottes for four years. They are in pens the same as those in which I keep the Leghorns and Hamburgs, of which I wrote you last spring. They have proved to be fine layers. After they went to laying in the spring they kept it up till they went to sitting. They are not like the Cochins, lay a few eggs—12 or 15—and then want to sit. I think some of my White Wyandottes laid 30 or 40 eggs each before showing any desire to sit. They are fowls I think a great deal of, very plump and handsome birds, and hardy, next in size to Plymouth Rocks, and I think much superior to them. I have bred both. Yet, when you mate up a pen of Leghorns in spring alongside of the Wyandottes, expecting the latter to keep up in number of eggs, you will find the Wyandottes will get behind before the summer is over, or even by the time the winter is passed. I think it useless to expect the sitting varieties to keep up with non-sitting varieties when it comes to eggs, for the latest in sitting and raising broods is not a small matter. Laying eggs is the business of the Leghorn family. It is true they will sit once in a while, but not twice in a while. I must admit that the Wyandottes are the best laying large fowls I know of. And they get their laying qualities from the Hamburgs and Dark Brahmas, of which they are a cross. I have also tried the Asiatic varieties besides my Leghorns for eggs, but the Leghorns always lead.

Delavan, Illinois.

H. C. Hunt.

Read This!

Lafayette Lamar Young formerly of Cartersville, Georgia, will learn something of benefit to him by addressing undersigned. Any person furnishing reliable information of him will be suitably rewarded.

THOMAS F. JONES, Admr. of P. M. B. Young, Kingston, Ga.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

The I. & G. N. R. R. will, as usual, sell holiday excursion tickets to points in the Southeast, Dec. 21 and 22, at one fare rates, limited thirty days from date of sale for return.

Local excursions will also be run for Christmas and New Years. Call on ticket agent of I. & G. N. R. R. for further information, or address

D. J. PRICE, A. G. P. A.

CURE.

For opium, morphine, cocaine, liquor and tobacco habits cure guaranteed. For information write

J. L. WATTS, Office, Room 10, Prescott Building, Fort Worth, Tex.

Caution—Buy only Dr. Isaac Thompson's eye water. Carefully examine the outside wrapper. None other genuine.

Buy No Incubator

and pay for it before giving it a trial.

The firm who is afraid to let you try their incubator before buying it, has no faith in their machine. We will sell you one on trial.

NOT A CENT until tried, and a child can run it with 5 minutes attention a day.

We won FIRST PRIZE WORLD'S FAIR and will win you for a steady customer if you will only try ours on trial. Our large catalogue will cost you 5 cents and give you 500 worth of practical information on poultry, incubators and the money there is in the business. Plans for Brooders, Houses, etc., 25 c. Send in the names of three persons interested in poultry and 25 cents and we will send you "The Electric" 15 Cans and Repair a book of 100 recipes and 50 illustrations worth \$5 to any incubator.

VON CULIN INCUBATOR CO., Box 300, Delaware City, Del.

TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER JOURNAL.

Beginning the first of the new year, the Weekly Courier-Journal, of Louisville, Ky., will be changed to the Twice-a-week Courier-Journal. It will be published Wednesday and Saturday mornings. The paper will be six pages, or twelve pages a week, instead of ten pages weekly, as at present, an increase of 832 columns of matter during the year. The Wednesday issue will be devoted exclusively to news and politics, while the Saturday issue will be strictly a family paper—filled with stories, miscellany, pictures, poetry, sketches, etc. The politics of the paper will not be changed, and the battle for pure democracy and true democratic principles will be continued successfully in the future as in the past. In spite of the expense involved in the improvements noted, the price of the Twice-a-week Courier-Journal will remain the same, one dollar a year, with liberal inducements to agents or old subscribers who send in new ones. A feature during the coming year will be the editorials of Mr. Henry Watterson on political and other topics of the day. The above paper is offered together with the Texas Stock and Farm Journal at \$1.25 a year. Address Lock Box 767 Fort Worth, Texas.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat—Semi-Weekly—Tuesday and Friday—Eight pages each issue—Sixteen pages every week—only one dollar a year, is unquestionably the biggest, best and cheapest national news journal published in the United States. Strictly Republican in politics, it still gives all the news, and it gives it at least three days earlier than it can be had from any weekly paper published anywhere. It is indispensable to the farmer, merchant or professional man who desires to keep promptly and thoroughly posted, but has not the time to read a large daily paper, while its great variety of well selected reading matter makes it invaluable as a home and family paper. Remember the price, only one dollar a year. Sample copies free. Address, GLOBE PRINTING CO., St. Louis, Mo. The above paper is offered with the Texas Stock and Farm Journal for \$1.50 a year. Address, LOCK BOX 767, Fort Worth, Texas.

CANCER CURE.

Guaranteed a permanent cure by use of Painless Balm. Oils. For information write

J. L. WATTS, Office, Room 10, Prescott Building, Fort Worth, Tex.

FOR THE HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS TO THE SOUTHEAST.

The Southern Pacific-Sunset Route, on December 21st and 22d, 1896, will sell round trip tickets to all points in the Southeast, good for return within 30 days from date of sale, at the rate of one fare for the round trip.

For the Holiday Excursions, tickets will be on sale December 23d, 24th, 25th and 31st, 1896, and on January 1st, 1897, from all points to all points in Texas, good for return up to and including January 3d, 1897, at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip.

"FRUIT BELT ROUTE"—THE PECCOS VALLEY RAILWAY CO.

Time card in effect May 6th, 1896.—Central time.

Leave Peccos, Texas, daily at 3:40 a. m., arrive at Roswell, N. M., at 12:45 p. m.

Leave Roswell, N. M., daily at 2:00 p. m., arrive at Peccos, Texas, at 11:05 p. m., connecting with the Texas & Pacific railway for all points North, South, East and West.

Stages for Lincoln, White Oaks and Nogal leave Roswell on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7:00 a. m.

For low rates, information regarding the resources of this valley, the price of lands, or any other matters of interest to the public, apply to

E. O. FAULKNER, Receiver and General Mgr., Eddy, N. M.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway (the Katy) will make rate of fare and a third for the round trip between all points on this line within the state of Texas; tickets on sale Dec. 23, 24, 25, 30, 31 and Jan. 1, limited to Jan. 4, 1897, for return.

For further information apply to any Missouri, Kansas and Texas ticket agent, or write to W. G. CRUSH, G. P. & T. A., M. K. & T. Ry., Dallas, Tex.

J. E. COMER, C. P. A.

Read This!

Lafayette Lamar Young formerly of Cartersville, Georgia, will learn something of benefit to him by addressing undersigned. Any person furnishing reliable information of him will be suitably rewarded.

THOMAS F. JONES, Admr. of P. M. B. Young, Kingston, Ga.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

The I. & G. N. R. R. will, as usual, sell holiday excursion tickets to points in the Southeast, Dec. 21 and 22, at one fare rates, limited thirty days from date of sale for return.

Local excursions will also be run for Christmas and New Years. Call on ticket agent of I. & G. N. R. R. for further information, or address

D. J. PRICE, A. G. P. A.

CURE.

