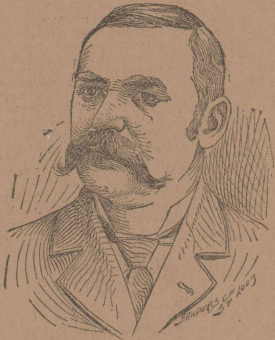


head of cattle on the Texas prairies worth seventy-two million dollars, and strongly urged the necessity for establishment of local packing houses and yards. The detective department made a report of its work, showing recovery of 1039 head of cattle of which 821 head were caught at Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis, the balance at various shipping points. The total value of these cattle was estimated at close on to \$30,000.

At the meeting of the association in March, 1895, the president stated that whilst a few years since, the association was on a decline, it was now in the zenith of its prosperity with a record of a million and a quarter cattle on its books, and the names of over four hundred stockmen. Doubtless the president hardly dared to anticipate the phenomenal increase in three short years from that time, when the figures he then quoted have been more than doubled, there being now nine hundred members with additional accessions every day.

The executive committee reported their year's work. During the time 2540 head of stolen and strayed cattle had been recovered, of these 791 head were returned to their owners, and the



J. A. MATTHEWS,
Albany, Texas.

"Bud" Matthews has spent the greater portion of his life in Shackelford county, where he has large cattle interests. He has not only been a successful cattleman, but a useful, progressive citizen. In addition to successfully managing his large business interests he finds time to devote to the affairs of his county, having been almost unanimously elected to the position of county judge at the last election.

remaining 1749 head sold for \$25,452, which sum was remitted to the owners. If the 791 head were sold at the same rate, \$37,963.90, would make the total value of the cattle caught by inspectors in 1892.

At the second day's session of this convention the name was changed to the CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION OF TEXAS.

and Fort Worth made permanent headquarters. The proposition of Mr. G. W. Simpson of Boston, for the purchase of the Fort Worth stock yards was considered and hearty co-operation promised that gentlemen who had proposed enterprise. Applications for membership were received from thirty-nine individuals and representatives of companies—listing \$1,800 head of cattle. The association once more assembled in the city of Fort Worth in March, 1894, in eighteenth annual convention. At this meeting some most interesting figures were read, showing the marked improvement which had taken place in Texas cattle during the past ten years. Some recent weights of beef steers at Ardmore pens and Fort Worth stock yards, averaging 1400 and 1500 pounds respectively, were given. It was pointed out that this improvement was not due to additional feed, but to the grading up of the cattle during the previous year. The secretary reported the work of the inspectors for the previous year as follows:

Cattle, cut out, 3569 head, of which number 2195 head were sold for \$34,273.94; balance of the cattle, 1404 head on same basis, amounted to \$22,837.32, making a total value of cattle taken \$57,111.26. Besides this there were held for investigation 75 head valued at \$1221, making a total number of cat-



GEORGE T. REYNOLDS,
Albany, Texas.

Mr. Reynolds has been in Western Texas since his boyhood, his father having been an early settler in what is now Shackelford county. He has devoted himself to the cattle business and now owns ranches in Haskell, Shackelford, Throckmorton and Jeff Davis counties in this state as well as in Dakota. To use an every-day expression, he is one of the best and cattlemen in the state, and while he has amassed a large fortune, he has always been noted for his liberality to his friends, and especially to such as needed his aid. Mr. Reynolds is also largely interested in the banking business, being president of the First National bank of Albany and vice-president of the First National bank of Oklahoma.

tie cut by inspectors 354 head, valued at \$55,357.33. These cattle were caught at an expense to the association of \$35,488.04, thus showing a saving to the members of \$22,869.22.

The dressed beef question, export

of live cattle and cattle feeding for market, were at this meeting all discussed at considerable length.

MARCH, 1895.

In the process of time rolled round and in that month was held at the association's headquarters—Fort Worth, their nineteenth annual meeting. Continued prosperity in its affairs was reported. Two thousand two hundred and twenty-one head of cattle were cut out or taken up and sold, and the owners paid; 1792 head were returned to owners and 146 head held pending investigation.

The 2221 head sold realized...\$36,394.57
The 1935 cut out were worth... 35,458.64

Making total value of...\$69,853.21
This work was accomplished at an expense of...\$37,074.13

Showing a saving to the association of...\$32,809.08

The total membership at this meeting was reported to be 935, an increase of over one hundred members during the year, and as an evidence of the interest taken in the association by its members it was reported that out of a total assessment and dues for the year of \$35,340.88 there was only \$797.08 outstanding, or less than 2 1/2 per cent of the total amount. It is doubtful if any other association of any kind of the magnitude of this can present a better showing.

Such in brief is the history of the organization which the city of Fort Worth will next week for the ninth time, welcome within her gates. That great things have been accomplished by the association is patent to all men. From the humble little beginning in 1877 and through all the years that followed down to the present time, it has labored continuously for the furtherance of its aims and objects. Changed they have been, but the magnitude of this can present a better showing.

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Costs! costs! can not be more appropriately concluded than by quoting from an address of welcome to the convention on the occasion of a former meeting here.

"In this association is closely linked the past, the present and the future of the cattle interest in Texas. I see before me many of the pioneers and early settlers who more than a third of a century ago moved beyond the lines of civilization and with daring intrepidity planted their banners far out in the wilderness. I see descendants of the men who in the struggle with the savage and I see the new comers from all states and territories and the new beginners from all parts of our magnificent state, all united in a common brotherhood engaged in a common industry loyal to the common good and pledged to stand by each other's interests, promote each other's welfare and guard each other's rights. It is a grand association, potential for good to all classes and interests, splendidly equipped and supremely endowed for the mission of making Texas the leading live stock state on the earth. I have many reasons for being satisfied with the achievements of your organization. You have brought system and safety out of chaos and confusion. You have improved the breed of your herds. You have educated all classes concerned in stock raising, and mavericking is no longer a profitable occupation in Texas. You have recovered many thousand dollars worth of stolen stock, and in many instances punished the thieves, and your detective system is now so complete and extensive that it is nearly impossible for a depredator to get away with his plunder, or escape punishment. You have been instrumental in securing valuable legislation for the protection of the live stock interest, and you have paid into the treasury of the state several hundred dollars for the privilege of grazing your herds on the wasting grasses of the unimproved prairies. You have planted wealth, culture, the church and the school house throughout a vast empire of territory that but a little while ago was the home of the buffalo and dominated by the savage. You have placed the cattle industry of Texas in the foremost front and made it worth the while of the largest dealers on the continent to make your acquaintance and the largest capitalists engaged in the business to establish packing houses at your door.

By your conservatism, forbearance, many magnanimity and high appreciation of justice, you have preserved kindly relations with the man with the hoe, and you are at this very hour the prime factor in harmonizing the three great controlling interests of the state—agriculture, live stock and railroads, and bringing them to a proper understanding of their mutual dependence, and to foresee a period of prosperity unparalleled in the history of the nation in the unity of the policies, interests and rights of all, recognized in legislation, respected by the people and enforced by the courts.

Fort Worth opens wide her portals to the reception of her honored guests, the members of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. Welcome, therefore, to you sons of the hills and plains of the greatest state in the Union, to this, the city of your adoption. Most earnestly, most heartily do her citizens, one and all, invoke the smiles of an improving providence upon your assemblage, and echo and re-echo the hope that your sojourn may be one of pleasure unalloyed and your deliberations productive of good, and to yourselves and your and their beloved country.

"FORT WORTH CONVENTION."

Don't fail to visit the temporary headquarters of the Pasteur Anthrax Vaccine company of Chicago, and obtain full particulars about the vaccination of cattle against Black Leg.

ERNEST LENIHAN,
Special Representative, care Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Fort Worth.

SHEEP AND WOOL

HIGH GRADE SHEEP.

W. H. Ney, who has many thousand sheep on the ranges around Roswell, passed through Eddy Sunday en route to his ranch with a fine lot of thoroughbred Lincoln rams with which he will improve his flocks. There were fifty head in all and were shipped from London and Guelph, Canada, being 12 days on the road. Considering the long journey the sheep were in excellent condition. The Lincoln breed is the largest known, as well as producing the longest fiber length of wool, and crossing them with Merinos Mr. Ney expects to obtain excellent results.

In conversation with an Argus reporter he said that the demand now was more for mutton than wool, and that sheep combining the two qualities, fine wool and good mutton qualities, were the only ones in which the western sheep men would find a profit, and think unless they provided themselves with this breed they would soon be outstripped by eastern farmers, who raise sheep on their farms. He said, "Mutton is rapidly becoming the controlling factor in sheep breeding the world over. Unless the world curtails its use of fine wool there will be a shortage in its supply before five years. At the rate our flocks have been slaughtered we will soon have a very small production of fine wool. Hence the necessity that our flock masters maintain the fiber length, strength and luster and not sacrifice these qualities in fleece for a stronger mutton form. But by breeding the best and purest bred sheep that combine both wool and mutton they can produce mutton lambs that at one year of age will shear seven pounds of medium Merino wool and will have a carcass weighing approximately 100 pounds."—Pecos Valley Argus.

GOOD ENOUGH FOR MY FLOCK.

Farming. The man wanted to buy a ram to use on a good-sized flock of well-graded sheep. I was close beside him as he looked at the ram, and he said, "I like which a bunch of rams were feeding. But he did not know me, and he does not know me now. The owner of the rams pointed out some of the best sheep, but the man said, 'I like which was not at all extravagant, for the rams were very good.'

"No," he said, "I'll not buy a purebred. I think I'll buy a good one, a hard times. I'll go and buy a grade, if I can get one; that will have to do for me." Continuing, he said: "Have you any grades?"

"Yes," replied the other, "but I was not intending to sell them for breeding uses. I intend to sell them to the butcher."

"Well, I'd like to see them," said the man in search of a stock ram. "Where are they?"

"In the next paddock," was the answer, and the two moved on toward the paddock.

I lingered, but when the owner of the lambs motioned to me, I went on after the two. The owner, pointing to the best ram in the lot, said: "There is a good ram, the best one in the lot."

"How much do you ask for him?"

"Six dollars," said the owner; "not much more than meat price."

"Yes," said the buyer, "I want a cheaper ram." Pointing to another, he said, "how much for this one?"

"Well," said the owner, "you can have him for \$5, could be that much from the butcher for him tomorrow."

"Can't you make it \$4.50?" said the buyer.

"No," said the other, "I can't sell him for less than meat price."

"Well, I'll take him."

"You should know your own business best," said the seller, "but the other lamb at \$5 is much the cheaper for you. He is almost purely bred." And so he was, if my judgment is worth anything.

"I'll take this one," said the buyer; "he's good enough for me. I can't afford to pay \$5 for a ram, these hard times."

"I was grieved, but as my opinion was not asked I do not mind," said the buyer, "but many thoughts ran through my mind. At length I accosted the stranger as follows:

"Excuse me, sir, but how many breeding ewes have you?"

"I have fifty," was the answer, "and they are good ones; but you know they are not pure bred."

I said no more, but I thought many things, and these are some of the things that passed through my mind as I mused:

"The people perish for lack of knowledge," I said to myself. "Here is a man with fifty sheep. He could have purchased a ram for \$15. Had he taken him he would have been almost absolutely sure of fine good lambs, which, next fall, would have been worth to him at least \$4 apiece for meat. The lambs would have been good ones, as the ram would transmit his own good qualities with almost unalloyed certainty, because of his purity of breeding. He could have had a ram almost pure in blood for \$8; but, to save one dollar, he took a much inferior ram in breeding and in individual qualities. The chances are that the ram he bought will not beget good lambs. It is scarcely possible that he should. He is not a high grade, and his individuality is inferior. He is a big unstanding fellow, with nothing in his favor but size. He is lacking in quality, and he stands on long legs. The chances are that his lambs will be a very mixed lot, and that they will not bring more than \$3.50 next autumn. If that be true, the buyer of that ram will just be out \$15 more on his fine ram than if he had bought the pure bred ram at \$15. But since he is satisfied that the mongrel he bought is good enough for him, he must abide the results. It is not wise to go on every seasonally effort to achieve such a result. If a greater outlay in a ram is almost certain to bring a greater relative return, why should it not be made?"

CHARTERS GRANTED.

Austin, Tex., March 1 (Special).—Chartered this afternoon: The Bay City Cemetery association of Matagorda county; no capital stock; incorporators, W. C. Carpenter, John W. Gaines, Jr., John W. White, D. P. Moore and J. M. Sims.

The Firm Foundation Publishing company of Austin; capital stock \$10,000; incorporators, J. W. Jackson, E. Hansbrough, G. J. Steck.



BUCHAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT.

Standard for thirty years. Sure death to Screw Worms and will cure Foot Rot.

It beats all other remedies. It won

First Premium at Texas State Fair

Held in Dallas, 1895.

It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle horses and other animals. Put up in 4 oz. bottles, 4 lb 1 lb. 3 and 5 lb cans. Ask for BUCHAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT. Take no other.

Sold by all druggists and grocers.

CARBOLIC SOAP CO.,

Manufacturers and Proprietors. GEO. H. THOMPSON, Treas. N. Y. City.

Crescent Restaurant Re-Opened AT 315 MAIN STREET.

SPECIAL ATTENTION OYSTERS and GIVEN TO SERVING CHILI

Neatness with genteel attention, will be found at our Parlors at all hours.

Residents and strangers will find prices reasonable.

MRS. M. J. MOSELEY.

E. B. LACOSTE, Pres. A. P. MARMOUGET, Sec.-Treas

ALBERT MONTGOMERY & CO., Limited,

Commission Merchants.

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

Established in 1880.

P. O. Box, 558,

Stock Landing, New Orleans, La.

We do Strictly and Exclusively a Commission Business

Cattle For Sale.

16,100 Cows located in the counties named as follows: 3000 in Webb, 5000 in LaSalle, 600 in Colorado, 500 in Anderson, 1500 in Coke, 500 in Ellis, 500 in Panola, 1500 in Webb, 1000 in Live Oak, 1000 in Jefferson and 1000 extra good highly graded spayed cows in Crosby.

63,100 Mixed stock cattle distributed in the counties named as follows: 7000 in Presidio, 4000 in Donley, 1000 in Baylor, 2300 in Tom Green, 25 000 in Chaves county, N. M., 500 in Stephens, 3000 in Howard, 3000 in Chaves county, N. M., 6000 in El Paso, 800 in El Paso, 1000 in Shelby county, 500 in Chambers and 9000 in Guadalupe county, N. M.

29,600 Two-year-old steers located in the counties named as follows: 300 in Erath, 1000 in Menard, 1000 in Smith, 2000 in Nueces, 1000 in Duval, 2000 in Eddy County, N. M., 1500 in Mitchell, 2000 in Encinal, 1200 in Webb, 700 in Callahan, 3000 in Hardeman, 1000 in Kaufman, 1300 in Reeves, 2500 in Chaves county, N. M., 600 in Wilson county, Texas, 1200 in Frio, 2000 in Cameron, 500 in Live Oak, 4000 in Live Oak and 800 in Crosby.

26 000 Yearling steers located in the following counties: Three lots of 500 each in Coryell, 500 in Erath, 500 in Colorado, 2500 in Liberty, 1500 in Hopkins, 1000 in Smith, 1000 in Taylor, 1000 in Ellis, 1000 in Nueces, 1000 in Duval, 500 in Van Zandt, 500 in Fannin, 2000 in Encinal, 1000 in Anderson, 1000 in Burleson, 2000 in Travis, 1000 in Lubbock, 3500 in Eddy county, N. M., 1500 in Midland, 500 in Live Oak, 1000 in Jefferson.

51,100 Three and four-old-steers distributed in the counties named as follows: 2500 in Menard, 2000 in Colorado, 800 in Callahan, 400 in Eastland, 3000 in Tom Green, 3500 in Coke, 500 in San Saba, 4000 in Liberty, 3000 in DeWitt, 500 in Uvalde, 1000 in Crockett, 5000 in Encinal, 500 in Garza, 2500 in Hardeman, 1000 in Throckmorton, 3000 in Crosby, 4000 in Mason, 2000 in Glasscock, 4000 in Kerr, 2000 in Llano, 1000 in Harris, 500 in Eddy county, N. M., 2500 in Chaves county, N. M., 400 in Atascosa county, Texas, 1500 in Live Oak.

185,900 Total.

The above (which is only a partial list of the cattle we have for sale), will be sold at prices in keeping with the market. Buyers will find it to their interest to call on or correspond with us before purchasing.

GEO. B. LOVING & CO.

Cattle Commission Dealers.

Scott-Harrod Building.

Welcome Cattlemen!

When you have nothing else to do make us a visit, inspect our magnificent stock, no matter if you wish to purchase or not.

J. E. MITCHELL CO., JEWELERS.

504 MAIN STREET.

First Block South of the Delaware.

FEED MILLS

Sold with or without Elevator.

Medal Awarded—World's Fair.

Crush ear corn and grind any kind of small grain at the same time, mixing in any proportion desired. Use conical shaped grinders. An entire departure from all other mills.

Lightest running mill; smallest and handiest to operate. Three sizes: 2 to 6, 6 to 8 ft. 12 ft.

Make a special 8 to 12 h. p. style for grinding cotton seed and corn with shucks on. In great favor with ginners and large feeders.

N. G. F. BOWSER, South Bend, Ind.

FREE We will send one of these finely engraved Silver Plated letters with FREE to each farmer who orders a mill from us to L. N. & CO., 45 BOND ST., NEW YORK.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BROS., MILTON, PA.

THE IMPROVED VICTOR INCUBATOR. Includes Chickens by Steam. Absolutely self-regulating. The simplest, most reliable and cheapest of the class. In the market. Circulars free. GEO. EATL & CO., Quincy, Ill.

FLOWER SEEDS.

Pansy 40 kinds Nasturtium 10 kinds Phlox 20 kinds Verbena 18 kinds Pink 15 kinds Petunia 12 kinds Aster 47 kinds Balsam 10 kinds Poppy 26 kinds Candy Tufts 10 kinds Morning Glory 15 kinds Sweet Pea 36 kinds Sweet Mignon 5 kinds Sweet Alyssum 5 kinds Portulaca 13 kinds Zinnia 10 kinds The above 16 pkg. Choice Annuals...10c Sweet Peas, Mixed 10c HILLSIDE NURSERY, SOMERVILLE, MASS.



We Extend Cordial Greetings to All Stockmen of Texas.

And tender sincere thanks and appreciation for the continuance of patronage kindly accorded to us.

The Texas Live Stock Trade contributed largely toward making

The Past Year the Most Successful In Our History.

And we are grateful for this consideration so liberally bestowed.

It is with pride and pleasure

We Offer Unequalled Service and Absolute Safety

In the direction of promoting the growth and prosperity of the live stock industry of Texas.

Respectfully,

EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL COMPANY, St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City.

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Established in 1879. Chartered by the complete, and comprises those branches in the city call and see us. Opposite the Delaware Hotel, or write to

State of Texas in 1882, and has always been under the same management. The course of study is practical and only that a business man need to know. The stockmen of Texas have been our most liberal patrons. While the Delaware Hotel, or write to

F. P. PREUITT, President.

CATTLE.

CATTLE RAISER AND FEEDER. How They Can Work to Each Others' Interest and Do a Safer Business.

With but few exceptions Texas cattle feeders have lost money on this season's operations, and since (barring last year), this has been their experience for some time past, the question naturally arises, what of the future of this very important branch of the cattle industry? Feed has been abundant and reasonably cheap, but the combination of unwarranted prices on the range, and low markets has proven an offset that more than offset cheap feed. The continued wet weather also helped to minimize the chance of profit, but with all of this there has been nothing revolutionary or more unexpected than should have been considered in the speculation, which, after all, is the best characterization of cattle feeding under the system in vogue in this state.

