Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

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CATTLE.

It never fails that when markets decline the sorry scrubby animals suffer most, while the well bred, well finished animal is worth more in proportion.

Cattle feeders in Texas who have an eye for the export trade should bear in mind that John Bull objects to cotton seed fed beef and mix their feed largely with corn. An objection heretofore to our export cattle has been that their meat was not sufficiently formed. This can be obviated by feeding more corn and less cotton seed meal.

The Missouri Agricultural college at Columbia, in connection with the Texas experimental station, has been experimenting with remedies and preventives for Texas fever in cattle. It seems that their efforts are to be crowned with success. A few days ago a shipment of fourteen Texas steers consigned by the Texas station to the college at Columbia, were met at Parsons, Kas., by Col. Dean, of the bureau of animal industry. These cattle had been twice dipped in mineral oil, a new discovery under the supervision of the Texas state veterinarian, Prof. Francis. The steers when taken up were covered with ticks, and after dipping twice, 48 hours apart, were loaded for Columbia. They had been on the road 34 hours when they reached Parsons. Mr. Dean made a careful examination of them and then allowed them to go forward, stating that he could find no live ticks on them and that the cattle were healthy and hearty. The Texas and Missouri experiment stations have been working for a long time in the endeavor to find cures or preventives for Texas fever and it is possible that the dipping experiment will soon be brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

IMMUNIZATION EXPERIMENT.

Stockmen are aware of the experiments which have been successfully made in the line of immunizing northern raised cattle by inoculation after the Paquin metheod. An enterprising Texas stockman, Mr. H. E. Conger of Waco, is now experimenting on different lines, looking to the same result.

Mr. Conger has procured two registered Shorthorn bull calves from an Illinois breeder, and is attempting to immunize them against Spanish fever by turning them over to a native cow to nurse. The theory is that the milk of the Texas cow will answer the purpose of the serum inoculation so widely practiced. The two calves arrived yesterday and were affectionately received by the Texas cow. Her two adopted children share the contents of the udder with her own Texas calf and the three calves seem to love each other. Mr. Conger says the Spanish fever is caused or developed by tick bites. He regards the serum remedy as good, but believes the calves will be fully inoculated by imbibing the milk of the Texas cow, and will be rendered entirely exempt from the fever by suckling the milk of the Texas foster mother. After the calves are weaned Mr. Conger will send them out to his ranch near China Springs, and turn them loose on the range to take their chances. The experiment has already cost Mr. Conger $200. He says he is cheerfully willing for the sake of Texas cattle raisers to try the experiment, which he does not believe will fail. The young bulls are blood-red. One is three weeks old and the other four months.

The result of the experiment will be watched with much interest, and if successful will doubtless be extensively repeated. For large ranchmen the plan would hardly be practicable, but stock farmers needing only one or a few bulls could avail themselves of the method if proved to be a success.

THE CATTLE SITUATION.

For the past two weeks the bears on the cattle market have had an inning. The "I told you so" expression can now be heard on every corner. The Journal, however, has lost none of its faith or confidence in the immediate future of the cattle business. The recent decline, while not any greater than might have been expected, came perhaps a few days earlier than looked for. It is not necessary to the prosperity of the cattle business that the prices that were ruling a few weeks ago should be maintained; in fact, the prices then being paid on the markets for beef, especially grass cattle, were more than they were or ever have been worth; more than we could hope to see maintained, and, in fact, more than was necessary in order to justify the prices at which stock cattle in Texas were selling. This being true the logical and legitimate result was that a decline should come and that fictitious values could not long be maintained.

This decline was no doubt hastened by the large shipments on to the markets of half fattened grass cattle. These, while looking fairly well, killed badly, giving poor satisfaction, and thereby precipitated a sudden and heavy decline in prices.

The market has declined 50 cents per hundred, yet prices are not even now very discouraging on fat cattle; good enough to fully justify present prices on range stock. Young steers, especially yearlings, through the Panhandle and Western part of the state, are perhaps bringing all or possibly more than they are worth. Proportionately they are higher in their class, but with an abundance of cheap, good grass, there is yet an immense profit in buying, at present prices, and ranching she cattle. In fact, cows and heifers would stand an additional advance of 25 per cent and by proper breeding and handling still leave a good profit for their owners.

In the opinion of the Journal, those who are holding off with the expectation of buying cheaper in the near future will continue to be disappointed in the results, and when they undertake to make investments will be confronted with the condition that has existed since the election, viz.: that each month adds something to the value of cattle and that investments, if made at all, must be at a slight advance over the prices ruling the preceding months.

THE FARM.

The proper study of the farmer is his farm.

The educated brain and the trained hand "add dignity to labor."

To get behind the season means some badly done work in catching up.

How many good stock farmers are capable of rearing that most valuable kind of live stock, the children of the farm?

In making debt the question to ask is just how and when will it bring back dollar for dollar and more besides?

Why not offer prizes at the cattle show for good milking? Speed, thoroughness and tact in handling the cow to be considered.

The farm and the work must be studied. By having the labor properly systematized and distributed less hired labor will be needed. Only by taking every advantage to produce results at lowest cost is a profit possible, oftentimes.

That individual who knows too much about farming to take an agricultural paper is beyond help. He has 'em bad. The up-to-date farmers are those who succeed now-a-days, and these will generally be found to be subscribers to some good agricultural paper.

It depends wholly upon what a debt is incurred for as to its wisdom. It is foolish to give a note for a fast horse or for a luxury, but when the debt will help one to make more money, and so to become independent sooner, it is a very different thing.

A contributor to the June number of the Southern Cultivator in a most interesting article describes the collection of fine stock on the farm of Hon. Hector D. Lane at Glen Auger, near Athens, Alabama. From it we gather that Mr. Lane is an all-round stock breeder. The article describes his fine horses and highly bred brood mares headed by a splendid combination stallion, also a herd of Shetland ponies, and a fine jack, Jersey cattle, Berkshire hogs, Southdown sheep, Plymouth Rock chickens and fancy pigeons. The writer testifies from personal experience of the delicious home-cured hams and Jersey butter. Hector D. Lane, Jr., though only seventeen years of age, is a thorough farmer and stockman and a contributor to agricultural papers. The place is doubtless an ideal home, and the article shows that Mr. Lane (who, as president of the American Cotton Growers Protective association, is well known in Texas) practices what he preaches to cotton planters.

CORN IS KING.

Corn is king and is the great staple crop that has made our stock breeding industry what it is, and as we learn to utilize it more fully in ensilage and saving of the fodder for shredded fodder hay for grinding and mixing with other food for all kinds of stock, we will better appreciate its great value. The nations of Europe are fast learning its great value for human food as well as for the richest stock food and as these countries do not raise corn, our export trade is rapidly increasing; true the price is low, but it brings us millions of dollars.

Corn is the most wealth producing staple of our whole land. We get more out of our corn fields every year than we do out of our gold, silver and lead mines. Our corn receipts are greater than all the dividends of our railroad stocks—more than all the dividends of our national banks. The decorative qualities of its sheaves and grains have long been recognized and are still held in the highest estimation. It is the pride of the nation, and should be the pride of every farmer, not alone for its beauty, but utility combined.

PRACTICAL IRRIGATION.

When I commenced trying irrigation farming eight years ago, I made as many blunders as it is possible to make in one hundred acres of land. A man who has never had experience in irrigation will always guess wrong. My farm is just a quarter of a mile wide. I have a main ditch running down each side the entire length of the ranch, with a good wagon road running right down the center, parallel with the ditches. I run my irrigation laterals out from these two main ditches as far as the road, giving just fall enough to make the water move. My small furrows are sixty feet apart, but where the fall is less, the ditches could easily be placed one hundred feet from each other. In preparing the land in this way, the surface between the ditches can be made perfectly smooth. I find that six hundred barrels of water will irrigate one acre of land. A stream three feet wide and six inches deep, with a current running three miles an hour, is a good head of water for one man to handle, and will irrigate about ten acres in twelve hours. My crops go very nearly twenty days from one irrigation to another, but every fifteen or sixteen days would be better. Of course I cultivate after each irrigation. To keep up our cummunity ditch costs an average of one dollar per acre per year. Irrigation is not near the expense that some seem to think. It costs me fifteen cents an acre to irrigate each time. I notice that in some localities it is still the practice to irrigate both day and night. I formerly did so, but now have a small reservoir into which I run the water at night, in order to have a good head for the following day. A man cannot do good work in night irrigation. Farming by irrigation with good water privilege beats farming in rainy countries for many reasons. We get better prices for what we produce and the harvesting is not disturbed by rainfall. Speaking from my own experience, farming in the arid region is a profitable business. I have cut as much as 225 tons of lucerne hay from seventy acres of land. I cut lucerne three times during the season.

G. C. STONE.

HORSES AND MULES.

Marcus Daly, the famous American turfman has wired Mr. John Gubbins of County Limerick, Ireland, offering him $125,000 and half his winnings for Galtee More, the recent winner of the derby.

The start has been made to renew draft horse breeding in many localities. More draft stallions have been bought this spring than for four years altogether. Prices for the best draft horses have advanced, as the supply is limited.

In breaking a young horse to work hitch him beside a good, steady, reliable old mule or horse that will go on in the even tenor of his way, pulling his part regardless of the youngster's pranks. The latter, with such a mate, will get down to business.

Numbers of good young horses are ruined all over the country every year through the ignorance or thoughtlessness of those handling them. One of the surest methods of making a young horse balky is to overload him at the start. The loads on a young horse should increase gradually, commencing with the empty wagon, and get him used to pulling by degrees.

One reason why the horse business is not more remunerative in Texas at present is that the horses raised are not the class that are wanted. A cause of this is due to the fact that there are so many bunches of horses running at large headed by the scrubbiest kind of Spanish ponies. Even now there is a fair demand for good, big, stylish horses, and also for good saddlers. Texas horsemen haven't done very much so far towards supplying this class of stock.

Admitting all that is said about Texans being such good riders and such adepts in handling horses generally, we assert that the average Texas horse-breeder uses much unnecessary cruelty. Spanish ponies are, it is true, as a rule, "bad medicine," yet they can be conquered without being put through the torturing, butchering process they so often are subjected to. The average "broncho-buster" seems to think his duty is unperformed if he does not draw blood plentifully by means of a brutally severe bit and spurs, by which he leaves the poor animal a quivering mass of wounds and dripping blood. Many a good horse is "broken down" while being subject to the "breaking in" process.

In 1893 the number of horses shipped to foreign countries was only 2967. In 1894 it increased to 5246, in 1895 to 13,948, in 1896 to 25,126, and during the first six months of the present fiscal year, ending December 31, the total was 14,232, so that if the same proportion is continued during the remaining six months the total for the year will be 28,404. Nearly half the entire exports in 1896 went to Great Britain, the exact number being 12,022; but it is believed that 1000 or more additional were sent through Canada, the exports to the Dominion being 5305 horses. The trade with Great Britain in horses has shown a remarkable increase, for in 1893 the total exports were only 564 head. The increase in exports to Germany was even greater, notwithstanding the laws of that country, which are very harassing to the importers of live stock, occasioning trouble and expense. In 1893 we shipped only 33 horses to the German Empire, in 1896 we shipped 3686.

TRAINING HORSES.

The first step in teaching horses is to adopt some word at the sound of which they are to understand that they must stop.

Words that are easy to speak and which can be made emphatic, should be chosen, such as "ho," "whoa," etc., and and every time the word is used the horse to which it is spoken should be made to obey it fully. Carelessness in regard to this matter will do more to undo what has been taught than anything else.

When a horse fully understands the meaning of the word which you use when you wish him to stop and stand still, the greater part of the work is accomplished. He then could be trusted with safety while you leave him a short time.

To take no risk, and make the work more effective, it is a good plan to get into the vehicle to which the horse is hitched, and, having stopped after a short drive, one should get out and leave him for a short distance. Should the horse then start, the one in the vehicle can draw the lines suddenly and thus prevent his getting away.