For opium, morphine, cocaine, liquor and tobacco habits cure guaranteed. For information write

J. L. WATTS, Office, Room 10, Prescott Building, Fort Worth, Tex.

Caution—Buy only Dr. Isaac Thompson's eye water. Carefully examine the outside wrapper. None other genuine.

Buy No Incubator

and pay for it before giving it a trial.

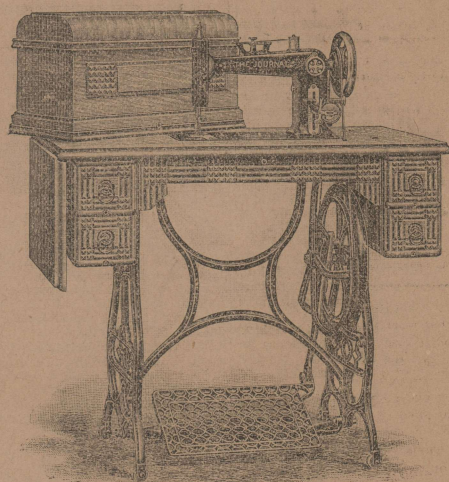
The firm who is afraid to let you try their incubator before buying it, has no faith in their machine. We will sell you one on trial.

NOT A CENT until tried, and a child can run it with 5 minutes attention a day.

We won FIRST PRIZE WORLD'S FAIR and will win you for a steady customer if you will only try ours on trial. Our large catalogue will cost you 5 cents and give you 500 worth of practical information on poultry, incubators and the money there is in the business. Plans for Brooders, Houses, etc., 25 c. Send in the names of three persons interested in poultry and 25 cents and we will send you "The Electric" 15 Cans and Repair a book of 100 recipes and 50 illustrations worth \$5 to any incubator.

VON CULIN INCUBATOR CO., Box 300, Delaware City, Del.

Quality First.... Price Next.



In selecting a Sewing Machine for a premium the JOURNAL went out of its way to get a machine that was not built for "Cheap John" trade. The ordinary cast-iron trap sold by faking newspapers was not good enough for our readers.

"The Best Was None Too Good for Us."

So it is to-day; the STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL is offering the best Sewing Machine made to its readers.

Look at the under side. See how simple, clean and neat it is; all patented improvements. But the JOURNAL, acting on its motto, made a trade with the factory, and to-day gives a machine that

Cannot Be Duplicated in...

Fine Design, Elegant Workmanship, Durable Material, Fine Attachments, Easy Operation

... By Any Other Machine Made

RECARDLESS OF PRICE.

Do you believe us? We have plenty of readers using the machine, and would be pleased to send testimonials. Write for full description, or order the machine on 15 days' trial.

TERMS AND PRICES....

There are four ways to get it. First, to any one sending us \$20 we will send the JOURNAL for one year and this machine, paying all freight; second, to any one sending us ten subscribers and \$10 for same and \$15 additional, \$25 in all, we will send the machine prepaid; third, to any one sending us twenty subscribers and \$20 to pay for same, and \$8 in addition, we will send the machine prepaid; fourth, to any one sending us thirty-two subscribers and \$32 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 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.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

WE WILL SEND YOU FREE A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO

Woman's Home Companion

SEE OUR OFFER BELOW.

This popular ladies' journal, now in its twenty-fourth year, is as readable and attractive as the best 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.

FULL OF BEAUTIFUL PICTURES. MANY EXCELLENT STORIES.

The Woman's Home Companion has no equal in the excellence of its special departments devoted to Fashions, Fancy Work, Housekeeping, Floriculture, Talks with Girls, Mothers' Chat, Home Adornment, Children, etc. Articles of general interest by thoughtful and experienced writers are features of every issue. Goes into over a quarter of a million homes.

ABLY EDITED BY NOTED WRITERS.

LILLIAN BELL's hosts of admirers will be pleased to learn that the most brilliant work of this renowned author will appear in the Woman's Home Companion throughout the year. Besides several stories of remarkable power, she will contribute a number of her witty articles on "The New Woman" and other timely topics.

MRS. MARY J. HOLMES is one of America's greatest novel-writers. Her latest and best—a charming love-story—"Paul Ralston," will appear during the year. When this story is published in book form it alone will sell for \$1.50 a copy.

JULIA MAGRUDER, one of the most popular fiction-writers of

DALLAS MARKET

Garza Building, 216 Main Plaza, Jerome Har-

10

Austin Poultry and Pet Stock Asso-

We will send the TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL and any of the following publications one year at the rate given below. No paper will be sent at less than publisher's full price unless taken in connection with TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL. The price of the TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL is one dollar a year:

At these rates the TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL must be taken with every order. Any number of club papers may be ordered in conjunction with TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL. If you want any paper not given, write us for our club rate. We can order any paper you want. Papers can be sent to different addresses. Send money with your order. Stamps taken when offered. Address,

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL
Fort Worth, Texas.
THE
NEW YORK WORLD,
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

IM, VIGOR, VITALITY
RESTORED
IN 30 DAYS.
GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, nervousness, emaciation, impotency, neurasthenia, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by overwork, and restores the system to normal condition in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package for carrying in the pocket.

THE CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

DON'T BE DECEIVED BY IMITATIONS: Insist on CATON'S Vitalizer. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price, \$1 per package, 6 for \$5. Money refunded if not satisfied. Sent by mail, with written guarantee, and full directions, information, references, etc., free and confidential, and the statement of cases and 25c. for a week's trial treatment. One bottle cures 99 out of 100 cases.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

\$100 THAT DR. MCKEE'S CELLULOSE MEDICINE SPARIN CURE REMEDY FOR

Spavins, Splints, Ringbones, Curbs, Windpuffs, Thoroughpins, Capped Hocks, Knee and Elbows, Sprains, Rad Tendonitis, Cows' Feet, and all other paring Glands, Rheumatism, Joint Lameness, Navicular Disease, Muscle Soreness, Stalls, Quittor, Shoulder Blows, Soft Corns, and all other ailments in 24 hours without pain. Will not stop here from work or leave stall. \$3.00 by mail. Write for our circular.

DR. O. W. McKee, Benson, Minn.

HOW TO RAISE POULTRY FOR PLEASURE AND PROFIT

A great and valuable work on the Breeds, Breeding, Rearing, and General Management of Poultry, with full directions for Caponizing, etc., etc. By Wm. M. LEWIS.

ROOSTERS, living plans for their house construction, and showing list of breeds, and when this can be profitably used. A chapter gives explicit directions for fattening and when to sell. The section on **poultry** for market, the section upon the **varieties of fowls**, the history and characteristics of the **breeds** is very complete and has an interest for the **fancier** as well as for the **practical breeder** for the market. **Turkeys and geese** are treated as well as chickens. The book has many **illustrations**, and is, in short, as thorough and as complete as any book on the subject of **raising poultry** has ever been. Containing **223 large octavo pages**, size **9 x 6 inches**, substantially bound in **paper cover**. **Price 25 cents, postpaid.**

The Texas Stock and Farm Journal

Hynes Buggy Company,
QUINCY, ILLINOIS


 BUILDERS OF THE
Original Stockmen's Buggies,
 And Other First-Class Vehicles.
 Illustrations and Prices.

DALLAS.

Office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, 145 South Ervay Street, Joseph L. Loving, Manager. Postoffice Box 323.