Of course, "shortage" was the will of the wisp which blinded the feed buyer, but even after the "Westerns" came into the market in a seemingly unending torrent, insuring big stocks in the packers' hands, and the middle states feeder trade showed such a marked increase the Texas feeder, floating on the crest of a boom, bought nearly everything in sight, paying in many instances more than the cattle would have netted on the final markets. It should be some source of gratification to the Journal that during all the time feeders were "going it blind" it constantly urged that there was nothing in the then ruling market or outlook for the future that would warrant the paying of such prices.

All of this, however, belongs to the past, and its recounting only serves as a guide to future operations in this direction. With depleted purses the feeders of this season will be wary of their purchases for next, and it certainly behooves the cattle raiser to adopt some policy by which he can in

a measure restore confidence. With only one year in about five that the feeder can point to as profitable, it follows that something is wrong, and it should be the earnest effort of the coming meeting of the cattlemen to definitely determine wherein the error lies, and by their influence, if not concerted action, enhance the opportunity of the feeder to make money, a move which will result in mutual benefit. Just where is the loose screw, and what the remedy are subjects of some scope, but after viewing the situation from every side, it seems that two things are necessary, classified as follows:

Selling cattle by weight.
More feeders with smaller holdings. The first will recommend itself as being eminently fair to both raiser and feeder, as it is far easier to determine the worth of cattle, taking the market at the time sold as a guide and considering expense of feeding and placing on the market. It may not be very popular to say so, but it is apparent that the range owner has a trifle the best of the proposition when he sells his cattle at guess weight, delivered at a railroad station often many miles removed from the feeding ground, having the feeder to pay freight from range to market and in some cases freight on his feed. It looks like a fair business suggestion that there should be some central point where seller and buyer could arrange to receive, weigh and deliver the cattle that are to be put on feed, thus saving feeders the expense of travel over many miles of territory viewing herds, and on the other hand inviting competitive bidding on the cattle to be sold. This system characterizes the feeder business in nearly all of the other feeding states, and it is only a question of time until it will apply in Texas—the sooner the better for all concerned. As it is now the range owner risks himself of all responsibility and chance of loss when he counts out the cattle at his nearest shipping point, while the feeder pays freight and traveling expenses, sustains all shrinkage losses in transit and besides pays a good rate of interest on the money he has borrowed as well as cost of marketing.

The other proposition carries with it

more buyers and consequently increased competition, a better utilization of surplus feed crops, and losses or gains, as the case may be, distributed among a greater number of people, plainly an advantage for all concerned. It will mean a better finished and naturally higher priced product, and also wherein at ultimate sale cattle are more valuable, better figures will be secured to the range seller. It is patent that the present output of Texas fed cattle are with but rare exceptions not well fattened, superinduced no doubt by the time limit on borrowed capital.

How these things can be accomplished in a short time is food for earnest thought and discussion. The plan which seems most feasible is one in which the commission man (who is an important and necessary factor in the cattle industry) could co-operate with both range seller and feeder buyer to his own and their advantage. For instance having a customer who wants to sell 100 or 1000 head of feeder cattle he notifies intending purchasers of the number and quality thereof, and as under the present system arranges the preliminaries of the loan. After having secured an evidence of a desire to buy on the part of a number he could then notify the seller that if he would have his cattle at this central point on a certain date ready to be weighed and delivered a given number of buyers would be present to make bids thereon. Pasture and feed at cost if necessary could be arranged at this central point, but with the competition afforded by a number of buyers sales would be sure, especially if valuations were fixed by the market at other points, cost of feeding, transportation, etc.

There is nothing chimerical in the above, as a great many Texas cattle are sold under this plan on the northern markets, only the price is fixed by cattle the value of which is largely determined by their worth as a dead product, leaving less room for a speculative outcome when fed and finished. As said above, it is only a question of time until something like the plan outlined will apply, but cattle raisers can well afford to hasten its arrival

by a closer cultivation of the small feeder and his demand, and the expression of a willingness to take just what his cattle are worth, which can only be determined by weighing them out when sold.

D. O. LIVELY.

STOCKMEN'S MEETING.

Resolutions Adopted to Protect the Quarantine Line Recently Established by Secretary Morton.

Sterling City, Sterling County, Tex., Feb. 29, 1896.—A rousing and very interesting meeting was held at the court house this evening by the stockmen of this county, the object of which was to take formal action in giving support to the officers in enforcing the quarantine law recently proclaimed by the governor and to protect the line established by Secretary Morton.

Upon motion, M. P. Smith was elected chairman and T. P. Cooper secretary, when the following proceedings were had:

Upon motion it was decided that the chair appoint a committee of three to ascertain the opinion of the stockmen of this county, the object of which was to take formal action in giving support to the officers in enforcing the quarantine law recently proclaimed by the governor and to protect the line established by Secretary Morton.

Whereas, it is of vital importance to the cattleman of West Texas, as well as the whole state, that this quarantine line be observed and maintained; now therefore, be it resolved, that we, the cattlemen of Sterling county here assembled will give our unanimous support to the officers of both the state and county in enforcing this said quarantine, in both the spirit and the letter of the law.

"Resolved, 2d. That we urge every

LYON'S S. & C. OINTMENT DEATH TO WORM CURE FOR FOOT ROT, SOLD BY EVERYBODY

officer entrusted in the duty of maintaining the quarantine to be on the alert and diligently watch and see that said quarantine is maintained at all hazards.

The above resolutions were read and unanimously adopted.

A stock association was then organized, entitled the "Sterling County Stock Association," with the following officers: M. P. Smith, president; H. Davis, vice president; W. F. Kellis, secretary and treasurer. The association then adjourned to meet on Saturday the 25th of March, 1896.

M. P. SMITH,
Chairman.
T. P. COOPER, Secretary.

As stated last week, Secretary Morton has modified his recent quarantine proclamation by adopting the Texas state line, the boundaries of which were given in last week's Journal. The secretary's order is dated February 29, and is as follows:

"In accordance with the regulations concerning cattle transportation issued by this department February 1, 1896, the state of Texas has located a quarantine line as follows: (Here follows the boundary lines, same as defined by the state.) And, whereas, said quarantine line as above set forth is satisfactory to this department, and legislation has been enacted by the state of Texas to enforce said quarantine line; therefore, in accordance with the regulations of February 1, 1896, the above quarantine line is adopted for the state of Texas by this department for the period beginning on this date and ending November 15, 1896, in lieu of the quarantine described in said order of February 1, 1896, for said area, unless otherwise ordered."

J. STERLING MORTON,
Secretary.

LETTER FROM SECRETARY MORTON.

The following letter has been received from Secretary Morton in response to invitation from Mr. J. C. Loving, secretary, to attend the Cattle Raisers' convention.

United States Department of Agriculture, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., Feb. 25, 1896.—Mr. J. C. Loving, secretary Cattle Raisers' association, Fort Worth, Tex.: Dear Sir:—The honorable secretary of agriculture has received your very kind and courte-



J. M. DAUGHERTY,
Abilene, Tex.

Jim Daugherty has been a prominent figure in cattle circles for many years. He has operated largely in Texas, Indian Territory and Kansas, and is one of the most wide-awake, energetic cattlemen of the state. He owns a large ranch on the line of New Mexico and also has interests in other parts of the state and in Indian Territory.

Our invitation to attend the twentieth annual meeting of your association on the 10th and 11th of March next, and directs me to thank you heartily for it. He regrets exceedingly that his pressing engagements will render it impossible for him to visit your city at that time. We note with appreciation your opinion in regard to our action with relation to the Texas fever quarantine line. You will be interested to learn that after a very pleasant interview with your distinguished governor, Hon. Charles A. Culberson, the matter has been adjusted to the satisfaction of the department, and apparently the authorities and people of Texas. The law authorizes the secretary of agriculture to "quarantine animals wherever in his judgment it is essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis or other diseases from one state to another." It has been the opinion of our legal advisers that in order to enforce this quarantine we must have the co-operation of the state authorities whenever it was desired to draw a line across the state. You will notice that the law says "from one state to another." Therefore, when we could not get the authorities of a state to agree to co-operate with us in establishing a quarantine line across a state it became our duty to establish a line at the state border. Hence the necessity for drawing a line around the northern border of the state of Texas. As the authorities of the state of Texas have fixed a line across the state satisfactory to this department, it has been advised and an order to that effect issued today. Very respectfully,

CHARLES W. DABNEY, JR.,
Assistant Secretary.

CHILDRESS CATTLE CHAT.

Blackleg Remedy.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Childress, Tex., March 2, 1896.

You ask our opinion as to the importation of Mexican cattle into the United States. We say by all means give us protection, and this has been the expression of every one with whom we have conversed upon the subject, and we think the coming cattlemen's association should speak out in unmistakable terms as to the wants and needs of the cattle industry of Texas. Our cattlemen are all smiles over the late decision of Secretary Morton in regard to the re-establishing of our quarantine line. We are of the opinion this has proven an eye opener to those who have been disposed to wink at the law and henceforth there will be no more smuggling of cattle through the line.

The latter part of the winter has been unusually mild and stock of all kinds are doing well. Unless we should have an unusual late wet spring, the losses will be comparatively nothing. The three James brothers, of the firm of James Bros. & Brown, of Lamb county, have been spending the past ten days in our city. They are well pleased with the outlook over the plains. In conversation with one of the boys he said he had only seen two head of dead cattle on his range this winter. Mr. B. F. Williams, one of our neighbors, was the unfortunate loser of a fourteen head of cows out of his

pasture some time in January last. After an earnest and close watch for more than a month, they were found in the possession of one D. R. (Rus) Gregory in Erbes county. Gregory was landed in jail while Mr. Williams turned his weary steps homeward with his cattle.

We see you clip from the Childress Index of last week a receipt as a preventative for blackleg. We will add that during the winter of 1894 and 1895 we lost at least ten per cent of our little bunch of calves and about the first of April we procured this receipt and commenced its use and as a result have not lost a single calf since and have had in our pens and around our place some thirty-five to forty head all winter. Not has one head of a single man who has made free use of this medicine died from the disease. So we think it certainly worth trying.

As some may have misplaced their last week's paper we reproduce the receipt and would suggest all interested parties clip it out and preserve for future reference.

Ten pounds sulphur, six pounds copra, three pounds saltpetre, and ten pounds air slacked lime. Pulverize and



GEORGE W. WEST,
Oakville, Tex.

The subject of this sketch has spent a lifetime in the cattle business in Texas, and is well and favorably known in cattle circles from Montana to the Gulf of Mexico. He owns a large ranch in Live Oak county, and is one of the successful and substantial cattlemen of the state.

use with salt in proportion to one pint of the mixture to one gallon of salt. Place it where the cattle can have free access to it, keeping all other salt out of their reach. It is said to be excellent for hogs also. W. P. JONES.

CATTLE SHIPPED DURING 1895. Dakota.—According to the report of Frank D. Stewart, secretary of the Western South Dakota Stock association, there were shipped during 1895, from the free range portion of this state to Chicago 2,975 cars of cattle, comprising 63,362 head, and to South Omaha during the same time 639 cars, comprising 17,366 head, a total of 3,664 cars or 81,328 head of cattle, valued at \$2,699,709.42.

WHEN THE COWS COME HOME. The light on the mountain falls aslant, The birds in the bush are still; The cricket chirps in the pasture plain When the cows come over the hill.

The swallows circle about the eaves, A pale star mounts the sky; The squirrels rustle the golden sheaves When the cows are passing by.

Over the valley the shadows creep, Dark'ning the green of the pine; Down in the garden the honey bees sleep, Missing the breath of the kine.

The tinkle of the bells is so sweet to my ear, But sweeter the words of a song That the singer is slowly bringing near As she follows the cows along.

She sings of a love whose faith is fast Wherever his footstep leads her; And her cheek grows red when we meet at last, As the cows are nearing home.



E. R. MARTIN,
Comanche, Tex.

"Uncle Henry" Martin was one of the first settlers in Comanche county and has always been one of the leading as well as one of the wealthiest men of that section of the state. "Uncle Henry's" word has always been considered as good as his bond, and he is not only respected but is loved by all who know him.

In the roping contest at El Paso the Midland boys covered themselves with glory. Tom Vest comes first, with the best time, roping and tying his cow in 27 seconds, but she got one foot loose and he lost his run. Next Dave Harrington performed the job in just 33 seconds and made her hug the earth to a finish, and now it is Champion Harrington of the West. Dave wears the golden medal. Next came F. T. Harrington, completing the play in 44 seconds, I. C. Bell making it in 63 seconds. Boys, the News congratulates immensely. The broncho busting was the most wonderful ever seen in the West. Jim Andrews of Odessa made the best record ever made in Texas. He rode any and everything they brought him and packed the medal back with him. Great is Odessa.—Stanton Weekly News.

A valuable coal mine has been discovered in Throckmorton county.

FOR PHOTOS AND PORTRAITS call on John Swartz, the old reliable photographer, at his new gallery, 705 Main street.

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS CO.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

The largest and best equipped yards in the great South. Facilities for handling and feeding cattle in transit are unsurpassed. Roomy, dry pens. Best feed the market affords.

ARTESIAN WATER.

An absolute market for 100 butcher cattle and 2000 hogs per day, and a heavy and constant demand for Stockers and Feeders.

Packing House is now operated by enterprising and progressive packers.

And you will not be studying your own interests if you go home without thoroughly investigating, the live stock market that you ought to be most interested in. Come and see them put 'em out of sight.

G. W. SIMPSON,
President.

W. E. SKINNER,
General Manager.

HORSES AND MULES

DECLINE IN HORSE MARKET. CAUSE AND REMEDY.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 29, 1896.—Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Fort Worth: As a breeder of horses and mules, and an observer, I have determined to give you my views as regards the causes of the great decline in horse stock.

There are many existing causes. Great stress is put upon the bicycle and electricity as the prime cause of the unprecedented decline. While it is true the electric motor has greatly affected the demand for the "tow-head scrub," it has had but slight effect on the price or demand for the well-bred, first-class horse or mule.

The principal cause affecting the horse market (as well as all kinds of property) today is the unsettled condition of our financial system. Scarcity of money, lack of confidence, and the hardest times this government has experienced in forty years. The horse breeder must not look for better prices until there is an improvement all along the line.

Another serious blow to the business (and one that breeders can correct) is the eagerness in the breeders to produce great numbers, regardless of the quality, style and finish of the individual animal produced. This has been the case in the West more than elsewhere. Inexperienced horsemen gathered together large herds of mares with no individuality; small and unsightly, believing that their success depended on the vast number produced. The result being animals that could not be sold at the cost of production. This objection was attempted to be overcome by crossing on to these scrub mares, the large feather-legged tribe of stallions under various names and from many climes, known commonly as the "draft horse." The effect was a feather-legged scrub, the feet being the most prominent feature.

The day (in my opinion) of the range or half-starved horse, is past. Horses must be cared for while young and ought to be growing; developing bone and muscle instead of rustling to keep alive.

So soon as the horse breeder realizes that the profit is in the quality instead of quantity, that soon there will be profit in breeding. It is a prevalent idea with a large class of people that a good (Jack or stallion) will produce a first-class horse or mule. So he will, provided he is mated with a mare that possesses the qualifications of a good mother or dam. But don't be fooled into the idea that a scrub mare will prove a producer of first-class stock from any kind of sire. While I am a great believer in the importance of the sire, the sire in reproduction must be performed by the sire in reproduction his good qualities, he must be assisted by the mother, and when the breeder selects his dams with the same scrutinizing care that he would exercise in the selection of a horse for service, then we will have a perfect type of a horse.

Every man is not and cannot be a successful horse breeder. He must necessarily be a critical judge of the individual horse; also have a knowledge of a proper nick or cross of animals mated. In fact he must know a good horse when he looks him over well. There are too many men in the business that are not capacitated for it and that ought to follow some other avocation.

I remember hearing another reason for the decline in horses, suggested by an Iowa farmer, to-wit: "That congress was full of jackasses." I leave my readers to judge as to the correctness of his opinion. Very respectfully,
W. M. C. HILL,
Proprietor Hill Stock Farm.

RHEUMATISM OF HORSES.
This disease is due to improper feeding or improper ventilation. The so-

called "millet disease" is rheumatism, due to a neurotic condition of the blood brought about by millet. For several days before an attack, the kidneys act too freely, then almost cease to act, and shoulders, chest, loins, haunches and later the joints become stiff and sore. Some cases recover in five or six days; others in three to six weeks. After a few days the dissection of itself in some one place permanently, generally in the rear half of the body. The best remedy is 2 ounces each of salicylate of sodium and fluid extract of gentian in eight ounces of water. Give one ounce of this mixture every six hours.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.
Now is the time that colts should be examined closely and often for lice by somebody with sharp eyes. These vermin are generally located most plentifully on the sides of the neck in the roots of the mane and around the withers. Some varieties are so very small and so nearly white that unless inspected closely they are liable to be mistaken for small streaks of dandruff. Insect powder applied freely and thoroughly rubbed in is about the cheapest and safest remedy for these bloodthirsty little pests in cold weather. Washing in a strong decoction of quassia chips is sure to kill the vermin, but the trouble is the remedy is applied in cold weather is liable to kill the colts, too, unless they are taken to an artificially heated room and thoroughly dried after being washed. Tobacco smoke applied with an instru-

ment is the finest thing of the kind ever made. By a simple movement it can be adjusted to hold the horse's mouth at any required position, or wide open, enabling the operator to see down the throat.

Over-work or over-feeding and confinement produce faulty appetite in horses. If a horse refuses food, examine for bad teeth or sore mouth. If his appetite is at fault, let each 100



DANIEL WAGGONER,
Deatur, Tex.

Dan. Waggoner has been a prominent figure in the live stock business in Texas for over forty years. During this time he has, in connection with his son, W. T. Waggoner, accumulated a fortune that is now estimated at \$3,000,000. In addition to owning a large amount of land, bank stock, cotton seed oil mills and other valuable property, the firm of D. Waggoner & Son now have over 40,000 cattle on their ranch in the Comanche reservation.

pounds of his grain feed be composed as follows: Grind together twenty-five pounds linseed oil cake, ten pounds flax-seed, twenty pounds molasses, forty pounds corn meal, 1-2 pounds tumeric root, two ounces ginger, two ounces caraway seed, eight ounces gentian, two ounces cream tartar, one pound sulphur, one pound salt, ten ounces coriander seed. For sore shoulders use cast-iron collars. They cost more than common kind, but last longer. They are used in many city fire departments.

Seven yearling colts at the DuBois farm have died this spring from distemper which has been prevalent in its



COL. D. R. FANT,
Goliad, Texas.

Col. Fant is an old-time Texas cattleman who has operated extensively for many years all over Texas, Indian Territory and Kansas. His ranches, however, are mainly located in the southern part of the state. He has been very successful in his operations and is now rated among the leading wealthy cattlemen of the state.

most violent form. The loss has been quite a severe one, as all the youngsters were quite promising.

M. W. Dunham of Wayne, Ill., has recently sold to foreign buyers for export to Belgium, eight Percheron stallions, ranging in age from three to six years, for breeding purposes. The same purchaser also took with them five three-year-old French coach geldings. The prices paid were not the least sat-

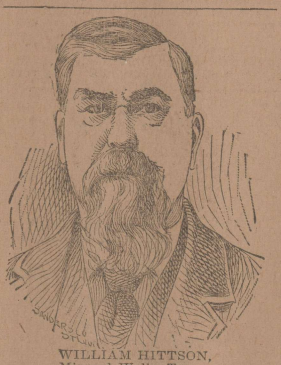
isfactory part of this notable transaction. It certainly seems like carrying coals to Newcastle for Belgian buyers to purchase French horses in America, but it emphasizes strongly the scarcity of good horses on the continent and is another evidence that those farmers who have abandoned the breeding of horses of a high class have erred in their judgment.

There is an increasing scarcity of good horses. A buyer recently advertised extensively that he would visit a certain Kansas town to buy 200 horses. Those brought in for his inspection were all scrubs, and he had no customers for that sort, and consequently did not buy anything.