There will be no trouble in teaching any horse with an ordinary amount of good, common sense to stand as long as you desire without being hitched, if a little judgment and patience are used in attempting it.—Rural Canadian.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached via the Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seaside or the mountains, the fashionable hotels or quiet country homes, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel.

Ashville, N. C., Roan Mountain, Tenn., and the mountain resorts of East Tennesse and Western North Carolina—"The Land of the Sky"—Tate Springs, Tenn., Oliver Springs, Tenn., Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Lithia Springs, Ga., the various Virginia springs; also the seashore resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and at very low rates.

The Southern Railway has issued a handsome folder entitled "Summer Homes and Resorts," descriptive of nearly one thousand summer resort hotels and boarding houses, including information regarding rates for board at the different places and railroad rates to reach them.

Write to C. A. Benscoter, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Southern railway, Chattanooga, Tenn., for a copy of this folder.

SHEEP AND GOATS.

The sheep business in the United States has touched bottom, and henceforth its course will be upward.

When arguing in behalf of sheep let us remember that they multiply faster than any other animal; especially do the large mutton breeds, which often produce twins.

Sheep fatten much more easily than cattle, and when slaughtered furnish not only meat, but wool, the latter not only keeping indefinitely, but paying for long transportation.

The farmer that knows how to feed and care for sheep is not only never without them but is always a good farmer in all respects, and is therefore successful when success is possible.

Beginners in sheep husbandry should start with registered sheep of some of the more popular varieties of the day. For the reason they are more responsible to care and feed, attain an earlier maturity, yield more wool, command a higher price for mutton, and far greater selling value to breeders and stock raisers. They have a uniformity that is attractive, and as "blood will tell" in a thousand advantageous ways, the breeder gets a better profit and their association and presence is a great delight and interest to the owner.

A trickling of blood from the nose indicates the presence of the grubs of the sheep bot-fly in the nasal-sinuses. These grubs have now found their way to these places where they take up their quarters until next spring or summer, when they escape, and fall to the ground where they take on their final form as a fly, and immediately lay their eggs on the sheep's nose, and so the new round begins. It is possible to eject these grubs at their present stage by blowing tobacco smoke into the nostrils of the sheep, and immediately afterwards to blow up a pinch of fine snuff, the sneezing then ejecting the grubs. This remedy is that used by Scotch shepherds.

There is a material difference between the investment in sheep and cattle. If you will take time to consider this carefully you will find that sheep make the quickest returns. This is a great score and enables the sheep owner to use his original capital several times before the cattle grower realizes any appreciable income from his range cows. Sheep do not run in debt to their owners. Twice a year they come regularly and pay their bills. The sheep owner does not have to wait for returns wherewith to pay his expenses, meanwhile subject, perhaps, to heavy interest which eats up the profits and not unfrequently the business, too.

The history of the Cheviot sheep reads like a summer novel. At the time of the attempted invasion of England by the Spanish armada, that formidable and dreaded fleet was wrecked upon the stormy coast, letting loose her cargo of sheep carried for meat supply. Some of these sheep swam ashore and escaped to the hills, where they bred and multiplied. This fact is the origin of the Scottish legend that the Cheviot sheep came up ont of the sea. The strongholds to which they fled are the Cheviot hills, traversing the boundary between England and Scotland, from which this hardy race of sheep has derived its name. The Cheviot is a medium-wooled mutton sheep, producing a fleece of nice, clean white wool, lustrous and beautiful staple of about five inches in length at a year's growth. The wool is very close on the skin, which is a beautiful pink color, and covers the entire body. The face and legs are covered with snow-white hair, which gives to the sheep a very pleasing appearance. The world contains no more beautiful and sensible-looking sheep than the Cheviot.—Wool Markets and Sheep.

TYING THE FLEECE.

In talking with the ways and means committee of congress on the subject of wool tariffs and the wool industry in general, Mr. Theodore Justice, a prominent wool merchant of Philadelphia, said:

"A practice has grown up among American farmers which is a great disadvantage to the reputation of their fleeces and which has given American wool a bad name in Europe and here. It is customary for them to tie the fleeces with six strings, binding twine or sisal cord, with a big knot in each string. The manufactruer, in determining the price of the wool, has to make an allowance for this string which is of no value, but which he pays for at the wool price. Australian wool has little if any twine."

THE LINCOLN.

The Lincoln breed of sheep have sprung into prominence through the instrinsic merit of the breed, as a combined wool and mutton animal, and for their quality of transmitting their good points in crossing on other breeds. The Lincoln is the finest wooled of all the long-wool breeds, carries the largest amount of oil, has the most lustrous wool of any breed, with the greatest textile strength, and will shear a fleece from ten to thirty pounds. As breeders they stand without a peer, twins and triplets being common, while one quartette at least was born and raised in Michigan in 1896. Fifteen ewes in one flock had thirty-three lambs. For crossing on the Merino, I think the combination makes the best general-purpose sheep of any cross-breed, increasing the length of Merino wool to six inches, leaving it still fine while holding the weight of fleece to the second and third generation. The cross-bred animal makes a good large sheep of quick growth that will condition very easy. In conclusion would say that the Lincoln has come to stay, and do for our Western ranchmen what they have done in Australia and the Argentine Republic.—H. A. Daniells, in "Sheep in America."

SWINE.

Attention is directed to the common swine practical article by N. E. Mosher in this department. Mr. Mosher is a successful breeder who knows whereof he speaks, and whose views are entitled to respect.

The Nashville American says that two specimens of a rare breed of hogs have been secured for the Tennessee exposition. They are like the common hog in every particular, except that the have solid hoofs like a mule, and are found occasionally in the forests of the lower Mississippi valley. The two specimens, male and female, are named from their sex and localities they come from. "Coohoma" and "Hushapucka." They are nearly half grown and will weigh about 125 pounds each.

FEED FOR BROOD SOWS.

It has not been many years since the general farmer and some breeders gave very little, if any, thought to the food best adapted for brood sows to enable them to farrow strong, perfect pigs, says the American Swineherd.

It was not taken into consideration that the food eaten by the animal had any particular influence on the formation or quality of the flesh of the sow or her litter. It was known that hogs that were fattened on beech mast produced a soft and oily meat in contradistinction to the solidity of those fed on corn.

Scientists recently have recognized this principle to such an extent that they are feeding hens iron filings and then using the eggs for persons who were invalids to introduce iron into their systems in this way, which it is claimed has been successful.

Since so many sows farrowed earlier in the season imperfect pigs, more thought has been given to the proper food for a brood sow during the period of gestation. Oats, bran, shorts, charcoal or wood ashes with a little corn, some roots to keep up the tone will give the proper constituents for muscle and bone building of the body of the sow and her young. Milk is also a good ration and with the food, proper exercise, sunshine and pure air, should be had for best success.

CROSSBRED SWINE—SUCCESSFUL BREEDER'S VIEWS.

As we are readers of your paper and notice the article on "crossbred swine," also as you solicit comment on the article from hog raisers, concluded to write a few lines. The writer starts out with the assertion that "Poland-China sows crossed with the large English Berkshire boar produces pigs that are more profitable than any other breed or combination." This is a very broad assertion, to say the least, and it will be many years before the breeders of Bershire or Poland-China hogs will accept of any such claims.

It has been plainly demonstrated that the first-class of pure bred animals of different breeds will produce fairly good individuals for fattening purposes, but to keep these crossbred animals for breeders the second cross would be far inferior to the first cross and so on until the crossbred animals would be but very little ahead of the scrub. We, as breeders of Poland-China hogs, don't think it necessary to go to the Berkshire herd to get size, constitution and vitality, and the Berkshire breeders, no doubt, think the same in regard to going to the Poland-China herd. They are both great breeds of hogs, and in each breed can be found, size, constitution and vitality will be many years before the breedty, without cross-breeding. The writer says "As a rule most farmers have bred their with a view to early maturity and to produce as much fat as possible, which has decreased their vitality and reduced their size. As a consequence they have small bones, weak constitutions, are short and chuffy, weighing from 175 to 225 pounds when matured." Well, if we had let our herd so degenerate as the above, we too, would be like the writer, resort to something desperate. But we would advise such a herd to be all sold for pork. We think it would be expecting too much of any boar to build up that kind of a herd. The Poland-China hogs in Missouri, in the herds owned by breeders, weigh from 400 to 800 pounds, each at maturity, and for a herd to so degenerate as to only weigh 175 to 225 pounds at maturity is conclusive evidence that they have not been properly handled, it was not the fault of the breed, but the fault of the feeder and breeder. We have found no difficulty in maintaining the size and vitality in our herd. We will give a few pointers on keeping up a herd: First select good, growthy, vigorous sows; good flinty bone, not too coarse nor too fine bone, but the medium bone preferred, with good length of body, good strong back; in fact, a sow with the make-up showing great vitality and a motherly expression.

In selecting a boar, we would want a good, strong bone, medium good length of body, and a hog that would impress you at first sight as having great constitution and vigor, with all the good points both in the sire and dams we could get. When we had selected our herd we would taen read a little hogology, and learn how to feed and breed hogs so that they would not degenerate. We would learn that no sow should be bred before they were eight months old, if they were small ten to twelve would be the better age to breed them, and we would never breed a sow that did not weigh from 250 to 300 pounds when she was bred, and if they would not get to that size we would never breed them. They should weigh that amount when eight to twelve months old, in breeding order, if properly cared for. We do not know how the writer got the enormous weight of 175 to 225 pounds at maturity, unless they were kept in adry lot and fed all the corn and water they wanted, and nothing else. But that is not tne way to raise hogs. For fear of article getting too long, will close.

N. E. MOSHER.
Rock Quarry Herd, Salisbury, Mo.

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ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

The first of a series of articles from the pen of that practical horticulturist, Mr. H. B. Hillyer of Belton, on "The Home Orchard," appeared in the Journal of June 23. The second article (to be followed by others) appears elsewhere to-day, having been crowded out of this, its proper department.

THE FAMILY GARDEN.

A practical gardener and writer, Mr. Jonathan Perriam, in a recent talk before the Cook County, Ill., Farmers' institute, said: Forty dollars per acre will cover the cost of labor to raise an acre of beets, carrots, parsley, salsify, lettuce or radish. Most of this for weeding. Now that improved implements, weeders, can be had to get close to the plants, this cost may be reduced somewhat.

The produce of an acre will sell at from $300 to $500, if direct to the families using.

Such fruits as blackberries, raspberries and strawberries can be successfully raised, and should one raise twice over more than he could use they would all be salable.

Lay your garden out in straight rows as long as your plat will allow, and if you do not wish to grow a full row of any one vegetable or fruit, grow two or three more kinds in the same row.

All in all, better satisfaction is had, if the garden is a city lot of half an acre or less, if it is spaded instead of plowed.

Never better success with tomatoes than when planted in rows six and a half feet apart, plants two and a half or three feet apart in the rows.

Plant asparagus in rows three to three and a half to four feet apart, twelve inches in the rows.

Lettuce should be six inches apart in the rows—radishes nearer; the rows may be as close as will allow the garden cultivator to work.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Texas State Horticultural society meets at Belton on July 14, 15 and 16. The following invitation has been issued:

"Please accept herewith an invitation to the eleventh annual meeting and fair of the Texas State Horticultural society, which will be held at Belton, Tex., on July 14, 15 and 16 next."

The good people of Belton have provided ample premiums in order to stimulate exhibition, and the society has arranged a programme along such lines and on such subjects as will meet public favor, concentrate interest and record progress.

The mission of this society is to nurture horticulture in this state. It does not discuss or consider politics. Fruits, vegetables and flowers offer a field for investigation, pleasure and profit, ample in all respects and proportions for its members. If you are interested in the subject of horticulture the opportunity is offered you and a kindly invitation is extended to you to become a member of this society and share in its labors and pleasures.

The society is now rounding up its pioneer existence, and is making out roads and routes to advanced practical results. A catalogue of Texas fruits is in course of preparation, which will also be a guide to Southern fruit-growing. This work is in the hands of a competent committee, which will report at Belton. Also a committee on nomenclature will report at Belton. The properly naming of fruits is of vast importance. Many old varieties are sold under new names, and many new varieties are of such marked value as to demand public attention. Unless names are fixed and sure many evils creep in and much that is good has a mere local existence. So the description of a variety and the fixing of its name involve no small items to those who value success or labor for results.