W. J. Newman of Forney, marketed a nice bunch of cows here Wednesday.

W. F. Elliott of Arlington, marketed some fine Xmas cows here Tuesday of last week.

J. A. Elliott of Arlington, marketed a car of cattle on the Dallas market last Wednesday. He is feeding a good bunch of steers at Terrell, and reports them doing nicely.

The "Z-L" ranch, Crosby county, was represented in Dallas last week by T. E. Armstrong, who says his section is in very fine shape and cattle are fat.

W. W. Daley of Fort Worth, traveling representative of the Evans-Snyder-Bird company, was here Xmas night. Was just up from Southern Texas, where he says grass is wonderfully plentiful, and cattle fat.

T. F. Mastin of Grandview, a well known dealer and feeder, was here last week. Thinks the spurt in prices may cause some people to go blind and lose their judgment. He advises all to use caution and go slow till prices are settled and thoroughly steady.

J. J. Giddings of Ennis, a well known cattle dealer, was in Dallas Wednesday last week. Had just come up from Southern Texas and reported plenty of grass and cattle fat in that section of the state. Says the country high market has caused most cattle owners to get up in the clouds; in fact, has made them very "loco," so far as prices were concerned. He thinks there is no necessity for so much enthusiasm.

Tom B. Jones, the well known cattleman, feeder and stock farmer formerly of Wichita county, but now residing near Alice, Nueces county, was in Dallas Thursday. Mr. Jones reports having purchased about 15,000 cattle in Southern Texas and says he will in future be found to be a breeder strictly, and will each year have a fine line of young steers to sell. Mr. Jones has for years been a heavy operator in Texas and the territory, and in losing him North Texas loses one of its best cattlemen and a good citizen. He still has his large farm in Wichita county and will doubtless continue to operate it as in the past but his principal interests and headquarters are now in Southern Texas.

Col. C. C. Slaughter of this city, has been one of the happiest of all the cowmen in Texas for a week past. As is well known, the Colonel has two large cattle ranches in Texas, one on the plains of West Texas, to the north of Big Springs, the other on Running Water creek in Hale county. The former is what is known as the "Long S" breeding ranch, the latter the steer ranch. These two ranches are managed by the Colonel's two sons, Bob and George, and better cowmen can't be found in all the range country than these two sons of Texas' most successful cowman. Each Christmas the Slaughter family have a reunion at Dallas, and last week Messrs. Bob and George, with their families, came in from the ranches to spend a week with their father, and celebrate in fitting manner the holidays, and talk over their business affairs. This, then, is why Col. Slaughter has been happy; his whole family is gathered around him. To the Journal representative, Messrs. Bob and George Slaughter stated that their respective ranges were as good as could be desired; their cattle were in fine shape for winter and they apprehended no losses, even though the winter should be severe. They are much encouraged with the outlook generally, and believe the new year at hand will be one of prosperity for everybody, and especially for cowmen.

A. P. Bush, Jr., of Colorado City, president of the cattle raisers' association, was here Thursday of last week. Was just down from Colorado City and says the range conditions are all that could be asked for; cattle are in fine shape and the cattlemen are much encouraged. "I believe stock cattle will be some higher in the spring," said Mr. Bush, "and I don't look for any immediate tumble in the beef market. I believe our Texas fed cattle will make money this season, and I don't anticipate a low beef market when the northern fed cattle begin to run. Neither do I believe those northern cattle will be marketed in such a way that the market will be glutted or overrun. I do think and believe, however, that the market will be well supplied with cattle, and the receipts will be over an average, yet I expect prices to hold up well." To the Journal representative, Mr. Bush said that he had noticed with much pleasure in last week's Journal the account sales of the J. B. Wilson cattle. "This is only one more evidence," he continued, "of what proper methods of breeding and feeding can do in Texas. The time is coming when Texas will not only have more cattle than any other state, but her cattle will compare favorably with the best natives of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylvania. This will take time, and you and I may not see it, but it is bound to come, and is now well started."

O. H. Nelson of Kansas City, who is a heavy operator in cattle in Texas, was in Dallas early last week. Was just returning from a trip to New Mexico, where he and Col. Charles Goodnight had completed the purchase of about 7,000 head of stock cattle and a large body of Pecos valley land. Mr. Nelson is much encouraged with the general outlook of the cattle business since the election, and is almost an enthusiast now. Says he was in Clarendon on election day and just as soon as he was assured that McKinley had been elected he started out and before returning to the railroad had bought several thousand head of cattle for immediate shipment. These cattle were shipped to market, and made good money, and since that time Mr. Nelson has made a number of shipments, all which paid him handsomely. All since Nov. 4, Mr. Nelson has purchased and marketed some 12,000 head of cattle, in addition to which he and his partner, Col. Goodnight, have made purchases above referred to. On New Mexico ranch Messrs. Nelson and Goodnight will raise large crops alfalfa and will do a large amount of alfalfa feeding. They believe alfalfa to be one of the best of cattle feeds, and as they are both old-time,

successful cattlemen, they know what they are talking about and will make a great success of it without doubt. Mr. Nelson says the Pecos valley country is in most excellent shape and is fairly prosperous, with good prospects of a steady, reliable growth. The sugar beet industry is an assured success and will make the farmers of that country perfectly independent, as the crop will average \$75 per acre gross receipts to the farmer, which gives a profit of about \$60 per acre per year.

F. G. Oxshier of Fort Worth, who is largely interested in cattle in West Texas, was among the visiting cattlemen here last week. Says grass in the west is unusually good this year, that water is abundant and cattle fat. In some sections, Mr. Oxshier says the fall rains were so plentiful that the grass was considerably damaged, though as a general thing conditions were just right. He also says that considerable trading has been going on in the west, but that now most everything has been bought up, and that there is no still want cattle, are forced to come below the quarantine line for them. Mr. Oxshier expresses himself as much surprised at the negligence of some of the cattlemen in the matter of plowing fire guards. He is located in that section where there is so much the past year from prairie fire, and says everyone out there agreed to plow plenty of guards this fall, but so far, but few have done so. He has plowed his guards, and cross-plowed them, consequently feels safe for his own range, but wants to see everybody else do likewise.

Cataract Cannot Be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick cure, but it is prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

An idle garden runs to weeds.

A busy patch is a credit and a profit. Keep the weeds out and the crust broken.

The moon cannot make a good crop on a poor soil.

Aim to get the best possible growth from the beginning.

The crop best planted or sown is apt to yield the largest harvest.

You cannot have the best crop unless you have the best seed.

The soil for setting out vegetable plants should be as fine as possible. Generally it is not best to plant small seed just before or just after a rain.

The action of air, moisture and sunshine is necessary to make soil productive.

It is claimed that the average yield of beans per acre is not far from that of wheat.

Everybody who owns a home should put out a few Japanese plums. No finer or more valuable fruit grows. They do well in this section. Our nurserymen have them.

Try a lot of stable manure scattered around your fruit trees. Let it remain on the surface during the winter, and plow or fork it in in the spring. It will help the trees wonderfully.

If your peach trees are old and unthrifty take your hand saw and saw off the defective and straggling limbs. Don't be afraid of sawing off too many. With one limb the old limbs gone you will take on renewed life next spring and produce better fruit.