W. B. Fasig is shipping cavalry horses to Germany and has orders for several hundred head. The animals must be not less than sixteen hands and weigh from 1200 to 1400 pounds and be first-class in every respect. Japan will be the next country in the market to buy horses of this class and may come here for them.

Yo El Rey, the full brother to Yo Tambien, has just succeeded in winning his first race, although this is the third year that he has been on the turf. The victory will be his last for many a long day, as he was badly cut down at the post by the Oregon horse Crackerjack. He was purchased by Charles Fair in 1893 for \$27,000 as a two-year-old.

Goldsmith Maid trotted 332 heats in 230 or better, won 121 races and \$64,200 during her career on the turf, and it



WILLIAM HITTON,
Mineral Wells, Texas.

Mr. Hittson, located in Palo Pinto county, near where he now lives about forty years ago. His success in the cattle business has been marked and he is one of the leading citizens in the county in which he lives. In addition to his large interests in Palo Pinto county he owns a ranch in Fisher Territory and has interests in Indian Territory.

has been estimated that her net winnings, after all expenses were deducted, footed up to the enormous sum of \$248,750. We do not have any such old girls nowadays.

B. F. Milton, an extensive stock breeder of Midlothian, Tex., formerly lost many fine cattle imported from the North by acclimation fever. He now loses none. Following is his preventive: One-third to one-half package of Black Draught (liver regulator) once or twice a week, and one or two doses of quinine and two doses sweet spirits of nitre each week.

MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS.
Rapidly becoming the greatest watering place of the South, is reached only via the Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern railway. Excursion tickets are on sale with the principal roads of the state. All Santa Fe and Texas and Pacific trains make connection at Weatherford, Tex., for Mineral Wells. For further particulars address W. C. FORBES, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Weatherford, Texas.

DR. FRANK C. TOND.
Practice Limited to
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
Corner Sixth and Houston.
Fort Worth, Texas.

Order your stamps, seals, rubber stamps, etc., direct from the Texas Rubber Stamp Co., 350 Main st., Dallas.

DEATH OF A. P. BUSH.

One of the Foremost of Mobile's Old-Time Merchants.

The Journal made announcement last week of the death on Feb. 23, in Mobile, Ala., of Mr. A. P. Bush, Sr., father of the well-known cattleman and popular president of the Cattle Raisers' Association, Mr. A. P. Bush, of Colorado. The following biographical sketch of the deceased gentleman will be read with interest:

Albert Peyton Bush, Sr., was born in Georgia, January 26, 1819. When quite a young man he served in the Indian wars of Georgia. He came to Alabama as a youth and located at Pikesville, in Pickens county. It was there that on July 21, 1842, Mr. Bush married Sarah Ann Williams, the beloved wife who survives him. After his marriage he continued in business in Pikesville and Carrollton for several years. In 1853 he moved to Mobile, and associating himself with others, established a cotton factorage business under the firm name of Lyon, Hudson & Bush. This business was very successful and in 1858 Mr. Bush became a member of the cotton firm of Hamilton, Young & Bush, which business was continued until the outbreak of the civil war. Then Mr. Bush moved to his plantation in Noxubee county, Mississippi. He served at a time in the Confederate service and at the close of the war returned to Mobile, where he has since resided. Upon his return to Mobile he again entered the cotton factorage business, the style of the firm being Bush, Greer & Bogle. In 1867 Mr. Bush re-organized his business, taking his two sons, J. C. and T. C. Bush, as partners, and the firm became A. P. Bush & Sons. This business was conducted with much success until 1877, when Mr. Bush retired from the active business.

In addition to the cotton business Mr. Bush was closely identified with other interests and was at all times progressive. He was one of the founders and one of the first directors of the People's bank, an institution which had always claimed his deep interest. He was the originator of the Alabama Gold Life Insurance company, of which he served as president. Mr. Bush was also a director in and at one time president of the Planters' and Merchants' Insurance company, and a

large owner of real estate. In business he was noted for sound judgment and his thorough confidence in Mobile and her future. He was always a consistent Christian and was a life-long member of the Baptist church. Prior to his death he had been, for more than twenty-five years, a deacon in the St. Francis street Baptist church of Mobile.

Mr. Bush was in the seventy-seventh year of his age. He had been confined to his home on account of failing health for more than a year, but his mental faculties were bright and clear. When the end came he was surrounded by his aged and devoted wife and his large family.

The funeral ceremony took place on the 25th ult. in St. Francis street Baptist church. Such an assembly as was there has rarely been seen in Mobile. Not only was the church thronged to the doors, but all that was wisest, best and most creditable to Mobile's commercial, industrial, professional and social life was included in the concourse.

Mr. Bush is survived by his aged wife, three sons, J. C. Bush of Mobile, T. G. Bush of Anniston, A. P. Bush, Jr., of Colorado, Texas; a daughter, Mrs. W. D. Dupree, of Jackson, Tenn., and a number of grandchildren. The Mobile Register speaking of the sad occurrence says:

"The death of Mr. A. P. Bush, which melancholy event took place last night, removes one of the landmarks of Mobile. As a merchant in active life, and until his retirement in the evening of his days, he was a leader in business, social and religious circles. His name was a synonym for commercial strength and financial acumen. He leaves behind to honor his memory a family distinguished for intelligence, force of character and usefulness. To these the Register offers its condolence."

SEEKING IS BELIEVING.

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

The Parker-Lowe Dry Goods Company.

Cattlemen Don't Forget

When visiting the city that the folks at home are always made happy by some gift which your thoughtfulness may suggest; it may be

Silks or Dress Goods

If so, we have everything you could wish for. Exclusive designs; no two patterns alike; everything new; no old stock on the shelves. Or it may be

Shirt Waists.

Here is where we are right: Laundered shirt waists at 39c. a 50c waist; a 75c waist for 50c, with high two button collars. In better goods, we have beautiful Persian patterns, stripes, fancies, plains and linen collars in sizes to fit the smallest miss or the largest woman.

Belts, Belt Buckles,

Gold belts, silver belts, elastic belts, spangle belts, silk belts, leather belts, kid belts, in fact every kind of belt that fancy can suggest, from 25c up. Belt buckles in silver, gold plate, enamel, oxvdizd. black, etc., at prices from 10c to \$2. Sterling silver buckles, \$1.00 and upward. Don't forget the place.

The Parker-Lowe Dry Goods Co.

Ladies' and Children's Goods a Specialty.

Strange

waste of harness and shoe-leather! Vacuum Leather Oil is best. Get a can at a harness- or shoe-store, 25c a half-pint to \$1.25 a gallon; book "How to Take Care of Leather," and swab both free; use enough to find out; if you don't like it, take the can back and get the whole of your money.

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

The Chicago and Fort Worth Packing Co.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

PACKERS AND DEALERS IN

HAMS, BACON, LARD, DRESSED BEEF, PORK and MUTTON.

We Buy Your Hogs and Cattle!

You Buy Our Product!

POULTRY.

THE START.

The editor of this "great and only" once asked me if I couldn't tell them something about hogs. I did not then, as I did not see the need, but as I need a comparison now I will do so. My h. k? With scrawney, messy pigs was the standing joke. Motherless runts raised with a bottle to more fortunate ones. I generally made a lucky "go" of it. Relying on my good management I persuaded husband to get me seven shoats. I thought that with elphoid care on runts I with every care could do something with pigs worthy the name. They came, nice looking, etc. A pen thirty-two feet square was made for them, half plank, the other soil. A shed in one corner for shelter, a plum tree in another for shade. Milk, clover by the bushel, patent along, grain, clear water and every thing needed to make a 200-pound hog. But, alas, those pigs grew the wrong way, or rather did not grow at all. We kept those pigs seven months and at last got rid of them for less than cost. It was some time before we made up our minds as to the trouble, but found out it was in the start those pigs had had. Several cold shower baths, a cold damp place to sleep in, indifferent care while very young had so stunted them that they never recovered but were runts to the end of the chapter. And it is thus with fowls. The chick that gets a start without getting a bath or two is the one that is going to win in the end, grow the fastest, lay the quickest. It saves the attendant time, money and patience to know just where Biddy with her weeks' old babies are. In the early part of the season a hen is not let out of the coop. Even in the warmer season she is not allowed to roam. Kept in a good-sized run or lariat to a

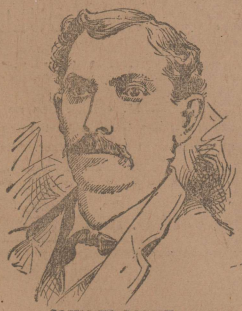
and one in the side opposite where blaze in lamp comes. Turn the leg over a lamp, hold the egg opposite the blaze and if not fertile the egg will be perfectly clear. If fertile the spot like a long legged spider will be seen in it. By removing unfertile ones and doubling up with good eggs the gain at the end of the season will be noticeable. Fertile eggs used as fowl food and chicks hatched in their time. Another is in the feeding, old, young, surplus cocks and hens together. Make several sizes of feed coops, mother made frames from fence boards covered with lath, cracks close together for little fellows and wider for larger ones. Raise the corners on bricks to enable the little fellows to creep under.

A QUERY.
As the editor wants us to open up an information bureau I will start with this:
What all the hens? The flock is 40 common hens with two males. Hens



CAPTAIN JOHN T. LYTLE,
San Antonio, Tex.

Captain Lytle has been a prominent figure in the cattle business of Texas for many years, and is vice-president of the Texas Live Stock association. He is a man of sterling integrity and is honored and loved by all who know him.



JOHN W. LIGHT,
Chickasha, I. T.

John Light was for many years one of the leading cattlemen of Western Texas and was at that time largely interested in the ranch business in Mason and adjoining counties. He has recently located at Chickasha, I. T., where he owns a large ranch and is doing a successful business.

post she is not going to tire the life out of the little fellows, but will cover the weaker ones, while those stronger will forage for themselves.

The most clear cash money I ever made from common hens was the year I never let a hen off her string, and as soon as the youngsters were large enough to roam far they were put up in runs sixteen feet long, four feet wide, and twelve inches high. When too tall for that they were transferred to a covered lath run. Cut clover, scraps and cooked messes were the principal food. They never had range as a sixty-six by 150 foot lot was the domain. Yet those pullets laid before they left the brooder boxes. The cockerels sold by the pound for from 20 to 25 cents apiece. A Jersey cow, three pigs, cash on hand and a starter for another year was the outcome of that season's work. Turn a hen loose and you will do well if you save half; keep an eye on the chicks and you will bring nearly if not quite all through, and in fine condition and pay you for the extra trouble in doing so.

One little leak that is generally overlooked is the saving of infertile eggs. In the early season and sometimes all through the season the unfertile eggs predominate. Now it is a waste of money and the hen's time in more ways than one to overlook this. Anybody can test eggs and without a patent tester. Take a nail keg or a tall hat box, cut a hole in bottom for air

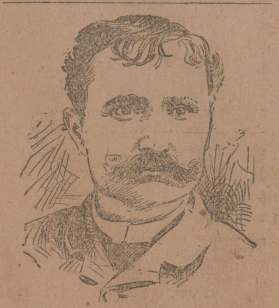
seem to lose control over their hips and walk or stand; appear lively otherwise and eat while lying on their sides; linger along and finally die. One after using nearly everything, thought of was finally cured by liver medicine, at least it was thought to. If any of the Journal readers can throw light on this please do so.

CORA K. HAWKINS,
Fort Worth, March 4, 1893.

TEXAS AS A FIELD FOR POULTRY CULTURE.
It is a fact that the Texas farmer and stock raiser has given but little attention to poultry culture.

In the first place for several years they have been engaged in breeding up the cattle horses, hogs, etc. In the second place their attention has not been directed to the profits to be derived from this source.

Believing that no factor has been so potent in the stimulation, the upbuild-



C. T. HERRING,
Vernon, Tex.

Notwithstanding the hard times and many reverses, Mr. Herring has during the past fifteen years accumulated a fortune in the cattle business. His ranch is in the Comanche reservation, where he now has about 15,000 cattle.

ing and the development of the live stock industry in Texas as the Texas Stock and Farm Journal I am prompted to give the readers of the Journal

a few facts about Texas as a field for poultry culture.

I do not believe there is a country on the face of the earth that can present the advantages to the poultry raiser that Texas possesses. I believe that chickens and eggs can be produced for less money in Texas than any other state in the Union.

Her vast area devoted to the production of small grain insures a natural food at less cost than can be had anywhere in this country. Her climatic conditions are such that we get better results from a given amount of food than can be obtained elsewhere.

While the farmer and poultryman of the North and East is engaged in feeding and housing at great expense his poultry, expecting no more than to be able to keep them alive until spring the hen of the Texan is basking beneath sunlit skies and filling the air with the melody of her song, the heart of her owner with joy and the basket with eggs.

Think of France, whose poultry interest represents an industry of \$183,000,000. Yet Texas has nearly 70,000 square miles more territory, nearly every acre of which is productive. Think of the fact that this country annually imports \$5,000,000 worth of eggs. Think of the great populous centers of trade north and east of us to be supplied with poultry. Then you will have only a faint conception of the wonderful possibilities of the poultry business in Texas. Let the Texas farmer once learn that the thoroughbred poultry are as much superior to the cadaverous lot of scrubs about the barnyard as the Holstein and Berkshire is to the long horn and razor back and he will not be long in taking hold.

From an economical standpoint improvement in the flock he now possesses should be the first step. In order to do this he should procure a thoroughbred male of a breed suited to his wants and get a good one. The very



HON. T. J. POWELL,
Fort Worth, Tex.

Mr. Powell is one of the leading attorneys of Fort Worth, and is also secretary of the Ardmore cotton seed oil mill, in which he is a large shareholder. Mr. Powell has been selected by the local cattlemen of Fort Worth to deliver an address of welcome to the members of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association at the opening of the coming convention.

best he is able to buy. Don't buy a cull if you can help it. Remember the culls are the waste matter left by nature—scraps from her workshop, where she has finished the grand and perfect specimens so much admired by all lovers of the beautiful. Apply the same laws. The same amount of energy and care in breeding poultry that you would in breeding horses, cattle, hogs and you are sure of success. Do this and in a few years Texas will stand first in the poultry industry. Then every ranch and farm and cottage home will have thoroughbred stock from the children down to the chickens.

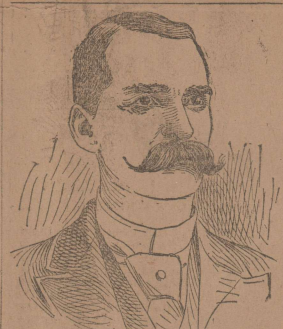
J. F. HENDERSON.

EGGS FOR HATCHING AND PROP-
E. CARLSON, VOWEL,
Merit, Tex., March 4, 1893.

The season for purchasing eggs for hatching is at hand, and a great many people think that eggs shipped any distance will not hatch well. Now I wish to disabuse their mind of that idea, for I have ordered eggs from nearly every state in the Union, and some of the best hatches I ever got were from eggs sent from one thousand to fifteen hundred miles. Only last year I ordered a setting of 12 eggs

from Ohio and got 12 chicks. One of the great drawbacks to egg hatching is in the care of the breeding stock. If they are well cared for and the eggs properly looked after there will be no trouble in getting a fair hatch either at home or from abroad. The fowls must have plenty of exercise and plenty to eat and plenty of water to drink, and if these three essentials are looked after you will always have plenty of eggs as well as fertile ones. When I send to a breeder for eggs and get a good hatch and the chicks look thrifty, I always know his stock has been well cared for, as it will tell in the offspring.

The best way I find to manage my fowls when kept up is to have them a scratch pile, as they call it, and throw some small seed, oats or wheat in the straw late in an evening, too late for them to scratch it all out that night, and let them eat early of a morning and they will go to exercising



T. T. PRYOR,
Columbus, Tex.

Mr. Pryor is one of the best known and popular cattlemen of Texas. He is ex-president of the Texas Live Stock association, and has large cattle interests both in Texas and in Oklahoma.

at once to get that grain. Then I make them a warm mash of meal, oats and corn, ground together. This I mix with wheat bran and what table scraps have been saved up the day before, and I give them a light feed of this in the morning, then at noon I give them a little oats, wheat or barley in their scratch pile, and then at night I give a little corn and more small grain, and I also have a large run or lot that I keep sowed in oats and wheat and let one breed out at a time on this, changing them every half day, and by this treatment I have plenty of eggs, and fertile ones, too.

R. A. DAVIS.

POULTRY IN TEXAS.
Editor Stock and Farm Journal: The poultry industry in the United States is hardly keeping up with the demand. Of all the branches of industry none are in a healthier condition or in as great demand today as is the poultry industry.

It is considered by many as only a



J. F. WALKER,
Eagle Lake, Tex.

"Quinn" Walker is well known by the cattlemen of Texas, especially in the southern part of the state. He is a thorough, practical, successful cattleman, and one who enjoys the confidence of all who know him.

small thing. A chicken only worth 25 cents is hardly worth paying any attention to, yet we yearly import large

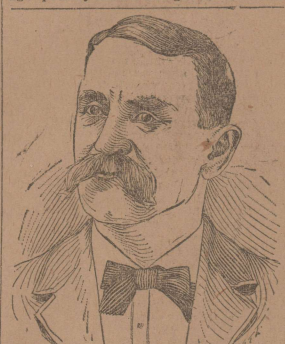
numbers of both chickens and eggs from foreign lands in order to supply the consumers of our country. In 1894 we imported 1,069,000 dozen eggs and in 1895 we imported 1,789,000 dozen eggs, showing that the demand is increasing more rapidly than the supply.

The only state statistics I have at hand are those of Indiana for the year 1895, which are as follows:
Chickens, at \$3 per dozen..... \$2,516,937
Turkey, at \$4 per dozen..... 291,020
Geese, at \$4 per dozen..... 73,160
Ducks, at \$3 per dozen..... 63,309
Eggs, at 10 cents per dozen... 3,969,078

Total..... \$6,037,564
If the state of Indiana produces \$6,037,564, why not Texas come up with them. Our climate is much more favorable for the raising of poultry than Indiana. It is dryer and warmer, feed is cheaper and chickens can be hatched here all the year around, while in Indiana it is too cold during several months of the year for it to be profitable. Indiana is one of the leading states in the breeding of thoroughbred poultry and as a consequence the fowls always sell at the very best price. A fine evenly marked coop of chickens always sell at a better price than a coop of all colors, hence the advantage of breeding true to color and the only way to do this is to have thoroughbred fowls.

The variety or breed is not so particular as the even markings of the birds. Every man interested in raising cattle, horses or hogs wants his herds evenly marked as it shows a line of breeding that is true to itself.

In order to obtain these results it is as necessary to encourage those engaged in the breeding of purebred poultry as it is to encourage those who breed thoroughbred cattle, horses or hogs. In order to do this and to get the best results it is necessary to encourage poultry shows and get the breeders



JOHN SCHARBAUER,
Fort Worth, Tex.

Mr. Scharbauer is a native of New York, but came to Texas about four years ago. During his residence in this state he has accumulated a fortune in the cattle business. He owns a large ranch near Midland, Tex., where, until his removal a few months ago to this city, he has made his home. In addition to his interests near Midland he owns a fine herd in Hockley and another in Knox county. Mr. Scharbauer is also largely interested in Fort Worth real estate, and is one of the substantial men of the city.

In sharp competition. The poultrymen of North Texas have organized the North Texas Poultry and Fair association with headquarters at Fort Worth. The capital stock of this association is divided in 5,000 shares of \$1 each. Now in order to encourage this institution let every person who wishes to see the poultry industry in Texas advance as other industries are doing, subscribe for stock in this association and put this undertaking on its feet and on a financial basis second to none in the United States. It can be done by only a small effort of each person in Texas who raises poultry. We can have a poultry show in Texas that not only the poultrymen but every citizen can be proud of and thus be helping one of the largest and most profitable industries of our country to come to the front and rank where it should, in the foremost ranks, instead of being relegated to the rear where it now stands.