One of the most fruitful causes of failure in fruit, vegetable and flower culture in Texas is ignorance on the subjects of insects and diseases affecting vegetation. However simple may be the remedy, it must be known in order to be applied. This involves knowledge of the disease and insect also. In order to instruct the members on such matters, Prof. Fred W. Malley, ex-assistant entomologist of the United States, has been placed in charge of such work. His work so far has been extremely gratifying. Those who have such obstacles in the way of their success are invited to attend our meetings, bringing with them specimens of the object of their inquiry.

Examine the programme. If it contains sufficient variety and suggests topics useful to you, attend the Belton meeting and enjoy the same. If there be a question you wish to ask, place it in the "question box." If you have an idea, suggestion or experience you wish to ventilate, prepare a paper on same and ample opportunity will be given you to submit it.

Examine closely the premium list. Have you anything to show, anything you think extra good or useful, why bring it with you and let us see the things you appreciate.

And now to our members: As we direct our steps upward, let us not forget our neighbor. Invite your neighbor to come with you; we will do him good. In the great abundance of provision there is enough for all. Invite your neighbor—make it a personal matter to do so, and consider everyone your neighbor. We need a larger membership in the society, and there is ample work for all to do. Make an increased attendance at the Belton meeting your individual and personal duty and it will be a meeting outstripping and excelling all former ones.

A. M. RAGLAND,
President.

Address all inquiries to E. L. Huffman, secretary, Fort Worth, Texas.

The programme, which has already appeared in two issues of the Journal is a most useful and attractive one, embracing all that pertains to the advancement of horticulture. The state fruit committees will report from their respective sections; various instructive papers will be read and discussions had on different topics.

The premium list is varied and liberal, prices being offered for every variety of fruit and vegetable, as well as household productions in the way of preserves, jellies, wines, etc. It is a fact that our people do not sufficiently recognize or realize the great work being done for the advancement of orcharding and gardeing by the horticultural society. By attending the meeting at Belton on the 14th and 15th, a thorough insight can be obtained and a true conception formed of the value of this society.

POULTRY.

Select eggs of uniform size for hatching.

Have throughs in which to feed all soft feed.

Hens will lay more uniform eggs than pullets.

After a hen passes her third year she declines in value.

Boiled milk is one of the best remedies for diarrhoea.

Most cases of gapes come from feeding in filthy places.

The early hatched chicken is generally the most profitable.

Hens that moulted late will rarely begin laying before spring.

One of the best foods for young chickens is granulated oatmeal.

Just before the pullets begin to lay their combs will swell and become red.

There is no profit in marketing poorly fattened and poorly dressed poultry of any kind.

Eggs from fully matured fowls will not only hatch better but will produce stronger chickens.

If any considerable number of geese are kept it will pay to provide a special pasture for them.

If ducks are kept be sure to arrange so that they can be kept away from the well and the kitchen door.

Keep the duck in a small yard and feed heavily with a good fattening ration ten days before marketing.

Do not keep ducklings and chicks together. The ducks will run over the chicks without compunction and often trample them to death.

Sell off all of the early hatched ducks now as soon as they can be put in a marketable condition. The late hatches may be kept for breeding.

It is not well to try to raise chickens on the manure pile, for when broilers are found with an especially fine flavor it is owing to the nature of the food they get. Pure grains and meats soon prove the manner of their "keeping."

The high price of beef should encourage farmers to raise more fowls. It requires two or three years to produce a steer for market, but only a few months need lapse before a large number of chicks can be marketed. A farmer has always a home market for his poultry on his own table, and he can avoid high prices for beef by substituting poultry in the place of the more expensive meat.

Grass is the cheapest of all foods for poultry in summer and the farmer who feeds grain at that season is not only increasing the cost of eggs but taking the risk of causing indigestion. On a range the birds get seeds, insects and a variety of grasses, including young weeds. Ducks and geese are cross feeders and can easily secure more than they require, while turkeys and guineas are the best insect destroyers on a farm.

The principal drawback with ducks and ducklings is that they become weak in the legs and seem unable to move except with difficulty. The cause is mostly due to damp floors of their quarters. Because ducks go on the water the supposition is that they can endure dampness, and that they really like it, when in fact there is nothing so fatal to ducks or ducklings as being compelled to sleep on damp ground. A sudden rainstorm will destroy ducklings more surely than will the rain affect chicks, and dryness is absolutely essential, as ducks do not roost on perches, like hens, and are more easily affected at night during damp weather by the earth floors.

SILVER WYANDOTTES.

I have bred Silver Wyandottes twelve years and my experience is they are the best all around general fowl in existence for market. They are blocky, short in leg and neck, with round full breast, skin a golden yellow, their meat is jucy and fine flavored, their blocky yellow carcasses never go begging for a buyer, and they are just what marketmen want and always sell for highest price. The cocks weigh nearly nine and ten pounds, cockerels, six months old weigh from seven to eight pounds, the females average from one and one-half to two pounds less in weight. For broilers they certainly head the list, and they endure heavy feeding without leg weakness, and get the most meat on the breast and body without growing so much to neck and legs as the larger breeds. Feed largely of fat producing food for two weeks and they will dress round and plump, with yellow skin and legs, and never fail to sell for the highest price of the market. On the 16th of last July I weighed sixteen chicks hatched and their weigh was thirty-six pounds, an average of two and one-fouth pounds each. Some of the same birds, now nine months old, weigh nine pounds and are in just good breeding condition. As layiers they have no superiors. In 1889 and 1890 I had Silver Laced Wyandottes, Barred Plymouth Rocks and White and Brown Leghorns in separate pens and yards, all fed a strong egg-producing food, such as ground corn and oats, with wheat, bran, buckwheat, cabbage, etc., and the result was that the Leghorns layed the larger number of eggs and the Plymouth Rocks the lesser number, but the Wyandottes and Rocks layed more eggs in winter when eggs were high priced than the Leghorns, so the better price more than balanced the extra number of eggs. Wyandottes are splended setters and good mothers, are tame and can be handled at any time by careful selection and systematic breeding. The Silver Laced Wyandottes has become one of the most beautiful and useful breeds in the whole catalogue and the ameteur that selects this breed has started right. Start with a few and increase as you learn.—Cor. Poultry Keeper.

DAIRY.

The milk from heifers is neither so liberal in quality nor so rich as that from the same cows as she grows older.

The real good milker is made the first year. By this is not meant that breeding is a matter of no importance, but she must be made to do good service the first season if she is to keep it up. Letting the calf suck the first season or permitting it to run with the dam is a very bad way to make a good milker.

FOR FLIES ON CATTLE.

Take coal tar two parts and coal oil and grease one part each and mix with a small amount of carbolic acid. Apply with a cloth by moistening the hair and horns of the animal with the liquid. In the applications, include the feet and legs, and it will drive every fly away, and one application will last ten days or more in dry weather. Apply as often as necessary, and your cows will be entirely secure from flies of all kinds. Any kind of old lard or grease can be used. Coal tar is the base of this remedy, and when too thick to spread well use coal oil; when too thin to adhere well use more coal tar. Carbolic acid will cost about 50 or 60 cents in crystals by the pound, and every farmer should always keep it on hand, as it, in its many uses, is indispensable.—Live Stock record.

OUR BUTTER IN EUROPE.

The secretary of agriculture has received returns and report of the trial butter shipment made last April by him from Iowa and New Hampshire, and in connection therewith recently made this statement:

"The Iowa butter reached London in 14 days and the New Hampshire butter in 10 days. The London merchants adhere to the old rule of 112 pounds for 100, and 60 pound tubs sold for 56 pounds, so that is wise to ship in the Australian 1 ft. square package which holds just 56 pounds.

"The English experts agreed that our butter was firm, bright and in sweet condition throughout the packages. The packages were al lined with parchment paper, so that the butter in no place touched the wood; but our butter so shipped had too much salt for the English taste, and contained too much brine and liquor, resulting from this over-salting. It was generally agreed among the experts that ¼ oz. of salt to the pound would be enough for that market. They acknowledged that the condition and quality of this shipment was the best of any American butter seen in the English market. The butter had been salted to suit the American taste and as a consequence was only received as a good second to the finer less salted butters in the London markets.

"The butter from Iowa was sold for 18 2-10 cents per pound in the little cubical boxes, while for the same butter in the 60 pound tubs they paid but 17½ cents per pound. The butter from New Hampshire was put up in smaller packages. This butter in 30 pound tubs sold for 17¼ cents, and in 5 pound boxes for less than 16 cents. per pound. All pronounced the prints most excellent and homelike.

"The department is obtaining points necessary for the proper information of the American dairymen regarding the requirements of the market and better transportation facilities."

The secretary feels much encouraged from this initial shipment and proposes to continue American butter introduction until all faults and deficiencies have been removed from the American product, and all prejudices are destroyed. This certainly will open to the American products a most desirable market for our surplus.

CARE AND WHAT IT MEANS.

By this I mean the attention we give our dairies during the heated period. Simply turning the herd to pasture twice a day and milking at a regular period is not all that is implied by the word "care."

Are you sure your cows have all the fresh water they will drink? Springs need cleaning out often. If they are neglected a dirty scum often gathers upon the surface and the water is not pure. If the source of supply is a pond, it is doubly essential that care be used. The weeds and bugs should be kept well scraped out, so that there may be as deep a body of water as possible; and as uch reservoirs quickly dry up in time of drouth unless they be fed by springs. They must not be forgotten, or soon the milk supply will be shortened. Cows need more water than many of us think. They must have it or we suffer the consequences.

The feed supply must also be maintained. When running at pasture, cattle will soon exhaust a large range. There may be grass enough, but they have trodden upon it as they went along and the next time they come that way they will pass over large quantities of good feed. I like the plan of having two pasture lots for this reason. After running upon one field for say a week, I turn my cows into another field. There the feed seems much fresher, and it is, in fact. The dew and perhaps a shower or two have washed the grass so that it is sweet and clean. How the cattle do enjoy the change! And there is no question but that they do much better than when confined in the same pasture all the time.

Again, did you ever try it to see how much salt your cows will consume if they get it? If not, you would be surprised upon making the test. Under the basement of my barn, where the cows go in and out to be milked, I have nailed a board along the side of one of the sills forming a long box open at the top. In this I intend to keep salt so that my cows can have it all the time. They almost always stop to take a bite on the way in or out. They are healther for it, and I am sure it adds to the quantity of milk produced.

Shade is an essential to the comfort of stock. In the heat of the day they spend many hours resting under the trees. Of late years, the horse fly has made life a burden anywhere unless we use means to keep it away. Some good preparations are now on the market, and we can ourselves mix oils and certain acids very cheaply so that we are able to do away with a great deal of the misery which would otherwise be caused by the flies.

E. L. VINCENT.

Broome Co., N. Y.

An idle person is like one that is dead, unconcerned in the changes and necessities of the world.—Jeremy Taylor

VETERINARY.

Dr. J. Allen V. S., will answer inquiries in this department. When asking advice describe all symptoms accurately and concisely, and address to Texas Stock and Farm Journal. When veterinary advice is desired by mail and without delay Dr. Allen (Fort Worth) should be addressed directly with fee of one dollar enclosed.

SICK JERSEY COW.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal:

I have a fine Jersey cow that brought a calf about two months ago. She seemed to do pretty well for a while, and then she seemed to swell considerably and have great trouble in urinating. Seems to be painful to her. I stopped milking her, or at least stopped using the milk. Her appetite has not been good. She will not eat anything green; prefers dry food, oats, corn and bran. Previous to this she had been running in a large pasture and was fat and seemed hearty. I am at loss to know what is the matter with her, but I think she has some kidney affection, unknown to me. You will pardon the length of my letter and my inability to explain the symptoms of my cow more accurately, but I would certainly appreciate any information that could help in the matter. I might add that the cow is now giving a nice quantity of milk, but dislikes very much for the calf to suck. Hoping to hear from you soon, and thanking you in advance for your trouble, I remain, yours truly,

G. P. ROLLOW.

Nevada, Tex., June 23, 1897.