Now is the time to plow the peach orchard. Many orchards are sorely in need of a good deep plowing. It will take only a day or part of a day to do the plowing and it will pay you better than a week in the cotton field. Nothing will take on the comfort of a country home like fruit.

Utilize all the wood ashes you can collect by applying them around your peach and apple trees. Ashes contain potash which fruit trees need. Besides acting as a fertilizer, ashes are of great assistance and of much benefit therefore in destroying borers. Best method of applying the ashes is by digging them under, and thus prevent their being blown away by the wind.

Remember that one of the best places on a farm for peach and plum trees is around the house. And as they make excellent trees for shade and ornament they add to the appearance of the place. They must, however, be protected from stock. Set out a few trees where waste water can be thrown around them during the dry summer and see how they will thrive and bear fruit.

If it becomes necessary to remove any large limbs from the fruit trees, always make two cuts, one ten or twelve inches from where the limb should be cut. This will remove the weight and avoid the bruising and splitting, then the stub left can be cut close to the shoulders and leave the wound in better shape. Such wounds should be covered with grafting wax, or white lead will do.

One may irrigate as much as they can or will, but however much they do in this line, the necessity for culture is not done away with. Irrigation can never take the place of culture. The results of the two are not precisely the same, and while, with thorough culture, it is possible to get along without much irrigation, the reverse is not true. So many are inclined to think that if they can only water their crops, the necessity for tillage is in a great measure removed. Not so, says the Market Garden. Irrigate and immediately thereafter cultivate in order that the moisture supplied by irrigation may be kept in the soil.

An Ohio man who owns or controls 75 acres of peach orchards, and is most

successful, believes that the trees can be kept in productive condition for 30 years by proper pruning. He cuts back severely each year, leaving only two or three buds of the new growth. He never lets the trees get over 10 or 12 feet high, and as the trees get aged he never allows them to keep the top within bounds. He claims that he can renew a tree with entirely new wood in the top within five years, and thus keep the tree vigorous. By cutting back to two or three buds he thins the fruit, and believes that this is the only true method of thinning fruit.—Southern Farmer.

THE PEACH TREE BORER

The department of agriculture has just issued a circular with reference to this pest of the peach, cherry and plum trees, the presence of which on the trees is indicated by a brownish, gummy exudation, more or less soiled with earth and larval excrement about the base of the trees. The borer undergoes its development just within the bark, mining between it and the sap wood, often completely girdling and causing the death of the tree. When the borer is injuring and weakening them. The parent moth is rarely seen. It is slender, dark blue and wasp-like, and is a native American species, found wherever the peach is grown throughout the United States. It has but one generation of larva annually, but an extraordinary number of the borer, the stage of development at the same date varies greatly, indicating that the laying period extends over a considerable portion of the summer. The egg is deposited on the bark, usually at or near the surface of the ground. When the young larva hatches it is very active, and immediately burrows into the bark, entering at the cracks, reaching the sapwood usually near or below the surface of the ground. It feeds steadily through the balance of the summer and well into the fall, constantly enlarging its excavation and causing the exudation of gum. It remains dormant during the winter and resumes feeding in the spring, reaching full growth in the central districts by the middle of June. The full grown larva is about an inch in length, of a yellowish white color, with head and first segment brown.

The injury from the borer is prevented first by mechanical means designed to keep the female moth from depositing her eggs on the tree, or at least to prevent the young larva from effecting an entrance into the bark; and second, by application to the trunk which will poison the larva when eating in from the outside. The first of these consists of sheeting the trunk with strips of sheathing paper, eight or nine inches wide, and extending two inches below the soil, secured with wire staples, reaching the soil closely about the trunk after the sheath is put on. Or cylinders of wire netting is used; rye or other straw may be bound about the trunks of the trees, or any other similar material may be used as a means of protection. For poisoning the larvae, when they hatch, and before they have eaten in through the bark, a lime-arsenical wash is used. It is made by taking two quarts of strong soft soap, half a pint of crude carbolic acid, with two ounces of Paris green, and thoroughly incorporate this in a bucketful of water, with enough lime added to make a thin paste. With this the trunk of the tree is white washed, taking care to go clear down to the ground. The only means of combating the larva after it has entered the tree is to cut it out with a knife as borers are cut out in the apple tree.

The horse is not a creator of power, but simply a machine. Power is put into the locomotive by fuel; into the horse by good food. Neither can he supply one particle more power than is furnished it. No machine better repays thorough care than the horse.

From Field and Farm: Sterilization of milk on the farm for infant's use is the latest proposition and a man in Virginia has taken the trouble to write a book on the subject. If such work can be done on the farm it becomes a manufactured article and ought to be the means of saving a middleman's profit.

One advantage in keeping hogs is that the sow and her litter are soon increased to a large number which enables a farmer to begin with swine on less capital than may be required for cattle, but to make a success with hogs one should have sufficient shelter and other conveniences. Hogs are expensive in winter if exposed to cold and dampness.

Texas Stockman and Farmer: While the great decline in the sheep industry has for a time almost destroyed the raising of sheep for wool, it has increased the demand for good mutton, so that this production has been benefited. This is a surety that sheep raising for the better quality of mutton will be profitable, and the kind that will bring the best return can be raised in small flocks on the farm at less cost and trouble than any other farm animal. If as may be expected wool production again becomes profitable the farmer will have two good sources of income, in the meanwhile having a supply of the best of meat for family use.

THE DISPOSITION OF MULES.

As a rule, small mules from broncho mares are very apt to kick at any chance, while mules from work mares and those with draft blood seldom kick or balk. Very few mules ever kick in the harness. The Journal of Agriculture says:

"A mule seldom gets hurt on a wire fence. While they are very quick to see a weak place in a fence, and will get out where a horse would not try, they are careful not to get out. The usual way to break a mule is to throw a rope over his head and tie him to something solid until he gives up, and when a good, strong harness is put on him and he is hitched by the side of a strong, well-broken mule or horse, and both hitched to a wagon and driven into a large field and kept on the rim until the young mule will quit cutting capers, mind the bit and drive up. After the first round there will be but little trouble.

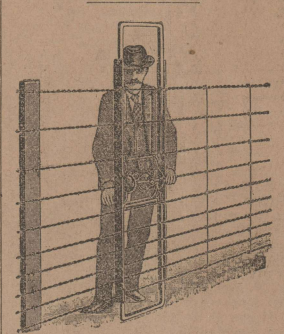
"A 2-year-old mule will do a large amount of work; it is very hard to overwork him; if his collar fits, he will do all that he should, but will take care not to do any more."

To any one sending us three subscriptions accompanied with the cash at regular rates, we will send the Journal free one year.

DIPPING AS A REMEDY FOR LICE.

I got a gallon of chloro-naphthol, writes a correspondent, and as soon as the weather would permit, proceeded to dip my fowls, then badly infested with body lice. Into five gallons of warm water was poured half a pint of naphthol. Casting hens and all were treated. The vermin were killed and the flocks improved perceptibly. Later, when the summer heat brought out the mites, the process was repeated. Little chicks, as fast as hatched, were also immersed. I then sprayed the hen house with the mixture, procured some green cedar poles and made roosts by coupling two together with cedar cross pieces, making enough of these to accommodate the flock. They stand out from the wall, so that lark mites can not be communicated to them from that source. A neighboring poultryer told me that vermin would not trouble cedar, and thus I find it, none have ever appeared on these roosts, and my hens, twenty-eight in number, have laid remarkably well all summer.—Poultry World.