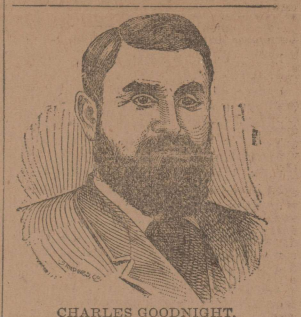
The officers of the North Texas Poultry and Fair association are: A. G. Fowler, Handley, Texas president; H. A. Savage, Belton, Texas, first vice

president; S. B. Terrell, Granbury, Texas, second vice president; W. E. Hawkins, Fort Worth, Texas, secretary and treasurer, and E. F. Branch, Dallas, Texas, assistant secretary. Any and all inquiries in reference to this undertaking will be cheerfully answered by the secretary.

W. P. HAWKINS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE GALVESTON CUP.

Rules Under Which It Is Awarded the State Poultry Association.
For competition at the annual exhibition of the Texas State Poultry association, beginning with the second annual exhibition in Galveston, Tex., December 17 to 21, 1895, Mr. M. W. Shaw of Galveston donates a gold-lined silver cup about seven inches high and three across, marked on the front side of the bowl, "Galveston Cup, 1895," and a monogram of the four initial letters



CHARLES GOODNIGHT,
Goodnight, Tex.

Mr. Goodnight has been on the frontier of Texas and one of its leading cattlemen for forty years and is known as one of the best ranchmen in the state. He has probably done more than any other one person to breed up and improve Texas cattle and the high-grade steers sold off of his ranches every year are known throughout the range country of the entire United States. Mr. Goodnight is not only known as a successful ranchman, but also as one of the big-hearted and substantial citizens of the state.

of the name of the association, the other side being blank for proper inscription when the competition is ended. The standard is properly engraved. The rules of competition shall be construed and enforced by Messrs. M. W. Shaw, Julius W. Jockush, C. H. McMaster and W. S. Scrimgeour of Galveston, and the following:

1. The competition shall be open to all Texas exhibitors of breeding pens of poultry, at each annual exhibition of the Texas State Poultry association.
2. The judges' official report to the association upon which is based the regular awards each year shall be used in bestowing the cup.

3. The awards shall be made annually to the breeding pen of any recognized variety of poultry scoring the greatest number of points.

4. The winner of the cup shall return it to the officers of the association at each succeeding exhibition, they notify the above-mentioned committee of the successful competitor and receive instructions from them to make delivery before doing so.

5. The cup shall finally become the property of the exhibitor who first wins it three times, with the same variety of fowls each time.

6. All ties shall be decided in favor of the exhibitor having thus far won the cup the fewest number of times, or if equal as to this, in favor of the pen containing the most uniformly high individual scores.

7. The committee shall fill all vacancies that may occur therein and three members shall constitute a quorum, provided all members have had proper notice of the meeting.

The cup was won by Savage Bros. of Belton and was sent to them last week.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

The stock men of Texas when in Fort Worth should not forget the old reliable Mansion hotel, which for so many years has been their headquarters. The Mansion does not go so much on style, but for solid comfort and good home cooking it cannot be surpassed.

Have your picture taken while in the city at Leffer's, corner Fifth and Houston streets.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

—BY—
The Stock Journal Publishing Co.
 GEO. B. LOVING, Editor and Mgr.
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 FORT WORTH, TEXAS

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 A YEAR

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 ter.

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Oklahoma Cattlemen's convention will be held at Woodward on Monday, March 16. See extended notice elsewhere in this issue.

One fare for the round trip has been declared by all the railroads as the rate to Fort Worth for the convention next week. Some of the roads have also declared a maximum rate of \$5 for the round trip and it is likely that all the others will follow suit.

Amongst the many attractions next week the musical features will not be amongst the least. The Cotton Belt band, which furnished such delightful music last year, will be on hand, as will also Carillo's—the Fort Worth band—said to be amongst the strongest and best in the state.

Fort Worth extends a hearty welcome to the cattlemen to assemble here next Tuesday, and assures them that nothing will be left undone to make their stay here agreeable in the extreme. The full program so far as at present arranged will be found elsewhere in this paper, and other attractions will also be presented.

An agent or representative to attend exclusively to freight and traffic business, make contracts, obtain rates, attend to adjustment of claims and all other matters pertaining to cattle transportation is now one of the needs of the Cattle Raisers' association, and it is suggested that this is one of the subjects pertinent for consideration at the convention.

Stockmen and visitors generally are cordially invited to call and make the Journal office headquarters whilst in the city. Since last convention our location has been changed, and the Journal force now occupies more convenient and commodious quarters in the new Scott-Harold building, corner Fifth and Main streets, where its friends and visitors will be heartily welcomed.

To the Woodward & Tiernan Publishing Co. of St. Louis, the publishers of that excellent work "The Cattle Industry of Texas and Adjacent Territory," the Stock and Farm Journal makes thankful acknowledgement for valuable statistical and historical information obtained therefrom, and utilized in the history of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas, which appears on the front page of this issue.

Amongst the features of the cattlemen's convention here on March 10 will be an address from Dr. C. F. Randall of Washburn on the subject of Blackleg and Preventive Vaccination. Dr. Randall has during the past year practiced vaccination extensively in the Panhandle, and therefore can speak from experience. The Pasteur Anthrax Vaccine company will also have a representative present with an exhibit of vaccine matter, outfit, etc.

The Journal presents its readers this week with a complete, although condensed history of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas from its organization nineteen years ago up to the present time. Doubtless it will prove interesting reading to the many who are identified in one way or other with the prominent cattlemen who comprise the association's membership, and will be instructive to many others who should be better acquainted with its aims and objects, and the work that has already been accomplished.

Several valuable contributions are unavoidably held over this week, including two for the poultry department and many others, several to the Household among the number. All these will appear later on. Our friends will, we trust, not feel slighted; on the contrary they are assured their communications are highly appreciated. By publishing a seven-column paper this week we had expected ample space for all demands, but it will be observed our advertisers have to a considerable extent, taken charge of the paper this week, which patronage is also appreciated at its fullest value.

H. E. Hoover, a prominent attorney of Canadian, Tex., writes as follows to Mr. S. R. Howe of this city:

"I can state to you upon authority that during the years of 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893 there was not less than from \$25,000 to \$75,000 worth of game—prairie chickens and quail—shipped from this point alone each year. And this wholesale slaughter was not alone by our citizens, but was carried on by Kansas pot hunters, who, knowing the lax condition of our protective laws, came into the state at all seasons of the year and slaughtered game, pocketed the money and left us nothing." Mr. Hoover says further in regard to protection asked for: "Should we be able to get a law to protect what chickens we have left in this part of the state they would increase in two or three years

and these counties would again become a game paradise."

Will Texas allow this state of things to continue until her game has been all destroyed?

C. C. SLAUGHTER FOR PRESIDENT.
 Since presenting the above named gentleman's name as worthy of consideration for the next presidency of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, subject to the declaration of Mr. S. B. Burnett, the present vice-president, the Journal has authoritative information of what it then surmised, namely, that Mr. Burnett would under no circumstances be a candidate for presidential honors. Col. Slaughter's availability will therefore naturally be more generally considered. Although his name is as a household word with most cattlemen, and his record known of all men, on the general and well established principle that the man who has made a success of his own business affairs will be the most likely to do likewise with those of others, the Journal deems it proper to mention a few facts.

C. C. Slaughter is a practical cowman, having been interested in the business just half a century. Born in Sabine county, Texas, he assisted his father in the management of cattle before he was twelve years of age and has been in the business ever since. Locating in Palo Pinto county in 1855, he was one of the original organizers of the Cattle Raisers' Association, whom he has already served one year as president, then declining re-election in favor of Col. Carter, who was also amongst its originators. Through his long and eventful life he has seen many vicissitudes in the cattle business with which he has continued identified through evil and good report, in times of adversity and prosperity. Today Col. Slaughter is the owner of not less than 40,000 head of cattle. In Texas alone he owns over 200,000 acres of land, without a dollar of indebtedness thereon. In addition he is vice-president of, and owns about one-third of the stock in the American National bank, one of the strongest financial institutions in Dallas, besides valuable realty there and elsewhere. Col. Slaughter's word is equal to his bond and his bond is good for any amount. Whatever he has accumulated is the result, not of blind luck or accident, but of indomitable energy, keen and correct judgment and close and constant attention to business. These qualifications he would bring into the business of the association and serve them "without money and without price." Should he be elected, the convention will do honor to themselves in honoring him.

ROTATION IN OFFICE.
 The Journal advocates rotation in office, with present reference to the chairmanship of the Cattle Raisers' association, believing, but right that the members who have faithfully labored for the good of the concern should be recognized by promotion in rotation. In the present instance the vice president not desiring the position, it devolves on the convention to select the best man from amongst their members, and one who will be willing to devote one year of his time at least, without remuneration beyond the high honor of presiding over such a body. At the end of that time it will then be in order to consider under similar conditions the question of his successor.

SAN ANTONIO FOR 1897.
 The editorial in last week's Journal suggesting that possibly it might be to the interest of the Cattle Raisers' Association to hold their next year's meeting at San Antonio seems to have "stirred up the animals" to some little extent and a daily contemporary mildly suggests that the Journal ought to know better than to suggest such a change. No need for getting excited over the matter, however. All that the Journal then said was that for the association's best interests it might be good policy to hold the convention at San Antonio one time, believing that such action would create a more friendly feeling, and in many respects be an additional and desirable bond of union between the cattlemen of the two sections. Whilst freely understanding and realizing the many arguments in favor of permanent session at Fort Worth, the Journal sees no reason to modify its already expressed views. At the same time, whatever the convention decides upon will be acceptable, the Journal having no personal feeling in the matter, and no feeling on either side or other beyond the desire for promotion of the association's best interests. The sincerity of this desire will be readily conceded by those who know the Journal best, and are aware of its long and untiring service in promotion of the cattle interests of the State.

THE COMING CONVENTION.
 Next Tuesday, the 10th inst., the convention of the Cattle Raisers' Association meets in Fort Worth for the ninth time. The meeting will probably be the largest in the history of the association, from the fact that its membership is much larger than ever before and also because there are some important issues upon which the cattlemen hold different opinions to come up for discussion. Foremost amongst them is of course the subject of the importation of Mexican cattle. Probably an attempt will be made to exclude it upon the same grounds as at San Antonio—because touching upon politics. But unless the Journal is grievously mistaken that plea will avail but little on this occasion. It is safe to predict that a fair share of the convention's time will be occupied on that question, and that they will go on record as favoring an import duty on Mexican stock. Many other subjects dealing more or less directly with cattle interests will probably come up, amongst them quarantine, feeding, markets, transportation, exportation, deep water, etc. The Journal trusts that all the deliberations will be harmonious and beneficial.

THE BEST WAY OUT.
 An esteemed correspondent writes as follows, under date of the 3d instant, from Eagle Springs, Coryell county: "You have sent me a copy of your paper with request for me to subscribe. But as eggs won't bring money, and potatoes will hit the market in the same place, can't sell them for cash, last year's wheat is a drug on the market, pork won't bring money, and so far have been unable to sell bacon; nice chickens being only 12-15 to 15 cents in trade; Republicans and Democrats on party and the deficiency in the state and national treasuries growing larger with taxes increasing. So you see I can't get out of the money and can't subscribe for your paper. Respectfully,

Best way out of the difficulty, so far as we can see it, is feed your grain to the hogs, which can be exchanged at

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

the Fort Worth packery for current coin. The packery will take all they can get, and more, too.

PAST CONVENTIONS.

The following is a list of former annual conventions of the Cattle Raisers' association. Besides the annual meetings given below, the convention met in semi-annual session at Fort Griffin August, 1878, and in call meeting at Graham April 10 and August 15, 1878, Jackboro December, 1879, and Gainesville November 12, 1882. The annual meetings were all held in March:

1877—Graham.
 1878—Graham.
 1879—Henrietta.
 1880—Jackboro.
 1881—Fort Griffin.
 1882—Gainesville.
 1883—Fort Worth.
 1884—Dallas.
 1885—Sherman.
 1886—Weatherford.
 1887—Fort Worth.
 1888—Gainesville.
 1889—Fort Worth.
 1890—Fort Worth.
 1891—Dallas.
 1892—Fort Worth.
 1893—Fort Worth.
 1894—Fort Worth.
 1895—Fort Worth.

PROGRAM

Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, Fort Worth March 10 and 11, 1896.

FIRST DAY.
 Open air concerts at hotels from 9 a. m. to 10 o'clock a. m.
 Convention called to order at opera house at 10 o'clock a. m.
 Prayer by Rev. Harry Cassil.
 Addresses of welcome by Hon. B. B. Paddock and Hon. T. J. Fowell.
 Response by the president, A. P. Bush, Jr., and J. W. Springer, of Dallas.

MUSIC.
 Reading minutes of last meeting.
 Report of executive committee.
 Receiving applications for membership.
 Settlement of dues.
 Adjourn for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION—FIRST DAY.
 Open air concerts at hotels from 1 to 1:30 p. m.
 Music at opera house from 1:30 to 2 o'clock p. m.
 Convention called to order at 2 o'clock.

Balloting for members.
 Reports of standing committees.
 Reports of special committees.
 Election of officers.
 Adjourn.
 Refreshments at brewery from 4 to 6 o'clock p. m.
 Open air concerts at hotels from 7 to 8 p. m.

FORENOON SECOND DAY.
 Open air concerts at hotels from 9 to 9:30 o'clock a. m.
 Music at opera house from 9:30 to 10 o'clock a. m.

Convention called to order at 10 o'clock a. m.
 Unfinished business.
 New business.
 Resolutions, etc.
 Selecting place for next meeting.
 Music.
 Adjourn to Fort Worth stock yards.
 Refreshments at stock yards from 1 to 4 o'clock p. m.
 Open air concerts at hotels from 7 to 8 o'clock p. m.

Adios.
 Music furnished by Carillo's band of Fort Worth, Tex., and Cotton Belt band of Pine Bluff, Ark.

FADING MANHOOD

General and Nervous Debility.

Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Diet or Young, Robust, Noble Manhood, Fully Restored, How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely Unfading Home Treatment. Send for Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs, mailed free.

Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Send for Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs, mailed free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

We Have the best \$10.00 Suits in the market. Our Children's SUITS Are rare beauties. We make SUITS to order. Give us a call while visiting Fort Worth.

ANDERSON

THE HAL FAMILY.

Brown Pointer son of the greatest of all sires of extreme speed, Brown Hal, 2:12 1-2, out of a producing dam, will make the season of 1896 at Fort Worth, Texas, at \$25.00 the season.

BROWN POINTER

Is a fancy saddle, a fast pacer, and in every way one of the grandest horses ever offered the breeders of Texas, combining size, style, speed and stamina. Would be glad to have breeders call and see this grand horse, or send for circulars giving pedigree, particulars of family, etc. Mares from a distance will be met at cars and best of care taken.

F. G. BUFORD, Fort Worth.

Elmwood Stock Farm.

Will stand my registered trotting stallion Investigator, 27223, record, 2:19 1-4, descended from Hambletonian 10 and George Wilkes 2:22. The best combination of royal blood, individuality and speed in Texas, at my barn this season. Service fee \$25.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
 For mules, cattle or real estate, an excellently bred saddle and all-purpose stallion. Just the horse to cross on grade or Texas mares. His colts are large and stylish. Also several head of high grade mares and fillies.
 For further particulars address or call on
F. E. ALBRIGHT,
 209 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex.

Mpl: Grove Poultry Yards.
 White Plymouth Rocks, EGGS FOR HATCHING, and stock for sale.
 Write for circular.
E. M. DURHAM,
 La Plata, Mo.

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!
 From Felch's pedigree Light Brahmas. Buff Cochins as fine as in the South at \$2.00 for thirteen straight. Also two fine Light Brahma cockerels for sale. Cheap if taken soon. Yards on River-side avenue, two miles northeast of city, or address
J. E. RANDALL,
 Fort Worth, Texas, care Wm. Henry & Co.

We Furnish Good Bulls or None.
 Oakland Herd, Shorthorn cattle, has taken over \$12,000.00 in premiums. Bulls and heifers for sale at all times by single or car lots a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Berkshire and Poland-China hogs. Shropshire sheep. Mammoth Bronze turkeys (44-pound one at head of flock). Light Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, Crown King No. 11,443 at head of herd. A straight Crook-shank bull.
THOS. W. RAGSDALE & SON,
 Paris, Mo., on M. K. & T. R. R.

Fast Pacers, Saddlers, Combination Horses.
 Of the celebrated Hal and other noted pacers and saddle families. Stallions, business horses and fast young things. Hal weanlings that can race better than a 3:00 gait. Also STIFF GOATS, guaranteed not to jump two-foot fence.

F. G. BUFORD,
 Fort Worth, Texas.

THOROUGH BRED SHORTHORN BULLS.
 A car load of extra good yearling and two-year-old short horn bulls for sale. These bulls are not grades, but eligible for registry. Can give the best of Texas parties for references. Address
AL. D. MORRIS,
 Chillicothe, Mo.

SHORTHORN BULLS.
 I have 125 head high-grade short-horn year-old bulls for sale. Correspondence solicited by parties wanting such stock.
H. A. PIERCE,
 Waxahatche, Ellis, Co., Texas.

Cattle of All Classes
 On Either Side of

THE QUARANTINE LINE,
 And large Pastures a Specialty.

E. A. PAFFRATH
 (Or So-called Paf) from Vernon, Tex.

Real Estate, Loan, Collecting, Investment, Merchandise to Exchange and General Stock Agent.

I furnish an abstract showing clear and complete chain of title to all lands sold by me. I am in a position to furnish all the cattle wanted of any class or age on either side of the quarantine line for spring delivery at the market prices at time the contracts are signed. The cattle I represent north of the quarantine line will be delivered on the F. W. & D. C. R. R. or on Santa Fe R. R., and all north of the Pecos Valley R. R., are all good graded cattle in good condition of flesh. The cattle that I represent south of the quarantine line are all over the state of Texas, all of the good and some high graded cattle of all classes and ages, to be delivered in the spring on railroad in their respective localities. We give 10 per cent cut back on steers or cows at the ranches. Address me Lock Box 62, Fort Worth, Tex., as I will be here most of the time for the next three or four months.

To those who have cattle for sale, if you will list them with me I spare neither time nor money to effect a sale if you will put them at the market prices of class of cattle offered for sale.

Correspondence solicited from purchasers and sellers. If you are in Fort Worth be sure and see me. It is no trouble to me to answer either letters or questions and I will take great pleasure in doing you any favor within my power.

For reference I give E. B. Harrold, cashier of the First National bank, Fort Worth, Tex.; Wm. N. Stowe, cashier of First National bank, Galveston, Tex.; B. K. Wood & Son, Vernon, Tex., and all the responsible parties who know me in or out of Texas.

E. A. PAFFRATH,
 (Called "Paf"), Fort Worth, Tex.
 March 5, 1896.

THE RED CROSS STOCK FARM

P. O. Box 225, AUSTIN, TEX.

—Breeder of—



We can supply families and dairies with fresh cows at all times. This is our specialty.

BREEDER'S DIRECTORY.
B. R. VALE, BONAPARTE, IOWA.
 Breeder of Improved
—CHESTER WHITE—
SWINE. The oldest and leading herd in the West. State fair record unexcelled by any breed or breeder.

FOR SALE I have for sale, and keep on hand, a good stock of thoroughbred Duroc-Jersey Red States. Also pure bred Holstein-Friesian Cattle.