Ans.—I regret being unable from the particulars given to diagnose the trouble with certainty, as the symptoms you mention may be due to several causes; for instance the swelling and urinary trouble might be caused by indigestion, or inflammmation of the bladder, or from inflammation of the womb or uretha. Best thing you can do is to have the animal examined by a veterinary surgeon.

J. ALLEN, V. S.

TO STOCKMEN

The citizens of Amarillo have leased twenty thousand acres of what is known as the Tol Ware pasture, three miles from the stock pens. There are four miles of running water on the land. This grass and water is free to all who drive trail herds to Amarillo. This will obviate driving through the lane west of town.

This bit of domestic wisdom is from Fuller: "In marrying, always take the daughter of a good mother."

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For us to suggest that a good time is coming unless all signs fail. In the meanwhile, however, it would be a good scheme to prepare for a few days of dry, hot weather, which might kill off the prospects.

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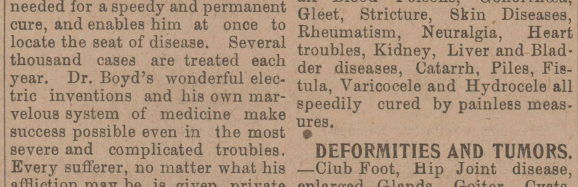
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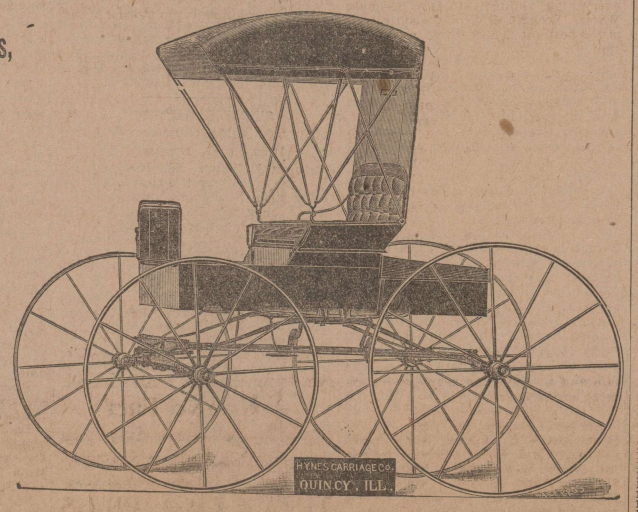
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DISEASES OF WOMEN.—With electricity we are enabled to cure Uterine Tumors, Painful Periods, Monthly Irregularities, and many other diseases peculiar to the sex. Forms speedily developed. Facial Blemishes, Birth Marks, and superfluous Hair removed.
DISEASES OF MEN.—Organic weakness, or lost or declining vigor, the result of excess or mental strain, unfitting them for business, society or marriage. Syphilis and all Blood Poisons, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Heart troubles, Kidney, Liver and Bladder diseases, Catarrh, Piles, Fistula, Varicocele and Hydrocele all speedily cured by painless measures.
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7 00	72 5	Malaga	5 55
7 15	77	Florence	5 41
7 25	80	Francis	5 31
7 36	83	Otis	5 21
8 00 Arrive	89 3	Eddy	5 00 Leave
8 45 Leave		Eddy	4 15 Arrive
9 00	94	Lake View	4 00
9 39	107	McMillan	3 21
10 00	114	Penasco	3 00
10 25	122 4	Miller	2 36
10 54	133 4	Lake Arthur	2 04
11 23	141 6	Hagerman	1 40
11 34	145	Greenfield	1 29
11 56	152	Orchard Park	1 07
12 16 p. m.	159	South Spring	12 45
12 30 p. m.	164	Roswell	12 30 p. m

E. O. FAULKNER, Receiver.

OUTSIDE MARKETS.

GALVESTON MARKET.

Galveston, July 3.—A scarcity of cattle continues, with prices advancing. Receipts of calves more liberal. Markets ampy supplied with sheep. Outlook for coming week encouraging. Respectfully A. P. NORMAN.

KANSAS CITY MARKET.

Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo., July 6.—At Kansas City cattle receipts were 50. No sales. Hog receipts 5000 and the market strong to 5c higher, the bulk of sales ranging from $3.22½@3.27½; heavies $3.22½@3.30, packers $3.20@3.27½, yorkers $3.25@3.27½, pigs $2.90@3.20. No sheep market.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., July 6.—At Chicago prices for cattle were generally no higher than a week ago, with sales of native steers at from $3.80@5.15, the bulk bringing from $4.00@4.85. Sales of hogs were at an extreme range of rom $3.10@3.45, with the bulk at from $3.35@3.40. Sheep were saleable at from $1.75@3.85, lambs at from $3.00@5.35, chiefly at $4.50@5.00. Receipts of cattle were 400, hogs 1400, sheep 3000.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

National Stock Yards, Ill., July 6.—At St. Louis cattle receipts were 400. The market was steady and strong, good to best native shipping steers ranging from $4.50@5.00, dressed beef and butchers' steers from $4.00@4.65, bulk of sales from $4.20@4.50, stockers under 1000 pounds from $3.45@4.50, bulk of sales from $3.75@4.25, stockers and feeders from $2.50@2.90, bulk of sales from $3.25@3.65, cows and heifers from $1.75@4.30, bulk of cows selling from $2.55@3.25, bulls, stags, etc., from $1.50@3.25, Texas and Indian Territory steers from $2.75@4.00, cows and heifers from $2.00@3.25. In hogs receipts were 1900. The market was 5c higher, light ranging from $3.25@3.50, mixed from $3.15@3.45, heavy from $3.20@3.50. Sheep receipts were 500. The market was strong on a small supply, muttons ranging from $2.50@3.75, culls and bucks from $1.75@2.50, lambs from $3.00@4.50.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

New Orleans, July 3.—Since the opening of the market on Monday, there has been fair arrivals of beef cattle, but mostly of the common grades; the receipts from Texas continue light. Good beeves, good fat cows and heifers rule fairly active at quotations; poor, rough old stock is slow sale.

Calves and yearlings mostly poor to medium stock, continue in full supply. Good stock brisk at quotations; poor stock selling for short prices. Good light to medium weight hogs firm at quotations and in fair demand. Good fat sheep firm and in light supply.

Cattle—Good fat beeves, $3.25@3.75; fair fat beeves, $2.50@2.75; thin and rough old beeves, $1.50@2.25; good fat cows and heifers, $2.75@3.25; fair fat cows, $2.25@2.50; thin and rough old cows, each $6.00@9.00; bulls, $1.75@2.50; good fat calves, each, $8.00@9.50; fair fat calves, each, $6.00@7.50; thin calves, each, $4.00@5.00; good fat yearlings, each, $11.00@13.00; fair fat yearlings, each, $7.00@9.00; thin yearlings, $4.50@6.00; good milch cows, $30.00@35.00; common to fair, $15.00@22.50; springers, $17.50@25.00.

Hogs—Good fat cornfed, $3.50@4.00; common to fair, $2.75@3.25.

Good sheep, $3.50@3.75; common to fair, each, $1.25@1.75.

ALBERT MONTGOMERY & CO., Limited.

NEWS AND NOTES.

E. W. Mitchell of Denison sold 415 crates of blackberries off an acre of ground.

The first bale of cotton is reported at San Diego, Duval county. It arrived on the 29th.

Chinch bugs are damaging the corn crop in the Pottsboro, Grayson county, neighborhood.

Mose McClain of Encinal, sold some 819-pound steers and stags at St. Louis on the 26th at $2.65.

Grayson county new crop oats marketed at Denison last week weighed forty pounds to the bushel.

The Cotton Ginners association met at Waco June 28 and 29. Next year's meeting will be held at Dallas.

On the 28th J. Eberhardt of Goliad, marketed 235-pound calves at St. Louis for $8.75 per head. They were not fat.

G. B. Reed of Goliad, marketed calves at St. Louis on the 28th, weighing 237 pounds and bringing $9.75.

El Paso merchants have unanimously agreed to cose on Sunday's and be assessed a $50 fine for violation of the agreement.

The souvenir edition of the Hamilton Herald, June 9th, is handsomely gotten up and exhibits a commendable spirit of enterprise.

R. S. Campbell, San Angelo, Tex., had seven double deck cars of sheep at St. Louis on Monday which averaged 82 pounds, bringing $3.35.

A horse and a mule owned by a farmer named Copeland at Peoria, Hill county, were found to be affected with glanders, and killed.

Sweetwater Review: Messrs. J. C. and Tom King bought nine sacks of wool at 6¾c and 10,000 pounds at 8c, they also bought 700 lambs.

B. H. Wilson came down from his Nueces valley ranch last Friday and returned Saturday evening. Mr. Wilson sent a lot of dairy cattle to his ranch from this vicinity.

A. D. McGehee of San Marcos, had a load of 933-pound steers on the St. Louis market on the 26th which sold for $2. These cattle were shipped from Kenedy and were grassers.

Granger Times: W. H. Eanes, who lives west of town, threshed 669 bushels of oats from 7 acres of land and Molt Holloman did even better than that, threshing 1900 bushels from 18 acres.

Petroleum of fine quality and abundant quantity has been discovered at Richland, near Corsicana.

Dr. E. S. Weiseger of Quintana, has successfully raised Spanish onions at his place in Brazoria county.

Gonzales Enquirer; Mr. S. Barber has sold his entire farm and ranch over the Guadalupe river to Mr. J. H. Boothe.

Comstock, Tex., June 7.— R. W. Prosser shipped two cars of sheep and two cars of cattle to St. Louis yesterday.

B. J. Brown of Bryan, O. T., was attacked and butted and trampled to death in his pasture Sunday by a large dehorned Durham bull.

Mexican Financier: There will be about fifty carloads of Mexican peas shipped in bond to Europe this year from Guaymas, through the United States via New Orleans.

Jess Brumlar and C. D. Williams of Huckaby, near Stephenville—brothers-in-law, fell out and fought with pocket knives, resulting in Brumlar being stabbed to death.

The northbound passenger train of the M., K. & T. railway collided with a G., C. & S. F. railway freight train Friday at Celeste, injuring several passengers, one fatally.

Haskell Free Press: Mr. J. L. Baldwin had his wheat threshed a few days ago and got 1087 bushels off of 43 acres, or 25⅓ bushels per acre. It was seeded with 24 bushels in the fall.

Quanah Tribune-Chief: A vote for the irrigation amendment means a vote for the continued prosperity of Quanah, of Hardeman county, of the Panhandle and of the entire state of Texas.

Officials of the Texas Central railroad met at Waco Saturday and discussed the best means of starting the beet sugar industries in counties along and contiguous to their line of road.

Laredo Times, June 26: Beginning yesterday evening, several glorious rains have fallen, the hardest of which fell early this morning. The atmosphere has been delightfully cool ever since.

Childress Star: Threshing machines are at work all over the county. Little damage, if any, has been reported by the recent rains and the wheat yield will be fifteen to twenty bushels to the acre.

El Paso, Tex., June 28.—(Special.)—Three hundred head of cattle belonging to the Corralitos Cattle company of Mexico were crossed to the United States at Deming, N. M., for shipment to Cimaron, Kan.

Hesperian Gazette: Crops in Floyd county are generally good, and our people are, therefore, in good spirits. The recent rains insure a good crop of Indian corn, milo maize, sorghum, millet, and vegetables of all kinds.

The first bale of cotton for Texas this season was raised in Duval county and shipped June 29 by express to W. D. Cleveland & Co., Houston. This bale is one day later than the world record breaker on June 28, 1894.

Strling City News: W. B. Newton made a trip to Crockett county this week where he bought a bunch of yearlings from M. Z. Smissen at $13.50. He reports that country sparsely settled and dry.

Brenham is agitating the question of a county fair to be held next October under the auspices of the fire department. Brenham and Washington county possess all the essentials for a successful undertaking of this kind.