It is a long time since there has been such a general demand for a reliable firm of cattle. Buyers are everywhere, and more buyers than sellers. While it is true that high prices have been and are being paid since the big demand set in, it is a fact that buyers are withal more conservative and using more judgment than in the ordinary trading boom. This is just as it should be, and will prevent much heavy loss in the event of a reaction.



The Eureka Fence Machine as advertised in this issue is a simple, practical machine for erecting a reliable fence that will enable the farmer to build his fences at a very moderate outlay in money. It is made in three sizes and spaced to suit the wants of its patrons. Three years on the market has given it a strong and substantial footing in twenty-five states. Gardens, lawns, hog, cattle and farm fences can be built quickly and easily. Why pay twice as much and more for wire fences not so good or at best, no better. Every machine is fully guaranteed. Our readers should take this opportunity to obtain full information concerning these machines. Write Eureka Fence Co., Richmond, Ind.

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

Five years since Dr. O. L. Fisher, of Denver, was elected to the presidency of the University, and a period of remarkable growth began. Since then there have been added the Law Department, with Judge A. J. Boyd as dean; the Commercial Department in charge of Prof. F. P. Prentiss, the Medical Department with fifteen able physicians as instructors, who have Dr. Elias J. Beall as their honored chief. We would not do the University justice if we did not mention the two schools of Music, Art and Oratory, in charge of teachers whose accomplishments have no small part in drawing to the school patrons from all sections of the Union.

Besides the four excellent buildings on the University campus, which is beautiful for location in the residence portion of the city, the school uses other four buildings located in business centers.

The facilities of the University number more than forty able teachers, and these with fine libraries, laboratories, and other superior equipment at their command, gathered about them in the last session eight hundred and thirty-two. The current term is yet more numerous attended and will probably enroll more than ONE THOUSAND students. Superior instruction is furnished in Primary, Academic, College and Professional grades. Thus the school opens for all and is co-educational. We are only able to mention in this limited space, to name a few features of this fine school, and refer those who are interested to President O. L. Fisher at the University, who is the center of as busy and successful lot of educators as are often found together.

EVERYBODY CAN TRAVEL
during the holidays. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway (the Katy) will make rate of fare and a third for the round trip between all points on this line within the state of Texas; tickets on sale Dec. 23, 24, 25, 26, 31 and Jan. 1, limited to Jan. 4, 1897, for return.

For further information apply to any Missouri, Kansas and Texas ticket agent, or write to W. G. CRUSH, G. P. & T. A., M. K. & T. Ry., Dallas, Tex.

SHORTHORN SALE.
Geo. A. Watkins, Whiting, Kansas, claims date, Feb. 25th, for his Shorthorn sale at Kansas City.

STRAYED COW—Owner of cow branded S on right hip and T on right side can learn of her whereabouts by addressing V. L. care of Stock & Farm Journal, Fort Worth, Texas, and paying for this ad.

WHY NOT secure good handy pastured land from one to five thousand acres between Muskogee and Checotah Indian Territory, just west of M. K. & T. R. R. F. W. BANGERT, MUSKOGEE, Ind. Ter.

Order your stencils, seals, rubber stamps, etc., direct from the Texas Rubber Stamp Co., 356 Main St., Dallas.

WANTED HORSES—Will trade good inside Ft. Worth property for Horses. Address L., Lock Box 767, Ft. Worth, Texas.



Something New Under the Sun.

Through Buffet Drawing Room Sleeping Car Line between Galveston and Washington, D. C., without change, via

Reservations in through car may be secured on application to Ticket Agents of Southern Pacific Company at either Houston or Galveston.

Southern Pacific
Affording practically, THROUGH SLEEPER SERVICE from Texas to New York and intermediate points.

C. W. REIN, Traffic Manager, Houston, Tex.

L. J. PARKS, A. G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex.

Christmas Holiday Excursions To the Southeast.

Now is the time to think of Christmas at the old homestead. On December 21 and 22, 1896, the Santa Fe Route will sell excursion tickets from all points on its lines in Texas and Indian Territory to all points in

Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina,

Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia.

Also to certain points in Kentucky and Florida, to be announced later. Rate will be

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP,

And tickets will be limited to thirty days for return. Think it over, and if you want any further information see a Santa Fe agent or address,

W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., Galveston.

SAN ANTONIO & ARANSAS PASS R. R.

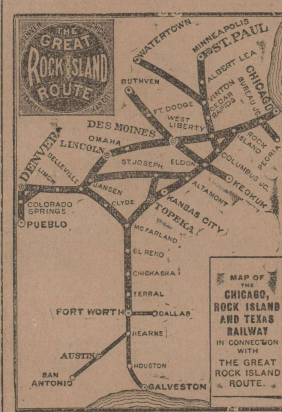
THE GREAT

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.



This map shows a modern "up-to-date" railroad, and how it has its own line 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:

Don't overlook the fact that train No. 2 saves you a whole business day en route to Colorado. Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on all trains. City Ticket Office corner Fifth and Main streets.

THE GREAT Live Stock Express Route

LIMITED LIVE STOCK EXPRESS TRAINS NOW RUNNING VIA THE

Chicago & Alton R. R.

Between Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis, Hialeah and intermediate points. Bill all shipments via this line and thereby insure prompt and safe arrival of your consignments. The pioneer line in low rates and fast time.

Shippers should remember their old and reliable friend. By calling on or writing either of the following stock agents, prompt information will be given:

J. NESBITT, General Live Stock Agent, St. Louis. J. A. WILSON, Live Stock Agent, Fort Worth, Texas. JOHN R. WELSH, Live Stock Agent, U. S. Yards, Chicago. FRED D. LEEDS, Live Stock Agent, Kansas City Stock Yards. F. W. BANGERT, Live Stock Agent, National Stock Yards, Ill.



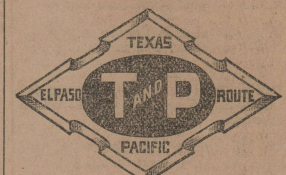
STEEL WIRE FENCE BOARD.
A Barbed Horse and Cattle Fence; Cattle and Horse Fence; Cattle Field and Hog Fence; and many other styles. We pay the Freight. Catalogue and testimonials free. R. L. SHELLABARGER, ATLANTA, GA.

GET READY

—FOR YOUR—

Christmas Trip

TO THE SOUTHEAST.



Texas & Pacific RAILWAY

(One Fare) —FOR THE— (Round Trip).

December 21 AND 22

LIMITED TO 1896, THIRTY DAYS

TO ALL POINTS IN

Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Southwest Kentucky. (Memphis, Tenn., Excepted.)

See your nearest ticket agent for further information, or write

W. A. DASHIELL, Traveling Passenger Agent, Dallas, Texas. L. S. Thorne, Gaston Meslier, 3d Vice-President and General Passenger and Ticket Agent, DALLAS, TEXAS.