FOR PRICES WRITE TO
P. C. WELBORN,
 Handley, Texas.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.
 From the best sires of Light Brahmas, Black Langshans, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Silver Laced Wyandottes, Brown Leghorns and S. S. Hamburgs. Fowls \$1.50 to \$3 each, according to kind and qualities. Eggs, \$2 per setting. **POLAND CHINA SWINE** of the very best breeding. Pigs now ready to ship, at \$10 each; \$18 per pair; \$25 per pair. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited. R. A. Davis, Merit, Texas.

J. G. CASIDA & SONS, CHULA, MO.
 breeders of high-class Poland China and Chester White Hogs. Stock from Guy Wilkes 2d, Black Wilkes, L. S. Teumseh and J. H. Sanders strains. Also Bronze Turkeys, L. Bramah, S. L. Wyandotte, White Leghorn and B. Langshans. Write for terms and particulars.

J. H. BEAN, Iowa Park, Texas.
 breeder of the best strains of Abercrombie Angus. These cattle now stand at the head of all beef breeds. The best in the world, having taken first prize at the world's fair over all breeds and same at all late fairs and in Europe.

THE SOUTHLAND QUEEN
 Is the only Bee Journal published in the South, and the only bee-keepers school known is taught through its columns by that world-renowned teacher, Mrs. Jennie Atchley. How to raise queens, bees and honey and how to make bee-keeping a success is taught in the school. Steam bee-hive factory and all bee supplies. Sample Journal and catalogue free to any address. Price, \$1.00 a year. The Jennie Atchley Co., Beeville, Texas.

190—POLAND CHINAS—190
 April and May, September and October farrows. The get of King Ozark 9335, Prevail 12055, Free Trade U. S. 12353 and Cox's Wilkes 13279, combining the blood of world renowned hogs. Very cheap, quality considered. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. For full particulars write
COX & BUEFFINGTON,
 Golden City, Mo.

Poland-China Swine
 Of the most fashionable breeding. Pigs cheap for quality of stock.

Chickens and Turkeys
 Turkey eggs from prize winners, \$3.00 for 12. L. L. Brahmas, B. Plymouth Rocks and S. S. Hamburgs, \$2.00 for 15. Eggs from prize winning B. Cochins, \$2.50 for 15. For particulars.

W. R. MICKLE,
 BIRDVILLE, TEXAS.

THOROUGH BRED POULTRY.
LIGHT BRAHMAS. Part-ridge Cochins, Buff Cochins, Black Langshans, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Silver Wyandottes, S. C. Brown Leghorns, Bronze Turkeys. Illustrated Catalogue, treating on all diseases of Poultry, worth \$1—PRICE FOR STAMP, O. E. SKINNER, Columbus, Kas.

he Durham Cattle Breeding Co.
 DURHAM BORDEN CO., TEXAS.

Young Short Horn Bulls, registered and high grade. Write us for pedigree and prices.

BULLS. BULLS.
 I will show two car loads of the best two-year-old short horn bulls in the state for the price, \$30. A large lot of coming yearlings with some Herefords also for sale.

W. P. HARNED,
 Bunceon, Cooper County, Mo.

HEREFORD GROVE STOCK FARM.
 Breeders of purebred (registered) Hereford cattle. A lot of first-class young bulls ready for sale. All bred and raised in Childrens county. Call or Address
U. S. WEDDINGTON,
 Childress, Texas.

FOR SALE.
 Fine Tennessee bred Jacks and Jennies and large high class English Berkshire hogs. We handle the best of stock and prices reasonable. King Pitt, 32,374, bred by Metcalf Bros., East Elmo, N. Y., and Columbus 13, 33,712, herd boars. Our sows are high bred and good individuals. Write us for catalogue free.

JETTTON & REED,
 Aspen Hill Stock Farm, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

FREE
 Fine Illustrated catalogue and circulars of Oak Cliff Poultry Yards. Address G. G. Nolen, care "Arcade," Dallas, Texas.

CAK, CAK, CAKLE.
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190—POLAND CHINAS—190
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JETTTON & REED,
 Aspen Hill Stock Farm

HOUSEHOLD.

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

Correspondents are kindly requested to write on only one side of each page. Please do not forget this.

THIS LIFE.

D. M. Bruce in Murray's Magazine. I would not lose the joy of having dwelt upon this earth; the wondrous gift of mind.

The power of thinking, sharing with mankind
Its hopes and fears, which have been freely dealt
To know, to suffer, to have felt, to love, is life; whatever may lie behind.
We struggle onward, worn and faint and blind.
But should the darkness into sunrise melt,
And earth's dear insufficiency recoil into the broader, deeper hope which gleamed,
Shall we not triumph that through-out the toll
And warfare of our present life, we deemed
That evil was but passing, faith a foil
To knowledge, so transcending all we dreamed?

A SCOLDER AND A FAULT-FINDER.

The first one the Household door opened upon this week is a scolder. She says we say too many pleasant things to each other. I do not agree with her. One never says too many pleasant things to another in life, provided they are true and the speaker is sincere. It is right for each one to call upon those to write whose letters give them most pleasure or benefit. In this much Scolder is wrong. But in other things she is right. The Household is a good place to give advice if there are any who wish it. I have a good letter with Scolder that we should have more tested recipes and more hints on house-keeping and making useful articles. But Scolder must remember, a woman's interest does not all lie in house-hints and making useful articles. We have this week an interesting article on gossip from Mrs. Thomas, some musings from Busy Bee, some from Pearl Lewis, telling of some help the readers of the Household have been to each other. Now, I ask Scolder, to scold all she pleases—some good will result from it. Tell us of our faults and give us everything helpful you can, at the same time please notice how pleased every other member of the Household is, and how much pleasure and benefit they say they derive. If a Scolder wishes more mirth—she says we are dull—read A Winchester Wright's letter. We will at once place him as the funny man of the Household, and hope to hear from him often, as fun is an absolute necessity in life, and he who carries a good laugh does a great kindness.

There are too many letters this week for me to have much space. The old members all know they are loved in the Household and their letters are appreciated and enjoyed. The new members, who are numerous this week, I give a most sincere and hearty welcome. I wish I had space to mention them separately and commend on their letters, but as I have not the time, I must remember they are none the less welcome, and are now members of the Household, and must appear regularly. The new members are: Mrs. W. C. Crandall, Vergie, A Cowgirl, A Manchester Wright, Bertha, Annie May, Credo, Little Rose Bud and Scolder. Their letters will be found interesting and I wish them much pleasure in the Household.

The Gentlemen's convention meets in Fort Worth next week. I hope some members of our Household, as wives or daughters of the gentlemen, will be present. It will afford me much pleasure to meet any of you who may be here, and show you the sights of our fast growing city.

Why does not Macaria write? We miss her talks on books.

If any of you are here next week and wish to get a new book, be sure to get "Beside the Bonnie River Bush," by Ian McLaren, a delightful Scotch writer of great popularity just now. The book is a volume of short stories. They are good, and if one can read Scotch they make a pleasant evening's entertainment for the family circle. As a hint to those who are interested in fancy work I wish to say, there are several places here where one can buy stamped dollies, center pieces, carving-cloths and tea trays with little or much work, from 3 cents up. There is no reason why every woman whose heart craves these things should not have a center piece for every table, a dolly for every cake and bread plate, etc. They are beautiful and cheap, and it does not require much time to work them. Every truly womanly woman delights in these dainty things. They show the impress of a woman of a household, and help to change the air of the house into that of a home where dainties and taste reside.

Texas, February 23, 1896.—Dear Mrs. Buchanan and Household: May I come in this rainy Sabbath evening? Today has been so precious to me. Although it is dark and dreary outside, how bright to me inside. I have no Sunday school or church near me to attend, but I try to worship God at home, which is the best place after all. How can some people have no religion for the Sabbath? Today I saw a man hauling wood, when he could have done that the day before. A great many parents are not thoughtful enough about their children and their set examples that live in the memory of the child till ripe old age. Children do not know what it means to be a Christian, but they should be taught to love God and keep His commandments. Let their example be our Saviors, who have said "Let little children come unto Me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." Parents teach their children all that society requires, but often they never teach them their duty to God, which is the more essential. Yes, more than all else. The mother may do all she can to guide her children right, but the father must help, for if there are not family prayers, no blessings asked by the father, the children will be doubting the sincerity of religion. How very careful parents should be to set the right example, for if they are not doing their duty how can they expect to teach their little ones? I know of so many who make a mistake, but I think that most of the household who are parents live up to their duty. I judge from their letters. May we all live up to our duty, and when they are called we will find waiting for us a crown of glittering gold. LILLIAN.

Cameron, Tex., Feb. 23, 1896.—Dear Mrs. Buchanan and Household: It is with pleasure I thought I would write as I am a stranger to all the household. Papa takes the Journal and I like to read the cousins' letters—they are so nice. I am keeping house today. I am a little girl twelve years old. I go to school. I live on a farm and like farm life. I have a little brother and a pet dog. Mamma has gone visiting today. It is now raining. I will close for this time. If this is welcome in the household I will write again. ANNIE MAY.

OUT IN TEXAS.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan: Will you admit a Western cowboy into your happy household? I have lived on a ranch the greater

part of my life, and enjoy it very much, although I live in town now. While on the ranch I rode and helped my father with the cattle. I went with him most every place he went. In other words, I took the place of a boy. I enjoy horseback riding very much. We have been having some very nice weather for this time of the year, and I hope it will remain so. Well, as this is my first call, I will not make it too long, but if Mrs. Buchanan will be so kind as to admit me into her happy circle, I will call again. So good-bye to all. VIRGIE.

Lubbock, Tex., Feb. 25.—Dear Mrs. Buchanan, Household Department: My husband takes the Journal and I read with growing interest because the household family grows so, and of course the more the merrier, and the more life there is in a thing the more I like it. And right here I take my text. There is not enough life in the Household. There, there, are a score of hands up and as many voices raised against me, saying, "I have a large collection of poetry clippings, and I have never seen a piece from E. W. W. but what was good and was put in my scrap book. I have already trespassed on my time of the Household by giving for making a lovely handkerchief box. I expect I will be called a squeamish old maid like poor Isabelle was, but I shant tell now. If I am allowed admittance, I will tell some thing of the kind. I will like St. Clair, am writing my first letter for publication, so you all must overlook all errors, but not look for wonders in the future. With best wishes for the Household and Mrs. B., bye, bye. SCOLDER.

Mountain Ridge, Tex., Feb. 23, 1896.—My Dear Mrs. B.: I have been a true and regular reader of the Household for some time and have long desired to become a member of that happy band, but did not dare, but I will not resist any longer.

I quite agree with Nellie Hampton about thinking those who profess to be Christians ought to keep their lamps trimmed and burning. My greatest desire is to try and let mine so shine that all around me may be governed by it. I fear that my Christian light has not been as bright as it should have been, but through the mercy of God may He receive and forgive me for all that I have done that I cannot recall or undo and strengthen me to live a better Christian in the future. I know how to sympathize with Macaria, having to give up her ideal of a life. Our circle is broken. Death's merciless river, swift, flowing forever, has swept from our vision our darling little boy. With hearts almost breaking we sit in our grief-shadows to him. I have to intrude my troubles on my friends, but hope that you will all pardon me, for it seems as though my letter would not be finished without I mentioned my black-eyed boy that was the pride and joy of my life. I am living on a ranch. I rather enjoy a ranch life. Sometimes I go to the city, but after a few days, or weeks, there with friends, I get tired of town and the noise, and am glad to get back on the ranch where everything is quiet and I can listen to the swift running water, and the humming of the dear little birds. I have made to sing for us. I love nature, but I cannot express myself now. I am afraid I have stayed too long, but if I am welcome, and dear Mrs. B. don't mind, I will try and write some about my ranch life some time in the future. With my best wishes to you all for a happy and prosperous new year, I am your friend, CREDO.

Cranson Craig, Feb. 23, 1896. Dear Mrs. Buchanan: I have been reading the Stock and Farm Journal for years, but until recently I have taken little notice of the Household. Now I read it with that degree of delight only equalled by a boy when he does his first pants. The letters of Mrs. Lewis, Luna Bonita, Circle Dot, Daisy and others have created in me a desire to enter the Household. Farming is at times discouraging, and as I sit and gaze down the incline to the creek, I have been plowing before the rains came tears flow down my alabaster cheeks and find refuge on or in my immaculate shirt front. Last year my land was a pleasure to me, bedecked with sunflowers, jimson weed, cockle-burrs, grass burrs and a few corn, but now it is so different. The rains have descended and beat upon that land which I had so faithfully decorated upon with my bull-tongue plow and a mule, that all around seems as desolate as when they had shot the last fire cracker in Mt. Vesuvius. The rains above mentioned descending and shortly began to demonstrate the mathematical problem as to the length of time required in reducing my nice new plowed ground to a simple fraction of the lowest numerator and denominator. The dirt soon became mud, then muddier and then mud in a violent state, and began moving down into the ravine. I seek succorance from sorrow, and should obtain admittance to the Household. I will endeavor so to live that my conduct will not drive all the contributors away. I may be married, and I may not, but that need make no difference. I am somewhat of an encyclopaedia and my opinions and answers to interrogations will not be evasive. A friend of mine once asked Mrs. Partington: "Are you in favor of a prohibitive law or not?" After carefully weighing the subject she said: "Some times I think I am, and then again I think I am not." I shall be candid in answering any question propounded to me, such as: "Are you married?" If not is it your desire so to do; if so, when and how. If not, why? How to raise a garden and how to clean house in the spring? How to keep it otherwise during the other seasons? What action I pursue when a gentleman either calls or does not call? I patiently await the receipt of the next Journal and am, most truly your sincere and humble servant, A. WINCHESTER WRIGHT.

Atherton, Tex., Feb. 24, 1896. Dear Mrs. Buchanan: I would like so much to join your circle. I am a little girl 11 years old. I am very fond of reading. I have a pet pony. Her name is Bridget. I have two sisters and four brothers. I have a pet kitten. Its name is Earl. Come again, little Nell. If this does not offend the waste-basket, I will write again. As this is my first time I wrote to any paper, I will close. With good wishes to Mrs. B. and Household. As ever, ROSE BUD.

Minnet, Frio County, Tex., February 21, 1896.—Dear Mrs. B. and Household: Friends! Would you please let one in your happy household? I have lived on a ranch the greater

with interest. We have been subscribers for the paper three years. I think the letters splendid and trust those who read mine will not laugh. I live on a ranch twenty miles from Pearsall. We have only lived here three years, but think this a very healthy country. Though I cannot compare it to my beautiful home in the Cherokee Nation. I think in a few years this will be one of the grandest countries. It is such a pleasant place in winter. I will not write any more this time. Trusting you may receive me, I am sincerely yours, WELL WISHER.

Rheme, Tex., Feb. 22.—Dear Mrs. B. and Household: I would like ever so much to join your circle. I have been reading the Household for some time and I like it splendid. I am a country girl and live on a large farm three miles from town. A farm life is so pleasant, so happy and so beautiful. I like it, and I like it. I read the cowboy letter and I think it was so nice. I do hope he will write again. I am going to school now and I like my teacher splendid. She is such a good teacher. I feel that I have been benefited by reading the letters of the Household; for, if I have any hobby, it is the love of reading. I am anxious to hear more about the early life of Uncle Lee. I enjoyed his letter so much this week. If this does not find its way to the waste basket I will write again, as this is my first attempt to write to any paper. I will close, hoping you will not criticize me too much. With good wishes to all and especially the Household. Good-bye. BERTHA.

Big Springs, Tex., Feb. 19, 1896.—Mrs. Buchanan and Household: I bow humbly at your shrine and beseech that I, a stranger, may be initiated into such an interesting and delightful circle.

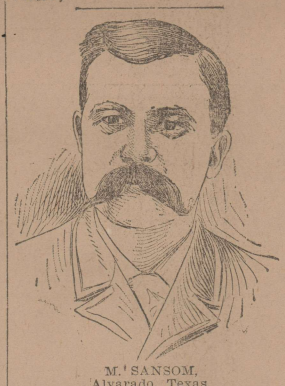
How eloquently the editress lauds the timid members of her household! Sometimes I wish if I too should receive such a cordial welcome as she usually gives to the new aspirants. I read the Journal and eagerly drink all the valuable cullings of the household columns. Very interesting the letters are to me and I long that I might express my thoughts with such beautiful language as many of the household do.

Cowgirl addresses beautifully my idea of a home. Circle Dot, also Cowgirl, write most interesting letters and were I in reach I'd just say welcome, welcome, my friends, extend to them the old genuine handshake, the one characteristic of our grandmothers.

Violette, Sweet Sixteen, Blue Bell and Daisy, I am quite a stranger to you all, but have read your letters and do not feel exactly a stranger to you. Don't you all quite agree with me that the brave cowboys deserve a warm welcome from the household? Just think how nobly they stand by each other and are not ashamed to say "we are cowboys," or have been and are gentlemen, as much so as those who hold higher positions in life. I've serious thoughts of joining the Bachelor club, though perhaps I may be blackballed. Think one has to be just a little older than I, but you see I can paddle my own canoe, and methinks 'twill glide more smoothly over the billowy sea of life. Don't you think so, cowboy?

Circle Dot expresses many noble sentiments which I admire greatly, and he must be a noble man, too, for he has a reverence for the opposite sex, which speaks well of his judgment. If I were to express my opinion, I should say I think that Circle Dot is a man who regards woman as man's equal and pays her homage suited to her station. "CRYSTAL."

(Interesting letters from Busy Bee, Mary E. Thomas, "P. E. L." and "Claudian" which were turned in by the Editress are unavoidably held over this week, but will appear in the near future.)



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FROM OLD TENNESSEE. To the Journal. Men learn by comparison, and there is no way to tell the way you are going on so well as to go and see how your neighbor is progressing. From Texas to Tennessee a night's journey brings one through many changes, both as regards people, climate and things geographic. So marked are many of the changes, especially is it so among people, for the people here say they can tell a Texan the instant his feet hit the depot platform. Just how they are enabled to tell they are at a loss to know, but they can tell the same. There is little trouble to distinguish the geographic differences, for the heavy woodlands here are in broad contrast to the Texas plains. The change in climate is a very noticeable feature being the length of two-

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50,000 CATTLE.

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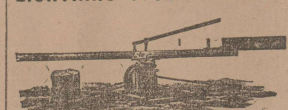
DEAD EASY.

Lice, flea and bedbug exterminator kills by fumigation. White Leghorns, first prize winners, at N. T. Poultry association, in my yards. Come and see me. MRS. CORA K. HAWKINS, East Tenth street, Fort Worth.

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LIGHTNING STUMP PULLER.

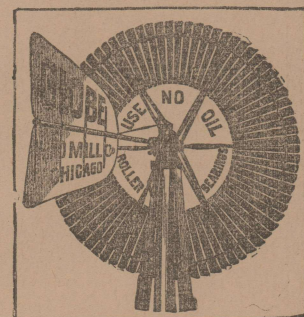


Kansas City Hay Press Co. Write for prices Kan. City, Mo.

light over that of Texas. As to matters commercial, a greater portion of the trade is done by means of barter, the purchaser being able to obtain his desire, be it hardware, grocery, clothing or drug store articles under one roof and from one firm. The price of cattle is low, yearlings (top) bringing \$4.00. The cattle, as regards beef qualities, are rather poor, the stock being Jersey and scrub. Top hogs are sold at the pole for 4c. Mules are in good demand. To a Texan used to good mules it is apparent that Tennessee is sadly in need of good mules. All I have seen are rather small and such as they are being rather scarce.