Pearsall, Tex., June 28.—A. J. Culpepper shipped 290 head of cattle to this place from Hallettsville. He shipped a carload of stags to St. Louis yesterday....B. I. Gilman shipped two cars of fed beeves to St. Louis yesterday.

Merkel Mail: Owners of irrigated farms near San Angelo are opposing the irrigation amendment. Their lands are producing from $15 to $25 per acre, consequently they want to monopolize the thing.

Hamilton Herald: T. F. Nichols of the upper Cowhouse country, was in town Saturday and says he has 656 bushels of wheat housed in his granary, the product of about 20½ acres. This makes an average of just 32 bushels per acre.

Governor Culberson, under date of June 28, has quarantined Taylor county against Southern cattle on the petition the cattle raisers of said county, who altogether believe that fever infected cattle are about to be driven into the county.

West Texas Stockman: W. N. Waddell has sold his stock of cattle, embracing about 1500 head, to Scoggin & Brown, of Kent county, at $15 around, everything counted. In this purchase Messrs. Scoggin & Brown acquire one of the best bunches of cattle in this section.

Brownsville Herald, June 24: Cotton is opening fast on the lower Rio Grande. Had Cameron county planters picked the cotton as soon as it began to open the first bale of '97 would have been shipped from this county over a week ago.

Devil's River News: John Knolls of Tom Green county, bought 800 muttons from J. M. G. Baugh at $2.45 a head.... Jones & Black of Sonora, report having bought from R. H. Wyatt of Sutton county, 30 head of two-year-old steers at $20 a head.

A good rain is reported as having recently visited the Kenedy, King, Laureles and Fant ranches from Corpus Christi west for over fifty miles. This strip of country was badly in need of rain and no doubt the people there are much encouraged.

Bandera Enterprise: Mr. F. L. Hicks has sold his steer cattle, two's and up, to J. B. Kincaid, for the following prices, to-wit: twos, $13; threes, $15; fours and up, $18....Mr. F. L. Hicks got 10 cents per pound for his wool last week in San Antonio. It was a twelve months' clip and was very bright and nice.

The Emery brothers commenced last week to press grapes for growers of the Rockport vicinity. Their own crop of grapes is in excellent condition, the yield of Herbemonts being extra heavy. They will make about 225 barrels of wine for themselves.

Archer Dispatch: Archer City needs a 50-barrel roller mill. We have harvested one of the largest crops of wheat in the history of the county and if we had a flouring mill here we would save the cost of hauling wheat to mill and the flour back.

Rockdale Messenger: Uncle Joe T. Hawkins brought a sucker stalk of corn to the Messenger office last week. The tassel of which was an ear of corn consisting of nine nubbins, or small ears. If all the suckers would turn out as much corn as this one there would be plenty of feed next winter.

Canadian Record: Ed Brainard recently purchased a bunch of yearlings from Fletcher & Donnelly for $18 per head, delivery to be made not later than the middle of July. He also bought some from Thos. Carroll of Gageby, at the same price, to be delivered the first of November.

Grapeland Times: Mr. K. Strain, one of the most progressive farmers and vegetable growers around this section, brought to Grapeland Friday tomatoes, fully ripe, weighing over a pound each, and fine, cabbage that he raised weighing 7½ pounds each. He is the boss vegetable man of this section.

A movement is on foot to organize a cattle exporting company to export cattle from Texas points via Galveston to New York and Europe. The capital is to be contributed by citizens of Galveston and Fort Worth. Capt. A. S. Reed of Fort Worth, is active in the promotion of the proposed new company.

Kansas City stockyards receipts for June, 1897, and June, 1896 were as follows:

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep	Horses
June, 1897—					
	118,215	6,676	321,455	102,751	1,576
June, 1896—					
	106,782	8,958	267,389	72,189	1,388

The cotton choppers of Itasca (sixty-six members present) cleaned out forty-five acres last week for Widow Ford, fifteen miles east of Itasca. This is the sixth crop cleaned by this association, or 185 acres. That will make ninety bales of cotton, equal to $3000. Some of these crops would have been lost.

Spearfish Register: J. W. Driskill and Hiram Dotson returned from Texas the first of the week. They brought with them 1000 head of cattle for Mr. Driskill's range. They report times very close and business dull everywhere on the road. In Texas times seem to be improving and the outlook quite hopeful.

Wise County Messenger: Every citizen of the state of Texas should vote for the constitutional amendment permitting the formation of irrigation districts in West Texas. The burden of taxation will fall only upon the districts to be irrigated, while the great state of Texas will receive benefit in the way of revenues. Vote for this important amendment.

Sabinal Sentinel: Never were the tillers of the soil in this end of Uvalde county more enthusiastic over the crop prospects than they are this year. The corn crop is made, the cotton is blooming and the melons are larger and more numerous than they have been for several years. The truck farmers have raised an abundance of all kinds of table vegetables and are finding a ready market for them.

Bonham News: The way prosperity must come to Texas to stay, is the way the people of Belton are bringing it. The Journal says: "The Belton cannery has put up about 400 cases of beans, is now putting up 1100 cases of corn, hopes to put up 1000 cases of tomatoes and an equal number of peaches." Bonham could do well to follow Belton's example. Fannin county can produce all the fruit a big factory can handle.

Concho Herald: J. M. Bramblett sold to Robert Sloan 200 two and three year old steers for $19 per head....It is reported that Mr. McLane of Concho county, of the firm of Garden & McLane, who is driving 6000 sheep to his ranch, met with a runaway accident near Lampasas on the 18th, breaking his leg. He is at Lampasas and receiving the best of attention and will recover.

Rapid City Stockman: The round-up on the Rosebud reservation is about completed, and a large number of cattle are being secured. Ranchmen report a large number of cattle with strange brands on their ranges, many of which will probably never be found by their owners. One man has seen cattle bearing brands from far up in Montana. Some of the cattle drifted hundreds of miles in the storms of last winter.

Amarillo Democrat: F. Huffman of Randall county, was in Amarillo Monday. He says his alfalfa crop is fine this year. He has from the first cutting put up 100 tons, and has fine prospects for the second. Dave McBird, who has been baling for him, says that all Randall county needs is more Huffmans....The Canadian river is reported to be higher than ever before. Watchers are keeping a close lookout after the bridges, and some damage may be expected unless rain ceases soon. Heavy rains are reported from almost all portions of the plains and a fine forage crop is a certainty. Grand old Texas plains!

Tried Friends Best.

For thirty years Tutt's Pills have proven a blessing to the invalid. Are truly the sick man's friend.

A Known Fact

For bilious headache, dyspepsia sour stomach, malaria, constipation and all kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

AN ABSOLUTE CURE.

John Willacy, the progressive horticulturist of Portland, made some interesting statements to the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Immigration Association at Corpus Christi on June 15. He said that for the last three years he has shipped the first watermelons in the United States and during the present season he has shipped from his truck farm to Northern markets sixteen carloads of vegetables. That is a good record for one man. A few dozen like him would be worth millions to this region. As the shipper of the earliest watermelons in the Union, Mr. Wallacy occupies a unique position. The fact is a striking advertisement of the advantages of this section.

COWBOYS AT NASHVILLE.

Mr. W. A. Poage of Waco, president of the Texas Cowboy League, which is to give a roping and "broncho busting" exhibition at the Nashville exposition, makes the following announcement:

"We will leave Waco July 20th at 9 p. m. on special train via the Cotton Belt railroad. The fare from Waco and return will be $15.50, good for 20 to 30 days. There will be ample sleeping car accommodations for those wishing sleepers. Of course this will be a general round-up of cattlemen who wish to go to the Nashville Centennial. Many ladies are going from Waco and we expect to have a great time altogether.

The roping contest will take place July 23 and 24th. We hope that the San Angelo country will be well represented, as it never has been behind in anything. Would like to have yourself with us. We want expert ropers to go and try for the Tennessee Centennial medal.

We can ship horses all right from Waco without cost, as an expert rider and roper would want his own horse there.

I will be pleased to give any information about the trip to anyone writing me.

The roping contest will be free to anyone who is from Texas. We will have two cars of wild steers, from below San Antonio, to rope, and we want to get a few, mean, spoiled horses that will pitch and are hard to ride."

SOME TEXAS SALES LAST WEEK.

At St. Louis—G. B. Reed, 237-lb calves, $9.75 each; J. Eberhardt, 235-lb calves, $8.75 each; R. H. Weller, 816-lb steers, $3; John Critzer, cattle, 905 lbs, $3.20; R. H. Weller and S. Learmonth steers, $3; R. S. Campbell, 82-lb sheep, $3.35; C. W. Ward, 794-lb steers, $3.40; 757 lbs, $3.35; A. S. Whitener, 832 lbs, $3.35, and 868 lbs, $3.45; R. W. Prosser, 743-lb cows, $2.55, 830-lb steers, $3.15; J. A. Bowers, 908 lbs, $3.25; Stoner & Fleming, 220-lb calves, $9.50 per head, 790-lb cows, $3; A. Witherspoon, 1036-lb steers, $3.85; R. Holgate, cows, $2.65; C., C., C. L. & J. Weil, 1056-lb steers, $3.40, and 1062 lbs, $3.40; Aug. Kotham, 83-lb sheep, $3.55; J. L. Huggins, 1027-lb steers, $3.85.

At Kansas City.—Hume Bros., 993-lb steers, $3.25; W. F. Smith, 969 lbs, $3.25, 953 lbs, $3.30; Gentry & T., 866 lbs, $2.80, and 876 lbs, $2.90; Jeff Mundy, 746-lb cows, $2.60; J. V. Kennedy, 885-lb steers, $2.90, and 668-lb cows, 2.45; H. L. Haynes, 705-lb cows, $2.47½, 192-lb calves ,$6.50 each; Haynes & Cain, 528-lb cows, 659-lb cows, $2.47½, 171-lb calves, $7 each; L. P. Alexander, 872-lb steers, $3, 619-lb cows, $2.40; W. W. Brandon, 818-lb cows, $2.65; F. J. Moore, 699 to 783-lb cows, $2.55, 270-lb calves, $9.90 each; J. S. Todd & Co., 738-lb cows, $2.25; H. B. Johnson, 918-lb steers, $3.15; J. R. & R. A. Thompson, 913-lb steers, $3.10; Wooding & Bryan, 868-lb cows, $2.45, 900-lb steers, $3.30, and 1275-lb stags, $2.30; G. R. Davies, 675-lb steers, $2.60, and 738-lb cows, $2.75; W. F. Benton, 978-lb steers, $3.15, and 1015-lb steers, $3.35; J. O. Hall, 1104-lb steers, $3.35, 1097 lbs, $3.50, 840-lb cows, $2.85; Hume & Co., 1030-lb steers, $3.50, 1170 lbs, $3.65; A. P. Rachal, 808-lb cows, $2.45, 733-lb cows, $2.30; Crawford & Jones, 989-lb steers, $3.15; Chas. H. Flato, 999-lb steers, $3.20, 816-lb cows, $2.65, 676-lb heifers, $2.80, and 163-lb calves, $7.50; Davidson & Witherspoon, 1066-lb steers, $3.30; P. S. & F. Witherspoon, 976-lb steers, $3.15; J. F. Witherspoon, 1024-lb steers, $3.45, 1025 lbs, $3.25; J. H. Tuttle, 714-lb cows, $2.50, 977-lb oxen, $2.50, 118-lb calves,$6.50 each; J. H. & E. H. Bounds, 840-lb steers, $3.05, 1069 lbs, $3.50; Southern Pacific Live Stock Co., 777-lb cows, $2.60; J. D. DeBord, 525-lb heifers, $2.50, 721-lb cows, $2.42½.