ROUTE YOUR LIVE STOCK

VIA



The Only Line from Texas Having Its Own Rails

To Kansas City and St. Louis

which can reach either of the three northern markets without going to the other. We can also bill to Kansas City and St. Louis with privilege of Chicago.

FAST TIME, GOOD SERVICE.

For information write or call on S. J. Williams, L. S. Agt., M. K. & T. Ry., San Antonio, Tex.; J. K. Rosson, L. S. Agt., M. K. & T. Ry., Fort Worth, Tex.; A. R. Jones, G. P. & T. Agt., M. K. & T. Ry., Fort Worth, Tex., or any other official or agent.

DINING STATIONS Operated by the Company
Superior Meals, 50c.

16 to 1.

This is about the ratio of Summer Tourists who go to

COLORADO

VIA

Ft. Worth & Denver City RAILWAY.

TEXAS PANHANDLE ROUTE. As Against all Competitors.

THE REASONS ARE
SHORTEST LINE. QUICKEST TIME. SUPERB SERVICE. THROUGH TRAINS. COURTEOUS TREATMENT.

And the constant descent of the temperature six hours after leaving Fort Worth summer heat is forgotten. Try it and be convinced.

It is a pleasure to answer questions. Write any local agent or

D. B. KEELER, General Passenger Agent. E. A. HIRSHFIELD, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.



For the

North and East,

Via

MEMPHIS OR ST. LOUIS, In Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars. This is the Short and Quick Line, And

HOURS ARE SAVED By Purchasing Your Tickets via This Route.

For further information, apply to Ticket Agents of Connecting Lines, or to J. C. Lewis, Traveling Passenger Agent, Austin, Tex.

H. C. TOWNSEND, G. P. & T. A., ST. LOUIS.

Weatherford, Mineral Wells

& Northwestern R. R. Co.

Traffic Department—Effective Nov. 2, 1895. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. Arrive Mineral Wells, 12:00, 5:30 p. m.; Leave, 7:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Leave Weatherford 10:38, 4:30 p. m.; Arrive, 8:37 a. m., 5:30 p. m. SUNDAY ONLY. Arrive at Mineral Wells 11:38 a. m.; Leave 8:00 a. m.; Leave Weatherford 10:33 a. m.; Arrive 9:00 a. m. W. C. FORRESTER, General Passenger Agent.

FORT WORTH.

Office and Editorial Rooms of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Scott Harrold Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

W. H. Featherstone of Henrietta, was in Fort Worth Sunday.

N. G. Lane of Childress, was among the visiting cattlemen here last week.

J. A. Elliott of Arlington, a prosperous stock farmer, was in the city Saturday.

P. Moodie of Comanche, accompanied by his wife and son, was in Fort Worth last week.

W. R. Curtis of Henrietta, was among the prominent visiting cattlemen here Sunday.

G. L. White of Weatherford, and Mrs. White, were among the visitors in the city last week.

A. J. Day of Sparfish, S. D., a prominent cattle dealer was in Fort Worth the city last week.

B. C. Rhome and J. O. Rhome of Rhome, stopped over in the city Saturday, on their way from Dallas.

A. J. Pires of Childress, a prominent lawyer, banker and cattleman, was among the visitors here last week.

C. B. Stone of Roanoke, a prosperous stock farmer was in the city yesterday with a bunch of cattle on the market.

B. W. Anderson of Kansas City, traveling representative of the Kansas City Stock Yards, was in the city last week.

Ralph Ogden of Kopperl, a prosperous stock farmer and also agent of the Standard Commission Company was in the city last.

G. H. Connell of Dublin, was in the city last week. Mr. Connell is a well known cattleman and feeder at that thriving city.

Richard Walsh of Clarendon, manager of the Adair ranch in Armstrong and Donley counties, spent Christmas day in the city.

Ben Van Tuij of Colorado, a well known cattleman with considerable interests in Mitchell county, also in the Indian Territory, was in Fort Worth last week.

W. H. Hostenfield of St. Louis, an attaché in the traffic department of the St. Louis National Stock Yards, spent Christmas in the city, the guest of his friend, John P. Jacobs.

H. C. Babb of Decatur, local agent for the Kansas City Stock Yards, was in the city last week, talking up the advantages of what he claims the only great market on earth.

M. B. Huling of Pecos, was among the prominent visiting cattlemen here last week. Mr. Huling recently made a big cattle deal, selling about ten thousand head to Winfield Scott of this city.

Alfred Rowe of Clarendon, an extensive stockman, partner in the Rowe Bros. Cattle Company whose ranch is in Hall and Donley counties, was among the visiting cattlemen here last week.

P. W. Witherspoon of Gainesville, and J. G. Witherspoon of Quanah, extensive cattlemen with ranch interests in Board county, also in the Indian Territory, were among the visitors here last week.

J. C. Paul of Panhandle, spent Christmas in the city. Mr. Paul was among the first stockmen in Panhandle City, is owner of the bank there, and largely interested in cattle and real estate in Carson county.

Groom & Co. of Lexington, Ky., breeders of Shorthorn cattle, have a good lot of thoroughbred ranch bulls for sale. Attention is directed to their ad elsewhere in this issue. Please mention Journal when writing them.

R. P. Coffey of Quanah, was in the city last week. Mr. Coffey is ex-sheriff of Handeman county, having retired at last election and having now exchanged the six-shooter for the branding iron will henceforth devote his attention to the cattle business.

E. B. Carver of Henrietta, popular cattleman and representative in Texas of Cassidy Bros. Live Stock Commission Company, was in the city last week. Mr. Carver thinks cattlemen have every reason to feel highly encouraged over the outlook.

W. H. Baldwin of Rockport, county judge of Aransas county, offers to furnish grapes of standard varieties cheaper than a man can steal them—a cent a piece and less for year old grapes. Look up his ad elsewhere and please mention Journal when writing.

J. H. Savage of Panhandle, a prosperous stockman formerly of Benjamin, Knox county, was a caller at the Journal office last week. Mr. Savage is now located close to the brakes of the Canadian, and says grass, water and shelter are all that could be desired there.

K. L. Shellabarger of Atlanta, Ga., manufacturer of Cabled Field Hog and Poultry Fence, has his ad in this issue, to which attention is directed. This fencing is highly recommended for beauty, stability and economy. Write for detailed catalogue and please mention the Journal.

J. F. Henderson of Fort Worth, the fine poultry breeder, has a change in his ad this week, to which attention is directed. Mr. Henderson has spared no expense in procuring the best strains in the country and those ordering eggs or birds from him may feel assured of getting something good.

Marsh Parker, representing the Chicago Live Stock Commission Co. of Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, was in Fort Worth last week and called at the Journal office. Mr. Parker states that his company intends opening an office in Fort Worth, and he will make this point his headquarters.

H. C. Campbell, Nowata, I. T., was a caller at the Journal office Monday, and enrolled his name on the list. Mr. Campbell is an extensive cattleman in the Cherokee country, and is now on

has way there from Coleman, where he purchased 650 steer yearlings, which are to be shipped to his ranch.

The Sedwick Nursery company of Sedwick, Kansas, have an ad in the Journal, to which we take pleasure in directing attention. Besides trees, vines and shrubs, this company handles Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs, and insure satisfaction to patrons. Please mention the Journal when writing them.