The farmers are in the midst of their work, principally preparing for this season's planting by grubbing asparagus and persimmon sprouts. Those who raise tomatoes are busy transplanting. To one who never saw tomato culture indulged in there is much of interest to him. First, a hot-bed sixty feet long and six feet broad, with two flues running full length, are made, and when the earth inside has reached a temperature of 75 to 80 degrees they are sown. They are kept in this bed until they are four inches high, when they are transplanted into cold frames by means of dirt bands (boxes looking like strawberry boxes with the bottom knocked out) containing three plants each, and at the proper time are taken to the field. Two plants are taken from the dirt band, the other is planted, dirt band and all, while those removed are planted separately. After being planted a daily task is engendered, for each day they must be tied, or, as the correct vernacular has it, "succeeded," to a stick to prevent the fruit from breaking down the plant. The fruit is marketed in Louisville, Cincinnati and Chicago. The same brings the best price; the early bird and the worm theory substantiated. Strawberries are another crop which finds good sale in northern markets. DUNCAN CUMMINS, Milan, Tenn., Feb. 23.

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ORCHARD AND GARDEN

SOUTH TEXAS A FRUIT COUNTRY.

There are few sections more capable of producing a liberal supply of fruits than southern Texas. And yet our fruits are mostly of types peculiar to our surroundings and not so well suited to higher latitudes with different conditions. I present only a synopsis of our fruit culture. Not a large number of varieties of the grape have been found well adapted. But such as do succeed give enormous products.

Southern Texas is the home of the fig. Yet fig culture has never been made a matter of commercial enterprise. A very few varieties of apples have been found to give sufficient results to justify culture for family uses, and none are sufficiently successful for commercial enterprise.

Peaches of northern types are failures here, yet southern types are productive, and every family that has a plot of ground capable of good drainage can raise an ample supply of excellent peaches that cannot be surpassed in quality in any section of the world.

In pear culture we never attained a large success until we adopted the central type of pear. There are now probably a million of Oriental pear trees in orchard rows in southern Texas. Wherever the trees have attained sufficient age the product is abundant. We may claim without hesitation that there is hardly a section of equal area on the continent that can make more marketable pears to the acre or produce them at lower cost than in southern Texas.

There is ample room for expanding each one of my sentences into a chapter, but in this article I have aimed at brevity.

G. H. ORDERDONK.
Nursery, Tex., February 29, 1896.

SOME VALUABLE HINTS.

Tyler, Tex., March 3, 1896.
Texas Stock and Farm Journal: The cause of the great financial depression among farmers of the South is, in my opinion, the lack of individual effort in the right direction. It is a difficult matter to convince the agriculturalists of the South that the time has come when they must plant. Nothing but a series of years of low prices that will not pay for the cultivating, not mentioning the other expenses connected with it, will bring them to a proper understanding. I think that diversified farming is the only remedy that will bring wealth and prosperity to our people. I notice among the most prosperous men of this state are those who are devoting their attention to horticulture and truck farming and raising fine stock. These men are self-sustaining and have something to sell every season of the year and realize a fair profit. Even in pursuing these lines there is danger of working under great disadvantages. In planting large orchards some have made the mistake of planting too many close stone peaches, many of which are small and almost worthless on the market. There is an increasing demand for large yellow free stone peaches. Large orchards should be planted in such proportions so as to be able to ship in car lots all through the season. The Japanese plums are coming to the front. They are among the most profitable fruits to grow, as they bear transportation to the extreme northern markets, and bring fancy prices, such as Hytanakyo, Burbank, Botan or Abundance and a few others. Barberries, blackberries and strawberries are sure crops and bring handsome dividends. I notice, too, there is too little attention paid to the cultivation of Irish and sweet potatoes which can be grown with very little expense. Generally they are too much cultivated. Will give you a short method for cultivation of sweet potatoes. Break the land well, lay off rows three feet apart, list on four furrows with turn plow, run the furrows close so the bed will be about the width of two good furrows. This will leave a ridge in the middle to be broken just before hoeing of potatoes. Plant your slips on this tall bed about seven inches apart, just deep enough for them to live. The object in planting them this distance apart is that they will begin to grow the ground early so as to let in the air, which is very essential to the growth of the potato. Some will think perhaps they will not grow so large or make so many per vine, but it is a mistake; they will not only make more but larger potatoes. As soon as the plants show signs of growth break the middle, overlapping the dirt up close to the plants as possible and they can be hoed with almost as much ease as cotton. Then let them stand till the vines have gotten to be about two feet apart, then cut the vines and plough them out with a sweep in order to lower the bed. The potatoes will begin to form at top of the ground where they have plenty of air. After ploughing you can cut the vines and weeds that may have come. This is sufficient cultivation for them. Try it. Lack of space forbids my saying more.

JOHN F. SNEED.

PEANUT CULTURE.

The peanut requires a season of five months free of frost. An early spring, warm, even, moderately moist summer and dry fall are best. The farther south they are grown the richer they are in oil, the best edible nuts growing in latitude 35 to 38—that of Tennessee and Virginia. A light colored sandy loam, containing plenty of lime is best. Prepare soil with a heavy harrow and plant four inches deep in rows 30 inches apart, two seeds to the hill, hills twelve to eighteen inches apart. Keep crop clean of grass and weeds and the soil loose and mellow. To harvest run each side the row with a sharp knife-like flange welded to the plow so as to cut under the nuts, which are then lifted out with pitchforks, shaken and after curing are stacked around short poles. Two weeks later pick off the nuts, clean and sack them in sacks holding 100 pounds—four bushels if stored in a dry airy place they will keep in these sacks for several years. Cleaning, assorting and bagging factories are now erected in every peanut growing community.

TO KILL CUT WORMS.

Plow the infected land early in the fall and late in the spring and keep all vegetation down till June. Place over newly set plants old tin cans from which the ends have been removed. Scatter along the rows late in the evening fresh cut clover, grass or weeds dipped in water containing Paris green. A bright lantern and spray will enable one to kill the worms, while they are out feeding at 9 or 10 o'clock at night. Trap the parent moths.

For protecting fruits from birds Professor Budd of the Iowa station gets a netting at 3 cents a yard from the net and twine factory at Boston which lasts twenty years. Twenty nets will protect sixty trees of three varieties of twenty trees each that ripen in succession.

THE SAN JOSE SCALE.

The late Dr. C. V. Riley of the Maryland station recommends as follows: "Closely examine every orchard set within the last six years. If the scale is present on but few trees take them up and burn them. If trees are young and easily handled, go over them in winter and brush off all the scale with a stiff brush, being careful to leave none. Prune back older trees, burning the pruning and brush off the remainder of tree, and then spray with kerosene emulsion and wash with strong potash wash."

INSECTS AND FUNGI.

As a result of seven years experimenting with insecticides, Prof. Price,

of the Texas station, deems these points established: We can keep an enemy away more easily than we can drive him away. In the use of insecticides, promptness and thoroughness are first essentials. For biting insects, use arsenical poisons—Paris green or London purple. Paris green is hard to keep from sinking to the bottom of liquid, and for this reason London purple is preferred, but lime must be mixed with it to keep it from scorching foliage. The best spray is three ounces London purple to 25 gallons Bordeaux mixture, or this sticks to the foliage a long time and kills insects as well as rots, mildews, etc. The Bordeaux mixture is made by dissolving two pounds copper sulphate in twenty-five gallons of water and adding 2-1/2 pounds unslaked lime. London purple mixes readily if first made into a creamy paste with a little water. For sucking insects, kerosene emulsion is the best remedy. It is made of 1-2 pound hard soap, 1 gallon soft water, and 2 gallons kerosene, all churned together violently for 15 minutes. For use, mix 1 quart of this emulsion with 10 quarts soft water. For insects in grain bins or cribs, and for ants in hills, rats, gophers, or prairie dogs in burrows, use bisulphide of carbon. For cut worms, beetles, crickets, etc., bait with balls made of clover or bran mixed with syrup and Paris green or London purple—1 pound of poison in 10 pounds of bait. Make the balls and scatter where needed. For house insects, use Persian Insect powder, as it is not poisonous to people. Be sure to get that which is fresh. Apply with a bellows. Apply Bordeaux mixture and kerosene emulsion as a spray, with a pump or knapsack sprayer.

SPECIAL INVITATION

to visiting cattlemen to visit Swartz's new gallery, at 705 Main street, Austin, his elegant photographs and portraits.

DAIRY.

DAIRYING FOR PROFIT.

Bulletin 19 of the South Carolina station is a profusely illustrated pamphlet of 65 pages on Dairying. It advises farmers to start with a few good cows, breed to best thoroughbred Jerseys, Ayrshire or Holstein bulls, and gradually build up a farm and pay to replace half or all the cotton growing industry. This will restore the fertility of the farms and the prosperity of the owners. The cotton farmer who sells a ton of cotton seed meal for his cows brings to the farm at least forty as he will drive off in the shape of 40 live hogs that will bring him \$400—and the manure of the hogs as well as that of the cows will remain behind. The bulletin gives full directions for selecting, testing, breeding, and grading up the dairy herd, quoting liberally from the Minnesota bulletin recently digested in these columns emphasizing the importance of getting cows with the dairy shape—angular, deep bodies. Don't expect pure-bred animals to rustle with natives; they are not built that way. They pay good profits on good care. The dairy cow should produce 100 pounds of butter per year, and the Jersey 200 pounds. Keep an account with each cow, weighing and churning her food, and weighing, testing and grading her milk, and you will see the unprofitable ones, at the Pennsylvania station one cow made 236 pounds of butter and another 273 pounds in the same time; but the latter cost much more than the former that she returned \$27.30 less profit than the first. The bulletin discusses feed and feeding at length, giving analysis for many feed substances and giving the ration the importance of having the ration contain proper proportions of flesh-forming foods and fat-making foods. Ensilage is highly recommended because it is appetizing, and it is the very first essential of the ration.

Cheese making is strongly urged, at least for home use. A farmer can seldom get enough from his country store for a pound of butter to buy a pound of cheese at the same store and yet the milk required to make the pound of butter would make 2-1/2 pounds of cheese.

TRANSFERS OF JERSEY CATTLE.

The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle for the week ending February 25, 1896, as reported by the American Jersey Cattle Club, No. 8 West Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y. J. J. Hemingway, Secretary.

BULLS.

Bessie's Boy, 42,096—B. P. Hill to S. A. Herring, Crawford.
Frank, 33,551—E. Beekmann to F. Corth, New Braunfels.
Ida's Ruler of Mexico, 43,382—M. Lothrop to M. F. Kemp, Mexico.

Joe Goodboy, 32,992—W. C. Kaiser to J. L. Marquis, Yoakum.
Meta's Randolph, 43,292—J. C. Ritchie to M. S. Hotchkiss, Corsicana.
Texas Romulus, 33,408—H. Orum to F. B. Patterson, Kosse.

Tommyboy E. of Leno, 43,335—Platter & Foster to R. R. Raymond, Crawford.

COWS AND HEIFERS.

Adina Pogs, 109,356—J. H. McDonald to F. B. Patterson, Kosse.
Alois Pogs, 110,015—J. H. McDonald to F. B. Patterson, Kosse.
Arbeka, 111,404—D. E. Groat to S. Harrison, Fort Worth.

Bonnie Cora, 97,411—Platter & Foster to R. R. Raymond, Crawford.

Celeste Pogs, 63,244—J. H. McDonald to F. B. Patterson, Kosse.

Clotilde of St. Lambert, 72,271—Terrell & Harris to Gray & Bivins, Terrell.

Dora Trent, 105,258—M. A. Hamilton to M. C. Roberts, Llano.

Eldo, 111,842—J. Gist to J. P. Gist, Fort Worth.

For 107,350—W. G. Tinsley to R. H. Robertson, Wintersboro.

Carrenette, 92,934—Terrell, Harris & Harding to Gray & Bivins, Terrell.

Golden Crocus III, 95,153—D. T. Colquitt to T. H. Bridges, Campbell.

Golden Crocus III, 95,153—T. H. Bridges to A. J. Seale, Campbell.

Irbey C, 99,694—D. T. Colquitt to T. H. Bridges, Campbell.

Irbey C, 99,694—T. H. Bridges to W. P. Dunbar, Campbell.

Kate of Austin, 40,462—E. P. Maddox to W. S. Heaton and H. G. Bury, Fort Worth.

Kate Royal, 42,334—Terrell, Harris & Hardin to Gray & Bivins, Terrell.

Kate Royal, 42,334—Gray & Bivins to N. H. Hoffer, Kaufman, Tex.

Kate Royal IV, 105,909—Terrell, Harris & Hardin to Gray & Bivins, Terrell.

Katisha Pogs 63,249—J. H. McDonald to F. B. Patterson, Kosse.

Khedive's Dame, 111,903—G. Anderson to J. H. Bauman, Cleburne.

Khedive's Dame, 111,903—J. H. Bauman to P. C. Chambers, Cleburne.

Khedive's Sue, 111,901—G. Anderson to J. H. Bauman, Cleburne.

Khedive's Sue, 111,904—J. H. Bauman to P. C. Chambers, Cleburne.

Lizzie Duffy, 73,708—Terrell & Harris to Gray & Bivins, Terrell.

Maid of Water Oak, 41,750—Gray & Bivins to N. H. Hoffer, Kaufman.

Messie Starr, 41,832—R. S. Brownell to R. Hubbard, Jefferson.

Nannie Landseer, 107,937—W. G. Tinsley to R. H. Robertson, Wintersboro.

Oklahoma Fourth's Prima, 63,023—Terrell & Harris to Gray & Bivins, Terrell.

Ollie F, 41,754—Terrell & Harris to Gray & Bivins, Terrell.

Onetta of Oaklawn, 106,636—D. T. Colquitt to T. H. Bridges, Campbell.

Onetta of Oaklawn, 106,636—D. T. Colquitt to T. H. Bridges, Campbell.

Pogis Landseer Fancy II, 102,140—W.

G. Tinsley to R. N. Robertson, Wintersboro.
Royal's Suema of Brushy, 111,591—Mrs. W. C. McGown to S. L. Burnap, Austin.
Sadie Glenn, 63,307—Terrell & Harris to Gray & Bivins, Terrell.
Siglona H, 85,708—Terrell & Harris to Gray & Bivins, Terrell.
Signal's Annie Landseer, 107,954—W. G. Tinsley to R. H. Robertson, Wintersboro.

Suema of Austin, 102,357—M. A. Hamilton to M. C. Roberts, Llano.
Texas Mistletoe, 102,336—M. A. Hamilton to M. C. Roberts, Llano.

THE TEXAS DAIRY INTEREST.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal: From the very large quantity of money made by butter that is sold and used daily in Texas one would suppose dairying in Texas does not pay. Now there are several reasons for this statement of facts. A great many who keep cows for profit, but who are not thoroughly trained, well posted dairymen, do not believe much in the value of modern ideas of feeding and handling their cows. They have come up in the usual way from boyhood on the farm—always had more or less to do with cows; fed them whatever they had to feed; never made any special study to see whether there was a valuable truth to be found; took what milk the cow had to give and that was the end of it.

The investigations of both practical and scientific men have shown that there is a wide range of profit or loss in this feeding question; that it does pay the biggest sort of interest for any farmer who keeps cows to study it; find out the laws that govern as far as he can, and so begin to adapt himself to the best knowledge of the day concerning this feeding problem. Of course the first necessity to successfully run a paying dairy is the right kind of cows. Texas is second to no state, both as regards the number and the quality of her dairy cattle. You can find it everywhere all over Texas and this good blood frequently the strongest in those herds who are today eating their heads off—not paying their owners. The dairy interest must have a standard, and the farmer must have a fair chance of reaching this mark, should she fail, get rid of her; care nothing for her high breeding, it's results are after.

We say dairying does pay, and pays as large an interest as any other legitimate business in Texas, but that to do this, it is necessary to conduct it as the merchant does his business, and as a man of business runs his business, so closely, giving it the same care and attention, and you have our word your returns from your dairy interest will be as great if not greater than the merchant's. We have had on an average thirty-one cows in our barns, most of them with their first calf, thoroughbreds and grades—mostly grade. These thirty-one head have made us 900 pounds of butter or even one pound a day for each cow, and 2785 gallons of milk. This butter and milk was sold and for which we received pay; the average for each cow was a little over three gallons. We have only given you the cash receipts from the cows, and while they are entitled to credit for the amount used upon the farm. We think this is proof sufficient that dairying does pay and pays handsomely. The great trouble with most of our Texas dairies is they are lacking in good stock, and those who have the stock seem to think they should receive pay without care or feed. Dairying pays upon the same terms, and no other, that other occupations pay. The dairymen must understand his business, and always be on the alert to learn more about it.

THE RED CROSS STOCK FARM.

Austin, Texas.

BEST DAIRY FEED.

The Vermont station tested four ways of preserving a corn crop for dairy feed, namely: 1, putting in silo, ears and all; 2, cribbing the ears and putting fodder in silo; 3, cutting the corn after grinding the ears; 4, curing in shocks, then running through cutter, ears and all, at time of feeding; 5, curing in field, and husking and grinding ears and running through cutter at time of feeding. Of the four methods, putting into the silo ears and all, cut in quarter-inch shreds, and silage, cost less, and the silage cost much less, handled much better, went farther and produced more milk than either of the other three feeds.



WINFIELD SCOTT, Fort Worth, Texas.

Mr. Scott is probably one of the best known cattlemen in Texas. He has large interests in the western part of this state as well as in New Mexico and Indian Territory. He now owns on his different ranches about 40,000 head of cattle and a large interest in a cotton seed oil mills and in Fort Worth real estate. He came to Texas from Missouri a penniless boy about twenty-five years ago, and by good judgment and close attention to business has accumulated a vast fortune, nearly all of which was made in the cattle business.

As John Castle and Dick Browning were passing the house of Bud Earle, nine miles south of Wintersboro, Wood county, Earl's dog caught the horse of Castle. He shot the dog and some one then began firing on them with a 22 Winchester, shooting seven or eight shots, hitting Browning in the back. He only lived a few minutes. No one arrested.

Paul and Gilbert Frances, for assaulting M. George and knocking him down with a blow which rendered him unconscious, outraging his wife and burglarizing his store, at Convent, La., last week, were taken from jail by a mob and hanged. Paul confessed the crime.

A correspondent of the Drovers' Telegram says: "Please inform your readers that a change of range or feed is a sure blackleg preventive. If they are doing it will stop any more taking the disease. I have tried it often and never knew it to fail."

Cold, drizzling rain in Fort Worth and along the T. & P. line, sleet and hail, and a blizzard, a blizzard in Kansas and a heavy snow storm in Nebraska was the weather report for Tuesday last.

A big cattle shipment left Taylor on the 24th of February for Chicago via the International and Great Northern and St. Louis and Iron Mountain rail-

EVANS
FOR SHOES

That Fit Right, Look Well,
and Wear Well, come to see us.

NEW STORE.
Cor. Main and 5th.
Formerly on Houston Street.

SEEDS
SPECIAL OFFER
Made to Build New Business.