At Chicago—Stevens & Co., 128@227-lb calves, $5.25@5.50 per 100 lbs; Goforth Bros., 1022-lb steers, $4, 1021 lbs, $4, 1148 lbs, $4.15; M. Sansom, 1170 lbs, $3.70; 1074 lbs, $3.85; B. F. Wimberly, 875 lbs, $3.40, 844-lb cows, $2.90; C. S. West 990-lb steers, $3.60; Ike Griffith, 975-lb steers, $3.50; A. D. Lackey, 179-lb calves, $5; N. Tinkle, 1002-lb steers, $3.65; Justiss & B., 814-lb cows, $2.80, and 755-lb steers, $3.15; J. M. Justiss, 678-lb heifers, $3, and 752-lb steers, $3.25; T. O. Bounds, 730@790-lb steers, $2.90@3.20; Tadlock & McC., 617@836-lb, cows and heifers, $2.80; Bland & R., steers, 1091 lbs, $3.65, 967-lb stags, $3.45; N. D. Baker, 955 lbs, $3.60; Stover & Fleming, 223-lb calves, $4.50; Dubose & M., 224-lb calves, $5; J. B. Wilson, 813-lb cows, $2.70; 165-lb calves, $5.75.

If you have any doubt about quality of leather and merits of the Up-to-Date Flexible Saddle, order one from Padgitt Bros., Dallas, all uncertainties on that score will be most agreeably dispelled.

THE INTERNATIONAL ROUTE.

The International and Great Northern railroad is the shortest and best line between points in Texas and Mexico and the principal cities of the North, East and Southeast.

Double daily train service and Pullman sleepers on night trains between Galveston, Houston, and St. Louis, Laredo, San Antonio and St. Louis, and between San Antonio, Austin, Fort Worth, Dallas and Kansas City. As a live stock route to Northern points it is the quickest and best. Lots of ten cars and over will be taken through in solid train and in the quickest possible time.

Shipments to Chicago via St. Louis are given the benefit of the St. Louis market.

Facilities for feed, water and rest in transit are provided at San Antonio, Taylor, Palestine, Longview, Texarkana, Little Rock, Poplar Bluff, Cairo, and St. Louis.

For further information call on nearest agent or address

D. J. PRICE, G. P. and T. A., Palestine, Tex.



In the Yosemite Valley a while ago, a young fellow went out on the edge of a shelving precipice two thousand feet high, and balanced himself on his head. A little slip or little puff of wind would have sent him to eternity. Not one man in a million would be that kind of a fool. But nine men in ten are all the time taking foolish chances.

There is no deadly peril about a little fit of indigestion or biliousness, and yet if a man allows these troubles to get a hold on him he is taking serious risks. Dyspepsia alone seldom kills anybody; that is, it only kills you by inches, and takes a good many years doing it. But it weakens and undermines the constitution so that it is all ready to receive and fertilize the dangerous diseases which do kill you outright.

Disease-germs won't grow in healthy blood any more than corn will grow on a rock. A man who keeps his digestion perfect and his blood pure may eat and drink and breathe disease-germs, but they gain no foothold. They are cast out of the system. But a man with a dyspepsia-weakened constitution breathes in typhoid or diphtheretic germs and down he goes.

The best health-insurance a man can have is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It acts directly on the stomach and liver. It gives the blood-making organs power to make healthy blood. It clarifies the blood from all impurities, and builds up the healthy flesh, muscular power and nerve energy, which fortifies you against disease.

His life-long success in the treatment of chronic diseases has given Dr. Pierce's medicines a world-wide reputation. His "Pleasant Pellets" cure constipation.

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CATTLE QUEEN STOCK SADDLE.

Guaranteed not to hurt, crawl or break. Price $45.00. Send your weight, fit assured; state if you want straight up or rowel on cantle. Beware of worthless imitations, the genuine is made only by,

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TEXAS FEVER AND BLACK LEG REMEDIES.

Sero-Vaccine (Paquin) For the Prevention and Cure of Texas Fever and Black Leg.

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The intimate relations of our firm with the cattle industry, and our practical knowledge of the cattle business, leads us to make a specialty of legal business connected with the cattle industry.

HAT AND DYE WORKS.



We have the largest Steam Hat and Dye Works in the Southwest. All the latest processes for cleaning and dying. Lowest prices for first-class work. Stetson and other felt hats made equal to new. Men's clothes cleaned, dyed and pressed at lowest prices. Write for catalogue and prices of our TEXAS MADE HATS. Write for prices of our cleaning and dying. Agents wanted.

WOOD & EDWARDS, 344 Main St., DALLAS, TEXAS

CATTLE FOR SALE.

500 native Palo Pinto County 3-year old steers, at $23.00.
200 high grade Palo Pinto County stock cattle, at $16.00.
200 high grade Palo Pinto County steer yearlings, at $15.00.
1000 Mexican cows and calves, f. o. b. at Laredo, at $14.00.
400 native Jack County 3-year old steers, good feeders, at $23.00.
1000 Mexican 2-year-olds, half heifers and half steers, f. o. b. at Laredo, at $8.50.
1000 good Mexican yearlings, half heifers and half steers, f. o. b. at Laredo, at $6.50.
300 she cattle in Fayette county at $7.50 for yearlings, $9.50 for 2's and $12.50 for cows.
800 Palo Pinto County cows, half of which have calves by their sides, at $16.00, calves thrown in.
3000 good, smooth, young Mexican cows, in lots of 500 or over, f. o. b. at Laredo, at $10.00 per head.
1600 3-year old steers, originally from Central Texas, but now in Hall county, nearly all of which are dehorned, gentle, desirable feeders. At $22.50.
200 steer yearlings, 400 2's and 300 3's, first-class Panhandle cattle located near Memphis, Texas, at $17.00 for the yearlings, $22.00 for the 2's and $25.00 for the 3's.
1000 mixed, Eastern Texas stock cattle in quantities and classes to suit at $7.00 for heifer yearlings, $9.00 for heifer 2-year olds and $11 50 for cows; $8 50 for steer yearlings and $11.50 for steer 2-year olds.
400 yearling steers and the same number of 2-year olds, located in, and all natives of Coleman county; strictly first-class cattle. Will be sold on first-class range and delivered to purchaser in November at $15.00 per head for yearlings and $19.00 per head for 2-year olds.

STOCKED RANCHES.

A herd of 10,000, one of the best herds in the state, located on the eastern edge of the Staked Plains, above the quarantine line. The ranch contains about 140,000 acres of land, about one-half of which is patented and unincumbered; the other half is State School lands, leased for five years at 3c per acre. This is one of the best herds and finest ranches in the country. Will be sold at its market value, and on easy terms.

A choice, well bred herd of about 8000 cattle, located in the Panhandle, near the Fort Worth & Denver railroad; ranch contains something over 100,000 acres, about one-fourth of which is patented, balance held by very favorable lease. This is one of the finest bred herds and best equipped ranches in the Panhandle. It will be sold at less than its actual value.

16,000 well graded, mixed stock cattle, all shes, located above the quarantine line, at $13.00. Cattle are on a leased range which purchaser can secure if desired by paying reasonable price for the improvements.

A herd of 1400 graded stock cattle which will class about as follows: 650 cows, 400 calves, 100 heifer 2-year olds, 200 steer yearlings, 25 high grade bulls. These cattle are located on a first-class leased pasture about 35 miles from San Angelo. The pasture contains something over 11,000 acres enclosed with splendid fence; cross fences, 2 good ranch houses with small farms, 3 good wells and windmills; in fact everything in first-class shape. This property is leased for five years at an average of 3½ cts. per acre. The cattle will be sold, delivered any time between this and the 1st of December, at $14.00 per head including calves. The purchaser can have refusal of the lease and ranch improvements at $3,000.00.

LAND FOR SALE.

14,000 acre ranch, near the county seat and center of Sterling county; equal distance from San Angelo, Big Springs and Colorado, within about 43 miles of each, and above the quarantine line. Fine grass land; has permanent running water in North Concho river; land mostly rolling, but has some fine valleys on North Concho and tributaries. About 9000 acres of this land is patented; the remainder is State School land, held by lease at 3c per acre per annum. The entire 14,000 acres is enclosed with a good barbed-wire cedar post fence The 9000 acres of patented land will be sold at $1 75 per acre, leases and improvements thrown in. TERMS—$2000 00 cash, balance extending over 6 years in annual payments of $2000 00 each, at 5 per cent interest. This is a rare bargain with exceptionally easy terms.

A ranch of 5700 acres in a solid body, enclosed with a splendid four-barbed-wire cedar post fence located in the southern part of Jones county, above the quarantine line, within 6 miles of Merkel, a thriving little station on the Texas & Pacific railroad, and within 16 miles of Abilene, one of the biggest and best towns on the Texas & Pacific west of Fort Worth Fully 75 per cent of this tract is first-class agricultural land, it being the rich red land that has made the Brazos valleys so noted for their fertility. The entire tract is covered with good mesquite turf, and well supplied with lasting water. PRICE—$3 00 per acre, one-third cash, balance on time to suit at a low rate of interest

7000 acres of Patented land and 9000 acres held by lease, all enclosed with a good 4-barb wire and Cedar post fence, on the head of the Colorado river, in Howard and Borden counties, 25 miles from Big Springs; fine grass, good shelter and abundance of surface water. The patented land will be sold on easy terms at $1.25 per acre, throwing in leases and improvements.

2200 acres of first-class grazing land, a part of which is also well suited for agricultural purposes, located within one mile of two railroads and within 25 miles of Fort Worth, at $6.50 per acre.

8000 acres of first-class grazing and agricultural land immediately on two railroads and within 14 miles of Fort Worth, at $10.00 per acre.

We are continually adding to our list, and can usually furnish any required number of any kind or class of cattle on short notice and at their market value.

Correspondence from both buyers and sellers solicited.

Geo. B. Loving & Co.,

Commission Dealers in Cattle and Ranches,

Scott-Harrold Building - Fort Worth, Texas

BRANCH OFFICES:

Garza Building, 216 Main Plaza, San Antonio, Texas.

Thomas Building, 312 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Published Every Wednesday

—BY—

THE STOCK JOURNAL PUB. CO.

GEORGE B. LOVING, Editor.

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R. M. Collins is traveling in the interest of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, and is authorized to contract, receive and receipt for advertisements and subscriptions. Any courtesies shown him will be appreciated by the management.

The programme for the Texas cowboys' reunion at Seymour on August 4,5 and 6 is to hand. Speaking by eminent Texas politicians racing, "bronco busting," barbecue, etc., are included in the bill of fare.

The Journal acknolwedges receipt of an invitation to the Grange Mid-summer Fair, July 15 and 16. It seems a pity that the management selected two of the days upon which the state horticultural society's meeting at Belton takes place, as many who desired to attend each meeting will now be prevented.

Thinking people are being gradually forced to the conviction that one of the chief causes of a lack of greater prosperity in Texas is a lack of confidence. The homestead law is a grand feature of our constitution but its provisions are so liberal that any dishonestly inclined man can avail himself of its provisions to escape the payment of just obligations. As matters now stand a creditor has practically no redress—no means of collecting his dues from a arge proportion of his debtors. If there were some means of compelling the payment of just debts men would be more careful about contracting obligations unless they saw the way out.

One great benefit in the raising of small fruits, berries, beans, etc., is the employment which is afforded to women and children in picking them. A Kentucky strawberry grower reports a clear profit this season of $729.63 on seven acres, and another grower gives his profit off two acres as $357.50. Numbers of women and children who could not otherwise earn any money, made from one to two dollars a day picking berries. Similar reports to the above can be had from our Texas berry growers. At Brenham during the wax bean season an old, decrepit colored woman who did housework for her board and clothing, made 85 cents to a dollar a day picking beans, and such cases could be mentioned in numbers.

THE IRRIGATION AMENDMENT.