Tom Montgomery of Fort Worth, owner of the T. M. — ranch in Crosby county was a pleasant caller at the Journal office Thursday. Mr. Montgomery was just starting for Spring Garden, Ala., to spend the holidays and called to order the Journal sent there, stating he could not afford to miss a single issue.

W. J. Staton of Beeville, has an ad in this issue, which attention is directed. Mr. Staton, who has a large lot of well-selected bulls for sale, has a well-established reputation for fair dealing, and is trustworthy in every respect. Mr. Staton has a good home trade, which shows that his bulls have given satisfaction in the past.

J. E. Ferguson of La Plata, was among the visiting cattlemen here last week, and called on the Journal. Mr. Ferguson is ranching in what is known as the strip in Deaf Smith county and handles well graded and thoroughbred Shorthorns. He is also a dealer in looking for steers, which are said to be scarce and high everywhere on the plains.

W. K. Bell of Palo Pinto, was among the visiting cattlemen here Saturday. Mr. Bell is a believer in improving his surroundings as well as cattle, and is now having holes dug for the planting of several hundred fruit trees in February. By digging and leaving the holes open so far ahead, they receive the benefit of the rain and snow which falls between now and planting time.

Frank Moodie of the firm of Moodie & Andrews, reports the sale of 4,000 head of three and four-year-old steers for G. W. Littlefield of Mason county, to Montague of St. Louis, as follows: Terms, From another source it is understood that the price paid was \$20 per head. The same firm also reports the sale of 6,000 Mason and Llano county steers, to Wilson Bros. of Denton, at \$11 per head.

John P. Jacobs, office manager of the Strawn-Hutton-Evans Commission Company in Fort Worth, went to Waco on a business trip last week, returning Wednesday. Mr. Jacobs stated that cattle on feed there and in that section have done uncommonly well of late. Cattle that he had seen some two months ago, had made extraordinary improvement and several feeders whom he met made equally favorable reports of other bunches.

The Fort Worth Live Stock Commission company have their card in this issue and will henceforth report their sales and sales prices. This firm is so well and favorably known by Texas stockmen as to need no introduction from us. They are the oldest house in the trade here, and for the past year handled nearly two-thirds of the entire business on this market, paying out \$149,351.77 to Texas and territory stockmen and farmers. We cheerfully and heartily recommend them.

DeVitt & Scharbauer of Fort Worth, owners of the well known Mallet ranch in Hockley county, last week perfected the purchase of about 5000 head of cattle belonging to the J. B. Watkins Land and Cattle company, an English corporation and located near Lake Charles, La. These cattle are said to be well bred up with Shorthorns and Herefords, and are an excellent herd. There are about 1500 steers in the outfit, 1000 head of cattle and 1000 head of horses named since the election, all of which will be moved to their Hockley county ranch next spring. The prices paid were not learned, but it is understood that the last purchase will approximate \$60,000.

Geo. B. Loving & Co., cattle commission merchants of this city sold last week to Winfield Scott about 8,000 head of cattle, for Chas. Davis, collector of customs at El Paso, and manager of the Rio Bravo Land and Cattle company. The purchase includes the she cattle, bulls and coming yearlings of both sexes, and the price paid was \$11 per head, cash. These cattle are well graded with Hereford and Shorthorn blood, most of the bulls now in the herd being Shorthorns. Delivery will be made at the company's ranch on the line of Presidio and Jeff Davis counties, commencing about Jan. 20, whence they will be driven to Mr. Scott's ranch in El Paso county, N. M., a distance of about 175 miles.

G. W. Morris of Memphis, Tex., was a pleasant caller at the Journal office Monday. Mr. Morris was formerly a resident of Prairie Hill, Limestone county, but about a year ago moved to Memphis, so as to be nearer his cattle and ranch interests, which are located in Wheeler county. Mr. Morris is strongly in favor of the legislature taking a hand on the wild animal extermination question, which, he says, is one of great gravity to stockmen. As an instance of their ravages, Mr. Morris stated that some time since he went to north Greer county to receive a bunch of cattle he bought. The lobo wolves were chasing the cattle over the range like dogs, and the owners stated they had to round-up the cattle every night and stand guard over them all last summer and spring to keep off the wolves.

The Consumers' Cotton Oil company of Houston, in a private letter to the Journal, state that they would like to arrange with some party to feed 1,500 to 2,000 head of cattle at their mill at Little Rock, Ark. At that point the company has a mill of 125 tons of seed daily capacity, and can handle 3,000 to 4,000 head of cattle. They have sixty acres divided up in two to three-acre pens, abundant water, stables, sheds, etc. Their prices are: Hulls, \$3 per ton; meal, \$14 per ton, and 50 cents per head for the season for use of pens, troughs and water. This should be a most desirable feeding point, owing to its proximity to the markets, and parties having cattle to feed would do well to investigate. Correspondence should be addressed to Mr. J. P. Bowles, general manager Consumers' Cotton Oil company, Houston, Tex.

M. S. Gordon of Weatherford, was among the Journal's visitors Monday. Mr. Gordon has considerable ranch interests in Parker county, also in San Saba and Mason counties, and devotes much attention and money to the improvement of his stock. That his efforts are successful may be judged from a recent sale of two-year-old Hereford steers which he made to Makin Bros. of Florence, Kan., at \$25 per head. After arrival at destination the purchasers wrote Mr. Gordon complimenting him upon their appearance and stating that they were the subject of general admiration there. Coming from such a source, that means something, as Messrs. Makin are among the foremost breeders of Hereford cattle in the country. One of the brothers, Mr. Claude Makin, was specially recommended by the Hereford Cattle association of America, and was employed by the Dallas fair management as judge of Hereford stock, which duty he performed to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

Philip Bohart and D. A. Nichols of Fort Worth are experts in the cotton business, and classes for Neil P. Anderson, the well-known cotton buyer here. These gentlemen were much interested in seeing the samples of Egyptian cotton raised by Mr. W. H. Westworth of Goliad county, on exhibition at the Journal office. Having been requested for an opinion on the cotton, Messrs. Bohart and Nichols state: "The staple is good; it equals that of Sea Island cotton. This cotton would be valuable in the manufacture of fine goods, where wool is now used. The fibre, we think, superior to any cotton we have ever examined. The only question in our mind is the color, which seems a little dark. However, this may be on account of clay land. If this cotton yields as ordinary cotton it will demand a premium in any market. It is of a class that is always in demand, and should be profitable for many years to come."