A Vegetable Garden for the cost of Postage.
Premium Collection—Radish, Turnip, Lettuce, 9 kinds; Asparagus, 7 kinds; Tomatoes, 5 kinds; Cucumber, 3 kinds; Eggplant, 1 kind; Peas, 1 kind; Beans, 1 kind; Carrots, 1 kind; Onions, 1 kind; Potatoes, 1 kind; Cabbage, 1 kind; Broccoli, 1 kind; Cauliflower, 1 kind; Spinach, 1 kind; Swiss Chard, 1 kind; Beet, 1 kind; Parsley, 1 kind; Dill, 1 kind; Fennel, 1 kind; Coriander, 1 kind; Mustard, 1 kind; Radish, 1 kind; Turnip, 1 kind; Lettuce, 1 kind; Asparagus, 1 kind; Cucumber, 1 kind; Eggplant, 1 kind; Peas, 1 kind; Beans, 1 kind; Carrots, 1 kind; Onions, 1 kind; Potatoes, 1 kind; Cabbage, 1 kind; Broccoli, 1 kind; Cauliflower, 1 kind; Spinach, 1 kind; Swiss Chard, 1 kind; Beet, 1 kind; Parsley, 1 kind; Dill, 1 kind; Fennel, 1 kind; Coriander, 1 kind; Mustard, 1 kind; Radish, 1 kind; Turnip, 1 kind; Lettuce, 1 kind; Asparagus, 1 kind; Cucumber, 1 kind; Eggplant, 1 kind; Peas, 1 kind; Beans, 1 kind; Carrots, 1 kind; Onions, 1 kind; Potatoes, 1 kind; Cabbage, 1 kind; Broccoli, 1 kind; Cauliflower, 1 kind; 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Asparagus, 1 kind; Cucumber, 1 kind; Eggplant, 1 kind; Peas, 1 kind; Beans, 1 kind; Carrots, 1 kind; Onions, 1 kind; Potatoes, 1 kind; Cabbage, 1 kind; Broccoli, 1 kind; Cauliflower, 1 kind; Spinach, 1 kind; Swiss Chard, 1 kind; Beet, 1 kind; Parsley, 1 kind; Dill, 1 kind; Fennel, 1 kind; Coriander, 1 kind; Mustard, 1 kind; Radish, 1 kind; Turnip, 1 kind; Lettuce, 1 kind; Asparagus, 1 kind; Cucumber, 1 kind; Eggplant, 1 kind; Peas, 1 kind; Beans, 1 kind; Carrots, 1 kind; Onions, 1 kind; Potatoes, 1 kind; Cabbage, 1 kind; Broccoli, 1 kind; Cauliflower, 1 kind; Spinach, 1 kind; Swiss Chard, 1 kind; Beet, 1 kind; Parsley, 1 kind; Dill, 1 kind; Fennel, 1 kind; Coriander, 1 kind; Mustard, 1 kind; Radish, 1 kind; Turnip, 1 kind; Lettuce, 1 kind; Asparagus, 1 kind; Cucumber, 1 kind; Eggplant, 1 kind; Peas, 1 kind; Beans, 1 kind; Carrots, 1 kind; Onions, 1 kind; Potatoes, 1 kind; Cabbage, 1 kind; Broccoli, 1 kind; Caul

MARKETS.

FORT WORTH MARKETS.

The hog market ruled stronger than last week and at one time touched \$3.70 for tops. Receipts of both hogs and cattle were fully up to the average, several old patrons of the yard being again represented. Market closed yesterday at about the following quotations:

Hogs, carload lots, \$3.40@3.70; wagon load lots, \$3.10@3.40. Cattle, prime fat steers, \$2.50@3.00; butcher steers, \$2.25@2.50; fat cows, carload lots, \$2.15@2.50; medium fat cows, \$2.00@2.10; culling cows, \$1.75@1.90; bulls, \$1.50@1.75; light fat veal calves, \$3.00.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES

By the Standard Live Stock Commission Company During the Past Week.

Hogs.	Ave.	Price.
80	200	\$3.40
85	240	3.40
90	190	3.40
95	190	3.40
100	190	3.40
105	190	3.40
110	190	3.40
115	190	3.40
120	190	3.40
125	190	3.40
130	190	3.40
135	190	3.40
140	190	3.40
145	190	3.40
150	190	3.40
155	190	3.40
160	190	3.40
165	190	3.40
170	190	3.40
175	190	3.40
180	190	3.40
185	190	3.40
190	190	3.40
195	190	3.40
200	190	3.40
205	190	3.40
210	190	3.40
215	190	3.40
220	190	3.40
225	190	3.40
230	190	3.40
235	190	3.40
240	190	3.40
245	190	3.40
250	190	3.40
255	190	3.40
260	190	3.40
265	190	3.40
270	190	3.40
275	190	3.40
280	190	3.40
285	190	3.40
290	190	3.40
295	190	3.40
300	190	3.40
305	190	3.40
310	190	3.40
315	190	3.40
320	190	3.40
325	190	3.40
330	190	3.40
335	190	3.40
340	190	3.40
345	190	3.40
350	190	3.40
355	190	3.40
360	190	3.40
365	190	3.40
370	190	3.40
375	190	3.40
380	190	3.40
385	190	3.40
390	190	3.40
395	190	3.40
400	190	3.40
405	190	3.40
410	190	3.40
415	190	3.40
420	190	3.40
425	190	3.40
430	190	3.40
435	190	3.40
440	190	3.40
445	190	3.40
450	190	3.40
455	190	3.40
460	190	3.40
465	190	3.40
470	190	3.40
475	190	3.40
480	190	3.40
485	190	3.40
490	190	3.40
495	190	3.40
500	190	3.40

DALLAS MARKETS.

Market report from A. C. Thomas' yards:

Extra choice fat steers.....	\$2.50@3.00
Pair to good steers.....	1.60@2.30
Common to fair steers.....	1.00@2.00
Extra choice fat cows.....	2.15@2.50
Pair to good cows.....	1.80@2.00
Common to fair cows.....	1.25@1.60
Choice veal.....	3.50
Common to fair veal.....	2.25@3.00
Extra choice fat yearlings.....	2.00@2.30
Pair to good yearlings.....	1.75@1.90
Common to fair yearlings.....	1.50@1.70
Choice milch cows, per head.....	35.00@40.00
Choice springers, per head.....	15.00@20.00
Bulls and stags.....	1.00@1.75
Choice corned hogs, weighing from 225 to 325 pounds, carload lots.....	3.60
Choice corned hogs, weighing from 150 to 200 pounds.....	3.35
Stock hogs.....	3.00@3.25
Choice fat 95-lb. to 100-lb. mutton.....	2.50@3.00
Choice 70-lb. to 80-lb. mutton.....	2.25
Common to fair mutton.....	1.75@2.00

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

New Orleans, March 3.—Dear Sir: The run of beef cattle continues moderate, and there is a falling off in the receipts of hogs and yearlings. The market is fairly supplied with beefs, but is bare of cows and heifers. Good fat steers of medium weight are firm and fairly active, rough and heavy stock slow. Cows and heifers steady and in demand. The market is bare of calves and yearlings, ruling active and strong. Texas calves scarce and in demand. The receipts of hogs continue very liberal, and the market is glutted and in a very unsatisfactory condition. Sales hard to effect; buyers demand all stock to be guaranteed strictly corned. Must-feed and soft stock cannot be sold. Sheep dull.

CATTLE.

Good fat fed beefs, per pound gross, 3-1-2 to 3-1-2.
Good fat grass beefs, per pound gross, 2-3-4 to 3-0.
Fair fat grass beefs, per pound gross, 2-1-4 to 2-1-2.
Thin and rough old beefs, per pound gross, 1-1-2 to 2-1-4.
Good fat cows and heifers, per pound gross, 2-3-4 to 3-0.
Fair fat cows, per pound gross, 2-1-4 to 2-1-2.
Thin and rough old cows, each \$6 to \$10.

Bulls, per pound gross, 1-1-2 to 2-1-4.
Good fat calves, each \$9 to \$10.50.
Fair fat calves, each \$7 to \$8.50.
Thin calves, each \$4 to \$5.50.
Good fat yearlings, each \$11 to \$13.50.
Fair fat yearlings, each \$8 to \$10.
Thin yearlings, \$5 to \$6.50.
Good milch cows, \$30 to \$35.
Common to fair, \$15 to \$25.
Springers, \$17.50 to \$25.

Good fat corn fed, per gross, 3-1-2 to 3-1-4.
Common to fair, per pound gross, 3 to 3-1-4.
Ounchitas, 3 to 3-1-2.

SHEEP.

Good fat sheep, per pound gross, 3-1-4 to 3-1-2.
Common to fair, each, \$12.50 to \$17.50.

ALBERT MONTGOMERY & CO., Limited.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, Ill., March 4.—There was a strong market today, receipts being much smaller than usual for Wednesday. The demand was so good that long before noon nearly all the good cattle were taken, prices being fully 10c higher as a rule. Sales of common to fancy native dressed beef and shipping steers were \$3.20@4.65. The bulk of the cattle sold at \$2.80@4.25. The stocker and feeder trade has started up once more and sales are larger at \$3.15@3.75, a few common lots going at \$2.65@3. Butchers' cattle in a very satisfactory manner at straggled prices, cows, heifers and bulls going largely at \$2.10@3.25. Veal calves are plentiful this week, but good lots are no cheaper and are selling at \$2.50@3.25. Texas cattle are plentiful and active at ruling prices, weakness being confined to the common offerings.

Hog receipts today showed a material falling and butchers were obliged to pay a further advance of about 10c. After the supply was pretty well taken prices fell back 10c and closed weak. Common extra droves were taken at \$3.35@4.22 1-2.

Sheep—The trade today was brisk at \$2.50@3.55 for common to choice sheep; few selling below \$2. Westerns were in demand at \$3.15@3.45 and 69-pound Texans were wanted at \$3.20. Lambs sold at \$3.50@4.55, chiefly \$4 and upwards.

Receipts—Cattle, 11,000; hogs, 17,000; sheep, 12,000.

ST. LOUIS LIVESTOCK.

St. Louis, March 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, 500. Market strong with active demand for best steers. Exports, \$4.20@4.45; shipping steers, \$3.70@4.15; dressed beef and butchers' grades, \$3.25@4.00; steers under 1,000 pounds, \$2.75@3.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.25@3.65; cows and heifers, \$2.00@3.40; bulls mainly \$2.25@2.75; canners, \$1.50@2.25; veals chiefly \$5.00@6.00; grassers, \$2.50@3.00; fed steers, \$3.00@3.80; cows and heifers, \$2.00@3.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 7,200; shipments, 1,600. Market 10c higher, but closed weak. Heavy, \$3.90@4.10; mixed, \$3.80@4.05; light, \$3.80@4.05.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,600; shipments, 500.

Market strong. Natives, \$3.00@3.75; Southern, \$2.75@3.40; lambs, \$2.50@3.40; westerns, \$3.00@3.40; fed clipped Texans, \$2.85@2.75; fed Mexican yearlings, \$3.40@3.55.

KANSAS CITY LIVESTOCK.

Kansas City, March 4.—Cattle—Receipts 4,000; shipments, 1,300; market strong, 10c higher; Texas steers \$3.00@3.60; Texas cows \$2.00@2.75; butchers' grades, \$3.00@4.25; native cows, \$1.00@3.35; stockers and feeders \$2.75@3.85; bulls, \$2.20@3.20.

Hogs—Receipts 4,400; shipments none; market strong, 5c higher; bulk of sales \$3.35@3.85; heavies \$3.50@3.95; packers \$3.85@3.97 1-2; lights \$3.75@3.95; yorkers \$3.85@3.97 1-2; pigs \$3.65@3.85.

Sheep—Receipts 4,000; shipments 500; market strong; lambs \$3.90@4.40; muttons \$3.00@3.50.

COTTON STATISTICS.

New York, March 4.—Cotton steady; middling, 7 11-16c. Net receipts, none; gross, 4,317; exports to Great Britain, 5,039; continent, 2,893; forwarded, 311; sales, 82; spinnings, 382; stock, 175,393. Total today—Net receipts, 13,459; exports to Great Britain, 5,039; continent, 4,892; stock, 878,465; consolidated net receipts, 59,937; exports to Great Britain, 51,714.

NEW ORLEANS FUTURES.

New Orleans, La., March 4.—Cotton futures steady. Sales, 45,100. March, 7.13 bid; April, 7.19@7.21; May, 7.25; June, 7.29; July, 7.33@7.34; August, 7.25@7.26; September, 6.99@7.00; October, 6.93@6.94; November, 6.89@6.90; December, 6.92@6.94.

NEW YORK FUTURES.

New York, March 4.—Cotton futures closed steady. Sales 168,900 bales. January, 7.25; March, 7.25; April, 7.25; May, 7.25; June, 7.25; July, 7.25; August, 7.25; September, 7.25; October, 7.25; November, 7.25; December, 7.25.

GALVESTON COTTON.

Galveston, March 4.—Cotton—Spot steady and unchanged. Middling, 7 11-16c. Sales, 900. Receipts, 2,500; exports, 1,850; stock, 77,263.

NEW YORK SPOT.

New York, March 4.—Cotton—Spot closed steady. Middling uplands, 7 11-16c; middling gulf, 7 15-16c; sales, 882 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, March 4.—Cotton—Spot fair demand; firm; American middling 4-9-32; the sales of the day were 10,000 bales of which 500 were for speculation and export and included \$200 American; no receipts; futures opened steady, closed quiet but steady at the advance. American middling L. M. C. March 4-11-64@12-64; April 4-11-64; May 4-11-64; June 4-11-64; July 4-11-64; August 4-11-64; September 4-11-64; October 4-11-64; November 4-11-64; December 4-11-64. The tender of today's deliveries were 10,000 bales new cottons.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Ill., March 4.—Wheat, after pursuing an erratic course over a narrow range, closed with a gain of 1-8@1-4c over Tuesday's final figures. Trading was again extremely limited, but the bulls were favored the more by the statistical news and had somewhat the best of the skirmishing. Corn was heavy, and closed somewhat lower. Oats made no quotable change, and provisions show general losses.

Wheat—Another dull day was reported. The market at times ruling exceedingly slow, the range for the session being confined to within 3-8c. The market opening at where it left off yesterday manifested some weakness early, owing partly to the deliveries in the Northwest being fairly heavy. There was very little improvement in the speculative business, outside trade being almost at a standstill, and with foreigners doing practically nothing. At the board of trade, however, there was some encouragement, and liquidation and short selling resulted. Bradstreet's report engaged attention, and as it showed a decrease of 3,775,000 in the world's stocks, including the reduction of 59,000 bushels for the month on the Pacific coast, the trade considered it a good reason for putting the price up, and they proceeded to do so. But at the advance an unlimited number of selling orders poured in and the decline was quicker than the advance. May opened about 1c unchanged at 68 3-4 @65 3-4, eased off to 68 3-4, reacted to 66 7-8@67c and off again to 66 5-8c. Trade continued dull during the final hour, but a somewhat firmer feeling was evident, and gradually the price climbed back to 66 7-8c, where it closed. Trading in corn was extremely quiet and fluctuations narrow.

Oats showed considerable more activity than usual, the demand for the best being quite urgent, but no improvement in prices resulted. Provisions were a distinct disappointment. The opening was quiet and firm, and considerable advances were noted, but selling orders were so plentiful that the advance was lost and prices at the close were at the lowest point of the day.

HOGS.

Estimates for Thursday: Wheat, 72; corn, 423; oats, 217 cars; hogs, 26,000 head.

CHICAGO MARKET NOTES.

Chicago, March 3.—Receipts of cattle yesterday, 14,000, against 10,636 last Monday, and 15,233 for the same day last year. Total last week, 44,850. Good cattle were very scarce, and the best sold strong to 10c higher, exporters buying freely. Choice steers sold at \$4.40 and extra fat 150-pound steers and heifers sold at \$4.20, but most of the good to choice beef steers went at \$4 to \$4.25. Stockers and feeders, fat cows and heifers sold at firm prices, but common grades were slow and weak. There were 1200 Texas cattle among which were some prime fat steers that sold up to \$3.80, the general Texas market being firm.

THE BARKERS' CATTLE.

The BARKERS' cattle, sold at \$3.55; D. C. Hill, 1175 and 1197 pounds, \$3.75, with two cars 1086 pounds at \$3.50; Arnold & Co., 1018 pounds, \$3.60; E. M. Coates, 1075 to 1125 pounds, \$3.10 to \$3.25; R. P. Brillington, 995 pounds, \$3.45; E. Hamilton, 1045 pounds, \$3.55.

2 oxen	1043	\$2.50
1 bull	1700	2.75
7 bulls	921	2.75
15 bulls	1601	2.90
22	890	3.00
165	1173	3.55
146	1018	3.60
124	1184	3.62 1-2
153	1175	3.75
162	1125	3.75
78	1192	3.75

Receipts of hogs Monday 27,000, against 35,123 last Monday and 41,353 one year ago. Early trade was slow at Saturday's closing prices, but later strengthened, closing about 2c higher. Today, with but 12,000, the market ruled strong and 10c higher. Fancy light sold up to \$4.10, some extra mediums up to \$4.05, but the popular price for good hogs was \$4.

Receipts sheep 18,000 yesterday, against 16,665 last Monday. Trade ruled slow, but prices ruled about steady. Choice lambs were a shade stronger. Most of the good to choice mutton sheep went at \$3.20 to \$3.40; a few extra around \$3.50; fair mixed at \$2.65 to \$3.20; good to prime fat lambs quotable at \$4.15 to \$4.60, and thin fat lots \$3.25 to \$4.10.

Twelve hundred and thirty-two westerns, average 108 pounds, \$3.30; 752 westerns, average 109 pounds, \$3.40; 493 Mexicans, average 99 pounds, \$2.40; 240 westerns 142 pounds, \$3.80; 370 yearlings, average 78 pounds, \$3.75; 219 lambs, 78 pounds, \$4.25; 445 lambs average 80 pounds, \$4.40; 95 lambs, 101 pounds,

\$4.80. Today with 10,000 on the market, prices ruled about steady.

The past week has developed not a few surprises in the sheep market. The market the forepart of the week was about steady with lambs weak, but the unusual and unexpected large runs of sheep from Tuesday until the close of the week had its effect and values have declined accordingly.

Light weight sheep averaging from 90 to 110 pounds are still in best demand and are bringing the higher prices.

The demand from the public seems to have centered on light trim carcasses of mutton and heavy sheep, outside of a very limited export demand, are hard to dispose of at anything like satisfactory prices.

A few exporters, outside of the regular packers were on the market this week, but their orders were very short, and this, combined with the large arrivals, has had a depressing effect.

The best fed western sheep, of which the receipts were largely composed, are selling from \$3.25 to \$3.40; although after Wednesday, few shippers realized more than \$3.20.

We do not see anything encouraging in the near future, and in reply to our customers' inquiries as when is the best time to ship, we must say as we have said before, it is best to let the finished stuff come to market at once.

There were some good western lambs on the market this week that sold from \$3.25 to \$4.45.

The supply of Mexicans of all kinds has been notably small, but even with such small receipts, values have not advanced as would naturally be expected. Mexican yearlings that kind are required, Mexican yearlings have been bringing \$3.75 to \$3.80. Mexican sheep are selling from \$3.50 to \$3.80.

JEROME.

Toward the end of the season business shows considerable falling off. Quotations are nominally as follows:

Strict low middling, 6-1-16c. Middling, 6-1-2c. Strict middling, 6-5-8c. Good middling, 6-3-4c.

LOCAL CATTLE STOCK.

Reported from the Union stock yards: Fat steers, \$2.55@3.00; feeders, \$2.50@2.75, in good demand; stockers, \$2.00@2.25; stags, \$1.50@1.75; bulls, \$1.50@1.75; cowboys, \$2.00@2.50; medium cows, \$1.50@1.75; heifers, \$1.75@2.25; calves, \$2.50@3.00.

Fat hogs—cavies, \$2.30@2.60, good demand; fat hogs, \$2.15@2.30; light fat hogs, \$2.00@2.25; good demand; wagon hogs, \$3.05@3.20, in good demand; Feeder hogs, no demand.

PACKING HOUSE PRODUCTS.