The Journal is in trouble—all on account of irrigation; not, however, that kind of "irrigation" sometimes indulged in by the bibulously inclined. To be more explicit, the Journal, in its issue of June 23, advocated the adoption of what is now commonly termed the irrigation amendment and thereby incurred the displeasure and loss of patronage of Mr. R. F. Tankersly of Knickerbocker, as evidenced by the following letter from him, which is reproduced "verbatim et literatem":

Knicrboker June 25 1897

To the Editor Stock Journal—

No Amendment in mine you want to send the Man With the Yelow dog out her to plow up our grass stop the paper at least my part of it

R. F. TANKERSLY.

Mr. Tankersly, of course, has a perfect right to his opinions; the Journal, however, must file a general denial and bill of exceptions to his charge of desiring to send "the man with the yellow dog," or any other man, to plow up the grass. God Almighty blessed Texas with plenty of grass-bearing land over and above that which is required by the "man with the hoe." The Journal did not advocate the irrigation amendment without due consideration, which led to the belief that its adoption would subserve the best interests of the state. Having thus decided, there was but one course open, and that course the Journal proposes to pursue regardless of consequences.

Briefly speaking, the Journal advocates this amendment believing that its adoption would be of benefit and value to our state, as a means of increasing the productiveness and, consequently, the value of the arid and semi-arid regions of Texas. The amendment, if adopted, is optional with the land owners, it permitting them to tax themselves for irrigation purposes. The increased benefits of the state at large resulting from the enhanced value of lands in the irrigable districts will be very great. It will give Texas all the benefits of irrigation without the burdens that are now borne by farmers in the West who are furnished by private corporations. Its provisions are permissive, not compulsory. If the landholders of any district decide they want irrigation the law merely permits them to organize a district co-extensive with the area susceptible of being irrigated. It will benefit not farmers alone, as people of the Tankersly stamp probably think, but stockmen also. Cattle feeding for market is an industry now in infancy, but fast increasing in Texas. Irrigation, besides enabling us to raise millions of tons of alfalfa and other feed stuff for cattle, induces rainfall in greater abundance, thus improving and increasing the cattleman's grass. West Texas will thereby be benefited, and East Texas will also profit by the enterprise, by furnishing lumber to the thousands of settlers who will establish homes in West Texas after it is demonstrated, as has been done in California, what results can be attained by irrigation. The above are a few out of many reasons why we favor the irrigation amendment. Many others might be cited, among them the fact that residents of the semi-arid districts demand it and will not be gainsaid; the people are generally right, and in this case are practically unanimous in favor of the amendment, the opposition, so far as has ever been developed, having arisen from local and selfishly interested sources. There never was a movement, no matter how meritorious, that was not productive of opposition. The Journal conscienciously believes that the amendment, if carried, will benefit all its readers, cattlemen, stock farmers, orchardists—everyone, in fact, that makes a living from the soil and its products. It expects naturally to meet with some disapproval, but can not deviate from its course on that account. So far as the loss of Mr. Tankersly's subscription is concerned, the Journal must only try to worry along without it and others that may, for the same reason be withdrawn, although where one of this class is lost, it is very likely to be replaced by one or even ten more firm men who are liberal enough to grant the newspapers the same rights they claim for themselves—the right of freedom of opinions and speech wherewith to express them.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DOTS FROM DENTON.

Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal:

The out look here is better than ever now, although corn is needing rain; cotton nearly all worked out and some early crops in blooms. Worms are eating the cotton plant in some places. Hay will make a good crop this year. Threshers all running; wheat and oats making an average good yield (don't know amount). Some few buyers around speaking for fall delivered calves. The farmers in this neighborhood are working hard to exterminate Johnson grass, and in a few years will have this section clean of the pest. Their experience will cause them to say good bye to it forever. P.

Lloyd, Denton Co., June 26, 1897.

WISE COUNTY AND DECATUR.

Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal:

F. M. Previtt, one of the quiet, safe, prosperous Wise county farmers, has already "corralled" twelve swarms of new honey bees from two stands this season, and while this may sound breezy and smell "kind o' fishy" to some people, yet it is a solid truth, and has been selected as a text, or sort of foundation for a few brief and to-the-point remarks concerning how things are wagging in these ends of the earth. This section, like many others in Texas, had a tremendous dry spell last year, and the yield of mother earth to the caresses of the husbandman was not satisfactory as they had a right to figure on, but this year the early and the later rains have come, and the country is chock full of that which goes to find shelter and clothe man and beast. The growing crop of corn is pretty enough and a smile is roosting on the face of the granger, and as to wheat and oats, the former is put at from twenty to forty bushels per acre, while the latter is sized up at from seventy to one hundred.

The crop of fruit, such as peaches and apples, is put at a half yield, while the blackberry has knockeu out and relegated the East Tennessee corn dodger to the rear. The wine-making grape is as fine and luscious as were the sample bunches purloined by the spies and carried on poles across the Rio Jordan to the camps of Caleb and Joshua. Surrounded by all these good things, and that too right on the heels of a great drouth and "scace times," it it but natural for this people to feel powerful good and swear by Wise county and its possibilities; and as to the city of

DECATUR,

it is hardly necessary for the Journal's missionary to spread it on very thick, as it sits on a high hill and is known of all people, and while it has received some hard blows below the belt, it has had its own way very nicely and is in the race for municipal greatness. It has one of the finest colleges in the state, its graded school building and its appointments are second to none in North Texas; a splendid system of water works, a fifty ton per day cotton seed oil mill, two national banks that doubtless are backed by the wealthiest array of stockholders of any two institutions of the kind in Texas. Three exxceptionally good newspapers and a score or more of strong merchants, representing all the lines, and this scribe, after visiting more than one hundred and fifty counties in Texas during the last six months, is constrained to say that Wise county has the prettiest, most substantially constructed and most royally furnished courthouse he has found. That Decatur is still in the ring and reaching out for greater things is clearly evident by the fact of some of its most successful business men planting good money in new labor employing and wealth producing industries, and amongst these none will figure more conspicuously than the new roller flouring mill being erected by S. A. Lillard & Co. It has a capacity of two hundred and fifty barrels per day, and in connection with it is a forty thousand bushel elevator, and under the management of such successful men as are the projectors, I predict service of the first class, and that it will be a factor in affording a market for the wheat products of Wise and adjoining counties, and in addition to this, J. W. Embry and Boney Fields are putting up a cotton gin with all the modern improvements for expeditiously handling and ginning the fleecy staple. Society in the little city is first-class. There is none of that turned-up nose, "pigeon-toed aristocracy," peculiar to ignorance and wealth combined, but all with clear lives and common sense are recognized on one common plane, and each seems disposed to assist his neighbor in getting the greatest possible amount of good sunshine out of life. After more than a week's study, the Journal's missionary puts the salient points in the characteristics of this people as love of music, literature and long naps in the morning while it is yet cool, and besides all these good things, Decatur is the home of such prominent cattle growers and dealers as Dan Waggoner, the cattle king of Texas, W. T. Waggoner, Harry Halsell, H. Greathouse, Harry Portwood, E. Riley, Boney Fields, John H. Hogg, W. T. Simmons, Furd Halsell, T. D. Woody, Wm. Greathouse, etc.

After a week's study of the conditions in Wise county, the Journal's missionary is of the opinion that the tendency is to stock farming, and the pace was set for this revolution by that pioneer of the business, Bud Slover, followed by B. C. Rhome, Tom Anderson, B. C. Allgood, Jas. Wimberly, George Walker, Cub Franklin, Branton Nigers, W. A. Shawn, Stewart Castleberry, Harmon Caddell, W. F. Burton, Splawn Brothers, T. R. Brown, J. B. Doyle, Bob Nelson and many others who have solved the problem as to what this country is best adapted to.

L. L. Tackett and James Oats of the Oklahoma country, were in this section last week looking after cattle.

W. A. Shawn and Stewart Castleberry, two prominent cattlemen from the Booneville country, were here this week.

The writer takes this method of tendering thanks to Mr. C. D. Cates for acts of kindness since in the city. "May his shadow never grow less;" also to Mr. A. Devereaux, the "nestor" in the real estate business in these parts, for courtesies extended.

R. M. COLLINS.

Decatur, Texas, June 26, 1897.

ABOUT CHILDRESS COUNTY.

Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal:

I will give you a short write-up of Childress county. After a residence of five years; not to "blow" the county, but to give facts as near as I can, so we can compare this county with others in the state. My father came here in Febreuary, 1892. The crops up to this year have been cut short by drouth and hot winds. Lots of good people have left here, gave up their homes and sold them for what they could get and went east to live; some to the Indian Territory, some to the old states, while others have stayed. God has blessed us this year with good crops. We have lived through the five years' drouth. We have our home left. We have lived hard. Most of the farmers are out of debt; nearly all of them have some stock around them. We have wheat, oats, corn, millet, kaffir corn, cane, melons, potatoes, cotton and such like growing in this county, also plenty of fruit, except apples. Stock does well here. We have good schools, preaching every Sunday in the neighborhood, also Sunday schools. The Fort Worth and Denver railroad runs through our county. Childress, our county seat, is located near the center of the county, on the railroad; has a good courthouse, some ten or twelve stores, good churches, a big school, two banks, and good people. Our banks stood the test through the panic, also our stores. We have three papers published in Childress, all good ones. We have as good a set of officers as in any county in the state and the law is strictly enforced by them. The health of the county is good now. A good many that left here are coming back, and are worsted in their moving. It seems that we are about as well off here as any other part of the state, where they have not had such failures in crops. Now Mr. Editor, if you think this worthy of your paper, publish it. If not, put it in the waste basket. LITTLE GIRL.

Childress, Texas.

THE HOME ORCHARD.

Every home-builder should at once have a good orchard, and if you will follow me through a few short articles I will tell you in simple, plain terms how to do it. If I were to buy an unimproved farm I should first select my spot for an orchard and garden and build the house as close to it as is possible. The garden should be fenced with a chicken proof fence. A five-foot woven wire will keep out chickens and rabbits. I believe in a small garden and have the ground spaded up once a year. This deep spading is almost equal to irrigation. A garden 80 feet square will supply a large family bountifully with all small vegetables. Potatoes, roasting ears and melons ought to be field or plowed crops. A garden need not be what is called rich in this country, for any amount of richness can be added to it from the barnyard and ash-heap. Gardens can be raised upon any kind of soil, but sandy loam is of course best. The sub-soil is of prime moment, for if there is a white rock substrata within a foot or two of the surface it will not hold water and will sun-dry up upon approach of summer. A clay or gravelly sub-soil is the proper thing. The garden should always receive the first and best care of any part of the farm, and for its area is fully five times more valuable than other ground on the farm.

Then comes the orchard. It should be close to the house and might be connected with the garden. Two acres of ground will supply a family bountifully with all the fruits a family can consume during six months of the year, and canned fruits and preserves for winter and spring use. The orchard should by all means be fenced. A two-foot wide, four-inch mesh woven wire put next to the ground and two barbed wires at the top will make it hog and stock and rabbit proof.

What is called rich land in Texas is too rich for an orchard. Land that will produce 20 to 30 bushels of corn per acre at its best crop is rich enough for an orchard. When it is too rich you are sure to get too much wood growth, and hence small fruitage. Any kind of soil will grow many kinds of fruit, but of course a sandy loam is by far the best.

Where native trees have grown fruit trees will do better than in the "bald prairie," as it is called. Lime is not needed in tree or fruit growth, and hence when the shady lime rocks are laying loose on the surface or the ground has a lime rock for its substrata are bad indications for an orchard. Any amount of loose flint rocks are harmless, and if such land has grown native trees and has a clay or gravel subsoil it is good fruit land. Fruit should never be planted in a valley, but always on the hills, because the danger of killing frost is far greater than in low than on high ground. Fruit should never be planted on land that cotton dies in. All core fruits are sure to die on such land. And even stone fruits are somewhat affected by the fungus in such soils. The planting of sugar cane on such for two or three years will destroy this fungus most effectually.

The orchard ground having been selected and fenced, it should be thoroughly broken in the fall as soon as possible. The ground well pulverized and harrowed down smooth, then it will be ready to plant the trees when they arrive. In this climate trees should be dug and transplanted as soon in the winter as the cold weather shall stop the flow of sap and all tree growth is suspended, which will be known by the dying out of the leaves. Trees should be at once set out, but not in freezing weather. There has been written a great deal of nonsense about setting out trees, and various methods given. My plan is simple and I have rarely lost a tree, and my trees grow as well as any I see elsewhere, hence I shall give you my method.