Charles Goodnight of Goodnight, whose name is more prominently identified with the cattle interests of Texas than perhaps any one man in the state was in the city Monday. In conversation with a Journal representative on cattle topics, Mr. Goodnight remarked: "There is one matter of which I don't think cattlemen have yet realized the importance—if they ever think of it at all—that is the necessity of furnishing cattle with lime in those sections where the state where none exists in the soil, for the purpose of increasing their bone. Now take the coast country cattle, for instance. Their bones are small and fine—more like deer bones. Come further up in this direction, and take any section you will, invariably it will be found that wherever limestone exists the cattle will be larger, boned, rounded through this Fort Worth section of country, for example, the cattle are a good type, but heretofore have been largely mixed up with Jerseys, which, of course, reduces the size and deteriorates their value for market purposes. But that is being all changed now and not only here, but all along the railroad, clear up to the panhandle. I notice in passing along the great improvement in cattle of late years. But, reverting to the lime question, on which I have thought a good deal and experimented some, when you get up into the lower panhandle and counties where gypsum is plentiful, it takes the place of lime, and I consider the native cattle there larger and better than those on the plains farther west, where there is no trace of lime. Believing as I do, that our cattle can be considerably improved by furnishing them with such native lime, in the localities named, I have for some time past been experimenting by having a certain percentage of lime added to the salt I use. This, of course, must be done when it is being manufactured. While I can not positively say that it is the proper quality, I have fixed on 15 to 20 percent. Of course further experiments may develop the fact that this is too much or too little. The Colorado Salt company of Colorado, Tex., have been manufacturing my salt, with the addition mentioned, and I am satisfied I am on the right track. In fact, my belief is that we can add 100 pounds to the weight of a four-year-old steer by furnishing lime in the manner suggested." Mr. Goodnight can certainly be termed an old Texas, coming here when a little boy, and has spent just half a century in the state. Cameron, in Millam county, was the extreme west point of civilization for some time after Mr. Goodnight settled here. Fort Worth was not in existence, and the first buffalo he saw were where Oak Cliff now stands. Speaking of the state's capabilities, Mr. Goodnight remarked that the best stock industry was a good thing for the Pecos country. "In passing through there the other day," said he, "I saw bees everywhere and loads of them at every railroad station, about to be shipped to the factory. I see no reason why best culture should not be successful here. I think the sandy land adjacent to the cross-timber country, and contain a full percentage of sugar."

DAIRY.

It doesn't pay to let the unprofitable cow die of old age.

The pasteurization or sterilization of milk destroys all the germs present by means of heat.

Keep your cows well bedded, for two reasons: First, it keeps them warm and comfortable in winter; and, second, it keeps them clean.

In Iowa there are no fewer than thirty-two counties in which there are more than 1000 milk cows for every 1000 of the population, Delaware county standing at the head of these and all other counties in the United States, with the high average of 1630 to 1000.

Milk cows drink 50 per cent more water than those not in milk. At the Geneva, N. Y., experiment station the cows drank the most—25.25 pounds of water to one of milk produced. Guernsey says next; and Shorthorns, Devons, Holsteins and Ayrshires after them in diminishing order.

In the dairies of two or three cows, where churning the whole milk is practiced, the addition of the shallow pan system of setting the milk and churning the cream instead of the whole milk, will result in more butter of a better quality being produced, while the labor will be lessened. As soon as possible after milking, the milk should

be strained into tin, or glazed earthenware pans for cream to rise. The depth of milk in the pans should not exceed two or three inches. Half inches. Spread out thin, the milk is cooled rapidly, and keeps sweet longer, and the globules of fat, having but a short distance to travel to reach the surface, are less liable to remain in the skim milk.—Alabama Experiment Station.

TRANSFERS OF JERSEY CATTLE. The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle sold since registration to Texas, since for the week ending Dec. 8 and 15, 1896, as reported by the American Jersey Cattle Club, No. 8 West Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y., J. J. Hemingway, secretary:

Bulls—Exlle's Melrose 45683, J. M. Vance to T. P. Hughes, Georgetown; Harker, Poles 30636, H. C. Holloway to Mrs. J. C. McPeak, Fort Worth; Hector D 32947, W. H. Neely to C. J. George, Waco; Kathleeta's Butter 44-429, A. R. Harwood to J. Cosceno, San Antonio; Landseer Poles of A. V. 46-172, S. A. Sweet to N. P. Anderson, Fort Worth.

Cows and Heifers—Amy Gilbert 117-979, J. E. Waller to J. E. McQueen, Bryan; Beryl of Noxudee 57159, A. R. Harwood to J. M. Vance, San Antonio; Beryl of Riverside 117372, A. R. Harwood to J. M. Vance, San Antonio; Beryl's Beauty 108682, A. R. Harwood to J. M. Vance, San Antonio; Butter Princess II 53453, A. R. Harwood to J. M. Vance, San Antonio; Clothilde of St. Lambert 7271, Gebhart & Kauffman to S. B. Hopkins, Dallas; Dorena Rickett 7149, H. C. Holloway to N. P. Anderson, Fort Worth; Elsie Palmer IV 47481, S. B. Hopkins to Gebhart & Kauffman, Dallas; Fancy Lady 72924, Terrell & Harris to S. V. Fair, Terrell; Fancy's Double 73320, Terrell & Harris to J. T. Scott, Terrell; Folsetta of Fair Play 116153, H. C. Holloway to N. P. Anderson, Fort Worth; Frisky Princess 40341, A. R. Harwood to J. M. Vance, San Antonio; Idollette Hester II 6204, A. R. Harwood to J. M. Vance, San Antonio; Jennie Rexa 99310, S. B. Hopkins to Gebhart & Kauffman, Dallas; Kitty Mc of Riverside 68771, A. R. Harwood to J. M. Vance, San Antonio; K. T. Princess 118533, Mrs. R. H. Laird to A. B. Thompson, Kilgore; Lady Lola II 52520, A. R. Harwood to J. M. Vance, San Antonio; Letitia IV 61006, R. P. Lyon to Gebhart & Kauffman, Dallas; Lily of Bethany 52984, R. L. Jennings to M. M. Reins, Marshall; Louise of Fair Play 70568, H. C. Holloway to N. P. Anderson, Fort Worth; Madam B. 103796, A. R. Harwood to J. M. Vance, San Antonio; Miss Minerva 90563, H. C. Holloway to N. P. Anderson, Fort Worth; Miss Minerva II 116154, H. C. Holloway to N. P. Anderson, Fort Worth; Myrtle Melrose 114464, A. R. Harwood to J. M. Vance, San Antonio; Nana Melrose 104548, A. R. Harwood to J. M. Vance, San Antonio; Nana Melrose, ex-ante of C. A. Westbrook to B. P. Hill, Lorena; Pauline Signal II 117373, A. R. Harwood to J. M. Vance, San Antonio; Phyllis Fair 92628, R. E. Doncho to J. D. Barry, Clarksville; Rosanna 99282, S. B. Hopkins to Gebhart & Kauffman, Dallas; Signal's Best Girl 117374, A. R. Harwood to J. M. Vance, San Antonio; Signa Moore 78487, Y. D. Taylor to B. F. Hudgins, Smithville; Signa Moore II 118452, Y. D. Taylor to B. F. Hudgins, Smithville; Signa Moore III 118453, Y. D. Taylor to B. F. Hudgins, Smithville; Rosa of Oak Hill 97640, J. Cooke to Y. D. Taylor, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San Antonio; Sallie Jack 61521, J. L. Williamson to S. H. Adams, Athens; Sue A. S. 49238, J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Tennella's Pride 88803, Mrs. R. H. Laird to S. A. Overton, Tyler; Theresa Poles 118116, L. G. Suggs to J. D. Gray, Terrell; Walnut Una 104533, J. Winkler II 83579, J. C. Durren, Moore, San