Standard dry salt, short clear, \$5.75; standard short clear bacon, \$6.35; hams, \$9.00; \$9.10; \$9.20; \$9.30; \$9.40; \$9.50; \$9.60; \$9.70; \$9.80; \$9.90; \$10.00; \$10.10; \$10.20; \$10.30; \$10.40; \$10.50; \$10.60; \$10.70; \$10.80; \$10.90; \$11.00; \$11.10; \$11.20; \$11.30; \$11.40; \$11.50; \$11.60; \$11.70; \$11.80; \$11.90; \$12.00; \$12.10; \$12.20; \$12.30; \$12.40; \$12.50; \$12.60; \$12.70; \$12.80; \$12.90; \$13.00; \$13.10; \$13.20; \$13.30; \$13.40; \$13.50; \$13.60; \$13.70; \$13.80; \$13.90; \$14.00; \$14.10; \$14.20; \$14.30; \$14.40; \$14.50; \$14.60; \$14.70; \$14.80; \$14.90; \$15.00; \$15.10; \$15.20; \$15.30; \$15.40; \$15.50; \$15.60; \$15.70; \$15.80; \$15.90; \$16.00; \$16.10; \$16.20; \$16.30; \$16.40; \$16.50; \$16.60; \$16.70; \$16.80; \$16.90; \$17.00; \$17.10; \$17.20; \$17.30; \$17.40; \$17.50; \$17.60; \$17.70; \$17.80; \$17.90; \$18.00; \$18.10; \$18.20; \$18.30; \$18.40; \$18.50; \$18.60; \$18.70; \$18.80; \$18.90; \$19.00; \$19.10; \$19.20; \$19.30; \$19.40; \$19.50; \$19.60; \$19.70; \$19.80; \$19.90; \$20.00; \$20.10; \$20.20; \$20.30; \$20.40; \$20.50; \$20.60; \$20.70; \$20.80; \$20.90; \$21.00; \$21.10; \$21.20; \$21.30; \$21.40; \$21.50; \$21.60; \$21.70; \$21.80; \$21.90; \$22.00; \$22.10; \$22.20; \$22.30; \$22.40; \$22.50; \$22.60; \$22.70; \$22.80; \$22.90; \$23.00; \$23.10; \$23.20; \$23.30; \$23.40; \$23.50; \$23.60; \$23.70; \$23.80; \$23.90; \$24.00; \$24.10; \$24.20; \$24.30; \$24.40; \$24.50; \$24.60; \$24.70; \$24.80; \$24.90; \$25.00; \$25.10; \$25.20; \$25.30; \$25.40; \$25.50; \$25.60; \$25.70; \$25.80; \$25.90; \$26.00; \$26.10; \$26.20; \$26.30; \$26.40; \$26.50; \$26.60; \$26.70; \$26.80; \$26.90; \$27.00; \$27.10; \$27.20; \$27.30; \$27.40; \$27.50; \$27.60; \$27.70; \$27.80; \$27.90; \$28.00; \$28.10; \$28.20; \$28.30; \$28.40; \$28.50; \$28.60; \$28.70; \$28.80; \$2

SAN ANTONIO.

Branch Office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, 302 Dolorosa street, J. L. Stephenson, Manager.

Friends and patrons are cordially invited to call and make our office their headquarters when in San Antonio.

John I. Clare is again with us this week and is doing some trading in beef cattle in a quiet way.

William Cassin, who owns a ranch in Zavalla county, recently sold to John I. Clare 350 steers at \$23 per head.

J. J. Hall, from Cotulla, is in the city, and reports good grass, good rains, good range and cattle high in his section.

A. B. Frank & Co., who own a large ranch near Eagle Pass, recently sold to W. R. Blocker all of their 4-year-old steers at \$21.50.

W. G. Butler, from Kenedy, was in the city and spent several days. He reports the prospects as very bright for early fat cattle.

T. B. Butler, a ranchman living near Kenedy, was in the city and reports his section of country as being in a flourishing condition.

W. M. Fleming, a stockman from Victoria, is in the city, stopping at the Southern hotel and looking out for any buyers for cattle.

C. Fuller, from the Indian Territory, has just purchased from Charles Schreiner of Kerrville, 2500 1-year-old steers delivered at Brownwood, Tex., at \$20 per head.

William Leassin purchased the past week near Runge from Woods and Rutledge 700 good well-bred yearling steers, delivered at his ranch in Zavalla county at \$10.50 per head.

Mont Woodward, from Batesville, is in the city and stopping at the Arcade. He reports a good season in his section of the country and says stock of all kinds is doing better than for years.

John T. Lytle was a visitor here this week, and was circulating among his friends in the city. Says very few trades, if any, have been made in his section for the future delivery of cattle.

George W. Haynes & Co., who are doing a live stock commission business at the Union yards here, reports the receipts of cattle light for the past week, and in consequence prices have advanced.

Sam John, from Millett, is with you this week and reports that the rains for the past week have been good, which will insure good early grass and cattle will be fat this spring earlier than usual.

"Uncle Henry" Clane, from Beeville, live stock agent of the Aransas Pass railway, is in the city, and reports the prospects good for his road doing a large business in cattle. Shipments were never better.

A great many stockmen contemplate attending the Fort Worth stock convention, and from the best information that can be obtained have a knife up their sleeves for anyone advocating the importation of Mexican cattle.

James H. David, who is ranching some twenty-five miles west of San Antonio, dropped in on us this week long enough to report his stock in good condition. Says he is feeding some good young bulls for the spring market.

Captain James Beaumont, live stock agent of the G. H. & S. A. railroad, is in the city looking after shipments of stock and explaining to the boys the advantages of the fast live stock express train from his line to New Orleans.

William Ragland, the present representative of the Chicago Livestock Commission company, has just returned from San Saba county in the interest of his firm and reports that section of country flooded with the recent rains.

John O. Dewees, who owns a large ranch in Wilson county, has just returned to his home after a ten days' absence. He reports having had good rains, and his section of the country as more promising than for several years.

William Cassin has just returned from a visit to his ranch in Zavalla county, and reports good rains, much more than usual at this season of the year. Says the recent rains have been just such as was needed and predicts early grass and fat cattle.

Ed Lassater arrived in the city this week direct from his ranch, and reports his range at present and his cattle doing better than last fall. The rains have been beneficial to his section, and if no more cold weather will have lots of fat steers for market.

J. T. Dickson, the wide-awake live stock agent of the Wabash railroad, was with us this week. He reports his line as doing their share of the business in stock to Chicago, and from all that could be learned he will receive large shipments this season from Southern Texas.

T. Y. Pettus from Goliad, and a prominent of the Chicago railroad, was with us this week and reports floods of rain throughout his entire section. Says the streams were all so high as to prevent him from reaching San Antonio for several days, although he had important business and engagements to be here.

George W. West, who is largely interested in cattle in Live Oak county, arrived in the city direct from his ranch and left immediately for Waco, where he has 1,000 fine steers on feed. He reports his cattle all doing well and says his first train of cattle will weigh 1,400 pounds in Chicago. Mr. West is

not one atom

can be lost without the whole body feeling it. The body is like a watch, a machine. This accounts for the success of SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil in all wasting disease. It feeds, nourishes, keeps up the strength when ordinary food is rejected.

When nutrition is impossible death is certain. Cod-liver oil, say the doctors, is the best nourishment, and SCOTT'S EMULSION, with the Hypophosphites, is beyond comparison the most effective form of cod-liver oil.

See and \$1.00 at all druggists.

a strong believer in a large import duty on Mexican cattle, and thinks it is our only salvation.

Major J. C. Lewis, live stock agent of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad, is in the city in the interest of this popular line. The major says he is getting his full share of the shipments of live stock to market and also expects to do a good business to the territory.

D. R. Fant is again in the city this week, and takes a very hopeful view of the stock business in Southern Texas this year. He would be glad to see an improvement in prices in the market. He is at present supplying his Indian contracts with cattle from off the grass in Southern Texas.

D. Oppenheimer, a banker of this city, and who owns large interest in land and cattle in Atascosa county, has just returned from his ranch, and anyone could tell he was feeling good from the broad smiles on his face. Says his section was never in as good condition as at present.

The many friends of Alonzo Millett will regret to learn that while on his ranch last week was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism and was brought to his home here, unable to walk. He is improving at present, under the care of his physician and hopes to be up and out in a few days.

Thomas Dewees, who owns a large ranch in Wilson county, purchased the past week 1,000 steer yearlings from W. H. Jennings, delivered on his ranch at \$10 per head. He also sold to W. H. Jennings 1,000 of his 4-year-old steers at \$22.50 per head. His range he reports in fine condition from recent rains.

This, the 2d day of March, is the sixtieth anniversary of Texas independence, and is, of course, a legal holiday. The average citizen of Texas today does not and cannot appreciate the sacrifices that were made to secure this independence. When we consider the hardships, the sacrifice of human lives in this severe struggle, every patriotic citizen should remember with kindest feelings the services of those heroes who were engaged in this great cause.

J. H. Stevens of Kansas City, the wide-awake representative of the Geo. R. Harse Commission company, arrived in the city this week. "Uncle Henry" as he is familiarly known, says he is here for business, and can accommodate his customers if they can only "fix" him up right. From all appearances "Uncle Henry" has not lost any of his popularity among the stockmen, as all of them, without an exception, have given him a hearty welcome.

C. H. Stoddard of Plattsburg, N. Y., arrived in the city this week and reports very cold weather when he left his state. Mr. Stoddard has been for years largely interested in Texas cattle, and reports a train load of grass steers shipped by Blocker from Cotulla last week as weighing 917 pounds in St. Louis, and sold for \$3.05. When taking into consideration the season of the year for grass cattle from Southern Texas, demonstrates how well the cattle have wintered. Mr. Stoddard has for years spent his winters in San Antonio, and although of late could not resist the temptations of our climate.

The range in southern and western Texas is at present in better condition for all classes of stock than for any time since the year 1888. The rains commenced in the early winter months and has continued all the way through up to date without any extremely cold weather. The dry weather for several years past had reduced the range to one of almost entire barrenness, but with good summer and fall rains has produced a coat of grass over the entire country sufficient to winter stock in remarkably good condition, and now as the leaves begin to



CAPTAIN B. B. PADDOCK, Mayor of Fort Worth, Tex.

Captain Paddock, who is now serving his second term as mayor of Fort Worth, while not directly interested in the cattle business, is well and favorably known to the cattlemen of the state, to whom he will deliver the address of welcome at the opening of the convention on next Tuesday.

put forth and the grass to grow, we have had a most timely supply of rain, which insures good grass for spring. It is to be hoped that the rains may continue, and the stockmen rejoice in good feed and fat cattle, which will compensate them to some extent for the low prices at present for beef. Some of the oldest residents and cattlemen claim that every seven years we have a change for better and worse. If this is true it is to be hoped that we are now entering upon a succession of years of prosperity, for it is true that the past seven years have been the most trying that the stockmen of southern Texas have ever been called upon to undergo, and it will be to them a relief financially that will be appreciated.

Mr. A. J. Thompson from Canada, who endeavored to make regular shipments of export cattle from Texas to England, has given up the business and gone home. Not long ago Mr. Thompson visited this portion of Texas with a view to making some purchases, but was surprised to learn that feeders wanted as much for cattle as they would bring in St. Louis and Chicago, with freights added. He was willing to pay a little more than cattle would net in market, but the owners were willing to concede this much. It seems Mr. Thompson had an option on a freight train from New Orleans to England, and he could get the cattle in Texas to supply the trade. One feeder priced his cattle at \$50 per head, while the same cattle shipped to St. Louis and sold there only grossed \$47 per head. If the owner had priced these cattle at \$2 per head more than they netted in St. Louis to cover commission, interest, etc., it is probable Mr. Thompson would have bought them. The owner knew within ten pounds of what the cattle would weigh in market, had daily reports of what such cattle were selling for, yet with all this in view, he was not willing to sell and assist in building up a home market for fed cattle in future. This is pursuing a course which might be correctly termed as "killing the goose that laid the golden egg."

SWARTZ IS THE MAN To see if you want first-class photos and crayon portraits, 705 Main street,

THOS. KELLY, Pres. and General Manager.

THOS. B. LEE, Vice-Prest. Kansas City Manager.

E. B. OVERSTREET, 2d Vice-Prest. St. Louis Manager.

J. C. WHITE, 3d Vice-Prest.

CHAS. KELLY, Secy. and Treas.

Chicago Live Stock Commission Co.

SELLERS OF LIVE STOCK

EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.

Paid in Capital, - \$150,000.00.

Annual Business Exceeds Twenty Million Dollars.

Progress Our Guiding Star.

Write Us, Wire Us, Ship Us.

Our Work Shall Merit Your Patronage.

OFFICES:

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY,
Union Stock Yards. National Stock Yards. Kansas City Stock Yards.

THE UNION STOCK YARDS,

CHICAGO.

The Largest Live Stock Market in the World.

CAPACITY, 50,000 Cattle, 200,000 Hogs.
30,000 Sheep, 5,000 Horses.

The entire railway system of middle and Western America centers here, making it the most accessible yard to reach in the country. The facilities for unloading, feeding and shipping are unlimited. Over sixty packing houses are located in close proximity to the yards. There are over two hundred buyers found here at all times, sixty-one buyers for slaughtering at Chicago and near by towns, twelve for export on the hoof, twenty-seven for New York, twenty-eight for Philadelphia. Other cities have eighty. The various needs of these buyers cause a market for all kinds and grades of stock.

The shortage of cattle this season makes it more than ever to the shipper's interest to bill his cattle through to this great market center. Do not listen to agents of railroads whose lines terminate at Missouri river points, but bill through to Chicago. This will not deprive you from the privilege of trying other markets en route. THIS IS STRICTLY A CASH MARKET.

THE GREATEST HORSE MARKET IN AMERICA.

THE DEXTER PARK HORSE EXCHANGE, with its dome lighted amphitheater, with a tunneled driveway through the center an eighth of a mile long and a seating capacity of 6000 people, is the greatest horse show arena in the country for the sale or exhibition of "trappy" turnouts, coaches, fine drivers or speedy horses. Besides this, there are daily auction sales established here which are claiming the attention of buyers and sellers from all parts of the country. This is the best point in the West for the sale of blooded stock. Stock growers and shippers of TEXAS, KANSAS AND THE WESTERN TERRITORIES cannot do better than bill to the active and quick market at Chicago.

N. THAYER, President.
J. C. DENISON, Sec'y and Treas.
JOHN B. SHERMAN, Vice President; and Gen'l Mgr.
E. J. MARTYN, 2nd Vice Pres.
JAS. H. ASHBY, Gen'l Supt.

RUSTLERS AND RAILROADS.

Something must be done in an energetic way to discourage rustling in this state. Thieving is annually growing more bold and the losses are something startling to contemplate. The enemies of the cattle growers have been unusually bolstered for the past three years. They often do not hesitate to steal a whole herd of cattle if they have any avenue to escape. They regard the killing of a calf or a steer as merely the kindergarten part of the business. These predators as a rule are very cute in getting rid of the hides, and it is a difficult matter for a cattle inspector to dig up a good case against them. Twelve rustlers, however, were sent to the penitentiary during the past year and a larger number are at present confined in the various county jails throughout the state awaiting their hearings. Down in New Mexico years ago they used to take these fellows out and either kill them or shoot them down like coyotes—Denver Field and Farm.

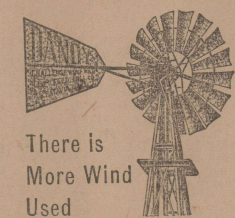
Indiana has many tracts of black, mucky lands called "bogus lands," because, while they appear very rich, nothing will grow in them. The experiment station professors investigated them, found them exceedingly rich, and the only trouble was a water-bearing bed of gravel just beneath, which keeps them water-soaked and drowns out the roots of crops. Plowing under a three inch layer of straw resulted in good crops for six years. Applying 500 pounds of kainit per acre gave still better results. Some tracts were permanently improved by sinking wells 30 to 60 feet to a lower strata of gravel, thus draining the water of the first strata off to that below.

Last week Sheriff Latham quarantined a herd of cattle belonging to Smith of San Saba county. Mr. Smith was duly charged with violating the quarantine laws and gave bond for his appearance before the next term of district court to answer the charge. The cattle are quarantined and isolated so that there will be no danger of fever spreading if the cattle are so infected.

The Denton Live Stock association was organized on the 3rd inst with O. H. Blewett president, and T. W. Abney secretary. Objects: The mutual protection of its members and the prevention of crimes affecting stock interests.

W. M. Pardue, a lawyer of Memphis, Tex., shot and killed John R. Jones, merchant and banker, and wounded his son, Nat Jones, on Tuesday evening at Memphis. An old business disagreement caused the trouble.

Cameron Farmers' Institute annual fair will be held in that city October 1, 2 and 3. Four hundred dollars will be awarded.



By some manufacturers and dealers in selling their goods than it would take to run the 3500 DANDIES that are now in daily use in all parts of the civilized world.

Drop us a line and we will back our assertions with prices bound to convince that we have the right kind of goods to blow about. We carry everything needed for pumping or power work.

CHALLENGE WIND MILL AND FRED MILL CO., DALLAS, TEXAS, Factory, Batavia, Ill.

\$500.00 REWARD

Will be paid for any case of Suppilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture or Blood Poisoning, which any remedies fail to cure. Young, Old, Middle Aged, Single or Married Men and all who suffer from effects of LOST MANHOOD. Nervous Debility, Unnatural Losses, Failing Memory, Weak, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs should send 6 cents for his

MEDICAL TREATISE which contains much valuable information for all who suffer from all Private diseases. CURE GUARANTEED in all Private, Blood and Nervous Diseases. ALL COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Address: DR. E. A. HOLLAND, PEARL BLOCK, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

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

SEND -:- IN -:- YOUR -:- CATTLE.

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

SEND IN YOUR HOGS.

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

Bill Your Cattle Privilege Fort Worth Market.

Write for Market Information.

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

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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.

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

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS

ARE THE MOST COMPLETE AND COMMODIOUS IN THE WEST.

And second largest in the world. The entire railroad system of the West and Southwest centering at Kansas City has direct rail connection with these yards, with ample facilities for receiving and reshipping stock.

	Cattle and Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.	Cars.
Official Receipts for 1895.....	1,639,652	2,457,697	864,713	52,607	103,368
Slaughtered in Kansas City.....	922,167	2,170,827	567,015		
Sold to Feeders.....	392,262	1,376	111,445		
Sold to Shippers.....	218,805	273,999	69,784		
Total Sold in Kansas City in 1895.....	1,533,234	2,346,202	748,244	41,588	

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

NO YARDAGE IS CHARGED UNLESS THE STOCK IS SOLD OR WEIGHED. C. F. MCREE, V.P. & Gen'l Mgr. E. E. RICHARDSON, Secy. and Treas. H. P. CHILD, Asst. Gen. Manager. EUGENE RUST, Gen. Superintendent.

EXCHANGE STABLES,

E. B. EDWARDS, Prop.
Livery, Boarding, Commission and Sales Stables.
Cor. Rusk and First Sts., Fort Worth, Tex.

DONT GET LEFT THE KATY FLYER A NEW FAST TRAIN

VIA MKT AND FIRST CLASS SERVICE TO ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO WITHOUT CHANGE.



SAN ANTONIO AND ARANSAS PASS RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE GRE Live Stock Express Route

From Texas Points to the Territories and Northern Markets.

All shippers of live stock should see that their stock is routed over this popular line. Agents are kept fully posted in regard to rates, routes, etc., who will cheerfully answer all questions as will E. J. MARTIN, General Freight Agent, San Antonio, Tex.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

In Bulk or Glass, Imported or Domestic. We buy for spot cash, and can sell you good goods for little money. NOTE OUR PRICES. Quality, not Quantity. No Rectified Goods. Sole agents in Fort Worth for the Celebrated Oyama Whisky and Montreal Rye.

Kentucky Star	\$2 00	Brookwood	\$3 00
Corn Whisky (white).....	2 00	R. H. Parker (spring of 1890).....	3 50
King of Kentucky Whisky (red).....	2 50	O. F. C. Taylor whisky.....	3 50
New Port (barrel goods).....	3 00	Old Crow	4 00
Proctor Knott	3 00	Oyama Whisky	4 00
Kentucky Derby Sour Mash.....	3 00	Montreal Rye	4 00
Melwood	3 00	Rich Grain (spring of 1885).....	5 00

Send express or postoffice money order for what you want and same will be shipped you at once.

NO CHARGES FOR JUGS. The Largest Retail Stock of Whiskies and Wines IN THE CITY.

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