I would plant my apples, peaches and pears all about the same distance—18 feet each way will be ample. If I were planting on a large scale I should put the apple trees 25 feet apart, peaches and pears 18 feet, and plums 14 feet, grapes 8 feet between the runs, and blackberries the same distance. Grapes should stand in the run from 6 to 10 feet, and blackberries about 3 feet; but for a small orchard I would plant them 18 feet each way, plums 14 feet. I lay off the rows one way with a small, light plow to mark the row, and then with an 18-foot rod I lay off, and drive down a small stake for each tree, staking one row at a time; dig the hole with a prong spade, trim the roots quite short, and to sound wood; put them in the holes and pull onto them loose dirt until the hole is about two-thirds full, pack it about the roots firmly with the foot; then pour in a bucket of water and fill in with dry dirt, mounded up a little about the tree. The tree should be set a little deeper than it stood in the nursery row, and set leaning a little towards the south. It is best to defer pruning off the tops till early spring, just as the sap begins to rise. Lookout for my next. H. B. HILLYER.

ERRORS.

(Contributed to the Journal.)

Youth, passing into manhood smiles at fortune's frowns;
Maturer years much fading dreams go down,
And life's noontide surverys a waste of time,
Old age, a record of the erring man.

C. B. ROBERTSON.

Archer City, June 24, 1897.

NICE FOR LADY AGENTS.

The Watt Mfg. Co., of 71 E. Third street, Cincinnati, O., manufacture a wonderful convenient towel rack, known as the "Morris," a dainty household article, that is screwed into the wall and by a button securely fastens the towel so it can not be pulled out. It is a little wonder and just what every family needs a number of; it saves washing as the towels do not lie around on the floor. Nickle-plated and highly ornamental. On receipt of nine two-cent stamps the above firm will send a sample of the "Morris Towel Rack" by mail; lady agents will see in the "Morris Towel Rack" a wonderful thing to sell and make a little money out of, as the above firm makes special rates to agents. Any person that wants to get something nice to sell to families should get a sample of the "Morris" and take orders.

For Sale.

WANTED.

BULLS WANTED.

I want 100 graded serviceable bulls for use on my ranch near Midland. Want them within the next 30 days. Address J. H. NATIONS, Amarillo, Texas.

PASTURE WANTED.

Wanted to lease 5,000 to 15,000 acre pasture, conveniently situated to railroad. A guarantee of plenty lasting water will be required. Address H. A. PIERCE, Waxahachie, Tex.

"FOR SALE OR LEASE."

JEFF DAVIS COUNTY

SCHOOL LANDS.

FORT DAVIS, Texas, June 18th, 1897.

Notice is hereby given, that sealed bids will be received at the office of the County Clerk of Jeff Davis County, Texas, up to 10 o'clock a. m. Monday, the 9th day of August, 1897, for the sale or lease of four leagues, 17712 acres of land situated in a solid body in Cochran County, Texas, patented by the State to Jeff Davis County for the benefit of the public schools of said county.

The Commissioners Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Parties desiring to bid will be furnished all necessary information on writing the Hon. J. B. Weatherly, County Judge Jeff Davis County, Fort Davis, Texas, or to the undersigned.

Published by order of the Commissioners Court of said County.

Witness my hand and seal of office, this 18th day of June, 1897.

(SEAL) JAS. STEWART, Clerk C. C. Jeff Davis County, Texas.

WANTED.

ALL WIND PUMPS to have a PERFECT SPRING that helps get water, stops pounding, jerking, breaking and rapid wearing of pump and mill. So good; pay after trial. Ask your dealer for it, or

EGIS M'F'G CO., Marshalltown, Iowa.

HERE'S SOMETHING CHOICE.

A 57½ acre timbered tract of land has been placed in our hands for disposal. It is within 3½ miles of Fort Worth Courthouse, adjoining the beautiful Sylvania addition, and is just the place for truck farming, the coming industry in this country. This land will be sold at reasonable price and terms, or might possibly exchange for Hall or Childress County property.

GEORGE B. LOVING & CO., Ft. Worth, Tex.

BREEDERS DIRECTORY.



Berkshire Hogs.

We have, registered, or can be, and all out of registered sows, got by registered boars, about

14 matured Sows, 36 yearling Gilts,
10 2-months-old Boar Pigs. 29 yearling Barrows.

They are all healthy, but thin in flesh. No disease amongst them. There are some valuable Berkshires in the lot. Make us an offer, as we are going to sell.

THE RED CROSS STOCK FARM, Austin, Tex.

Hickory Grove Herd Poland-Chinas and Chester Whites.

Fashionable Breeding and Superior Individual Excellence. Long Look A 35379, best son of Look Out and Black Model 17492, by Klever's Model, at head of Poland-Chinas, and Pedro at head of Chester Whites. Sows bred to Long Look, and pigs by other high class boars for sale. Will breed a few sows to Long Look at $25 each. Write your wants. H. E. KEELOR, Clarence, Mo.

When writing advertisers always mention this paper.

The Hereford Home Herd of Herefords

ESTABLISHED 1868.

CHANNING, HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS.



MY HERD consists of 300 head of the best strains, individuals from all the well known families of the breed. I have on hand and for sale at all times cattle of both sexes. Pasture close to town. I have some 100 head of bulls for sale this spring. Bulls by car loads a specialty.

WM. POWELL, Proprietor.

SUNNY SLOPE... REGISTERED HEREFORD CATTLE

Property of C. S. Cross.

400 head of registered animals. The sires in service are Wild Tom 51592, Lomond 64053, Archibald V. 54433, Climax 60942, Archibald 6th 60921, Sir Bartle Beau Real 61009, Gladiolus 60959, Wild Tom Archibald 6th and Climax are all sweepstake winners. Our breeding cows are by the best known sires of the breed—English or American—and they contain more of the direct blood of the great BEAU REAL 11055 than any other herd in the U. S. For his record of winnings see vol. xi A. H. R. 53 Pure Bred Serviceable Bulls for sale. We have over 200 specially selected breeding cows belonging to the choicest bred English and American Hereford families. Choice cows and heifers for sale at all times. You are respectfully invited to visit us and look over one of the largest and best known breeding establishments in the United States. Direct your inquiries by mail or wire to

H. L. LEIBFRIED, Manager, Emporia, Lion Co., Kas.

Registered Herefords. THE SUNRISE STOCK FARM. English Berkshires.

Bulls in service, Stone Mason 13th 42397, the sweepstakes bull over all beef breeds Kansas State Fair, 1896, and Kodax of Rockland 40731, sweepstakes bull over all breeds, New York State Fair, 1895 and 1896. 35 head of cows, heifers and a few bulls for sale. Highly bred and good individuals. Our Berkshire herd numbers over 300 head, and is now the largest registered herd in Kansas. Inspection and correspondence invited.—C. A. STANNARD, Hope, Dickinson County, Kansas.

CATTLE.

Hereford Park Stock Farm,

Rhome, Wise County, Texas.

B. C. RHOME, - Proprietor.

Breeders and Importers of Pure Bred Hereford Cattle. Cattle for Sale.

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS,

Sunny Side Herefords are headed by the prize winner, August Wilton, 35,014, weight, 25,00 pounds. Sunny Side herd took more first premiums than any herd of any breed at Dallas State Fair in 1895. Large English Berkshire hogs and M. B. Turkeys. W. S. Ikard, Manager, Henrietta, Texas.

Bulls for Sale.



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

W. J. STATON. Beeville, Texas.



J. W. BURGESS, Ft. Worth, Tex., Breeder of Short Horn Cattle.

200 SHORTHORN BULLS. 200

I have for sale 30 registered Bulls, yearlings spring of '97, $25 each for lot, $75 retail. Also 100 high grade 2-year olds spring of '97, $50 each. Also 70 high grade 3-year olds spring of '97, $60 each. More Cruickshank blood than can be found in one herd. Would contract to furnish two carloads of Herefords, yearlings spring of '97; 25 of these registered, rest high grades. W. P. HARNED, Bunceton, Cooper Co., Mo.

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS

FOR SALE CHEAP!

1 Bull 18 months old; 2 Heifers over 2 year old—one with her first calf, the other soon to come in. Address H. B. HILLYER, Belton, Tex.

The Oakland Herd of richly-bred registered Aberdeen-Angus cattle, headed by the great Blackbird breeding bull Black Abbott, 10423, and Young Wellington 24,2090; 40 choice young bulls for sale at prices to suit the times. Inspection invited. H. D. RANDOLPH, Chestnut, Logan, Co., Ill.

CATTLE--CON.

J. H. BEAN, Iowa Park, Tex.

Breeder of the best strains of ABERDEEN 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.

SWINE.

Mountain View Stock and Fruit Farm.

J. A. McMaster, Macomb, Mo., Breeder and Shipper of choice Ohio Improved Chester White and English Bershires. Can furnish O. I. C. in pairs or trios (no kin); Berkshires from Prize herd at World's Fair. Have about 20 head March and April pigs that I will sell at a bargain. I am ready to take your order now for fall pigs; have a fine lot of August and September pigs. Linsure every pig sold against swine plague for two years and will replace all that die free of charge. Order now and get choice. Write for what you want.

J. A. McMASTER, Macomb, Mo.

The Bourbon County Herd English Berkshires.

100 head best English and American blood—23 brood sows. Herd boars are Prince Jr. 39632, LeGrand 33355, King Silver 41505 and Major Lee 44069. 15 fall boars and 12 fall gilts ready to go. 35 spring pigs coming on. Correspondence and a personal inspection invited.—J. S. MAGERS, Arcadia, Kansas.

BIG VALLEY STOCK FARM.

For Poland-China Hogs, Milk Stock and Pit Game Chickens, write J. V. BARTLEY, Laneport, Texas.

W.P.GARSON, Breeder of prize winning Barred Plymouth Rocks, Black Minorcas, S. C. Brown Leghorns, Light Brahmas and Buff Cochins. Eggs in season. Also

Registered Poland-China Swine.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for prices.

RANDOL, Tarrant County, Texas.

Fine Poland China Pigs

Highly Bred and well grown. None better. Winning prices. Write,

JOHN S. KERR & SON, Sherman, Texas.

SWINE--CON.

GILT-EDGE HERD.



Of registered Poland Chinas, winners of first in every class showed in at Taylor Fair, 1896. Herd Boars, "Texas Free Trade Wilkes and Ideal U. S." both winners of first in class. Young sows bred and pigs for sale. Prices reasonable for quality of stock. Correspondence Solicited. WM. O'CONNOR, Taylor, Texas.

FANCY BERKSHIRE PIGS.



The very best quality, by Black Prince II 33949, winner of first and sweepstake prizes at Dallas. Show pigs a Specialty. BROWN LEGHORN Chickens and Eggs for sale at reasonable prices. ED. L. OLIVER, Cooper, Texas.

FOR SALE.



Fine Tennessee bred Jacks and Jennets and large high-class English Berkshire hogs. We handle the best of stock and prices reasonable. King Pitt, 32,937 A, bred by Metcalf Bros., East Elmo, N. Y., and Columbus II, 38,712 A, herd boars. Our Sows are high bred and good individuals. Write us for catalogue free.

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

Springdale Herd of Poland-Chinas.

Herd headed by Catcher, sweepstakes winner St. Louis Fair 1895. Jumbo Wilkes, Grady, won first in class and second in sweepstakes Dallas 1895. T's Lord Corwin 9th and dam each weighed 1000 pounds. Texas Claude 2nd, grandsire Claude, won sweepstakes at World's Fair. My breeders are of the larger families, of the best herds of the north.

C. W. THOMAS, Prop., Pottsboro, Tex.

BERKSHIRE HOGS.

Bred and for Sale By

M. C. ABRAMS,

MANOR, TEXAS.

Choicely Bred Stock For Sale.

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Registered Poland Chinas. 100 head. Herd boars—Wren's Model, 17400 S; Hadley Corwin Faultless, 15592 S; Wren's Medium 2d, 16541 S; Capper and Tanner, sons of What's Wanted, Jr., 17719 S, and Col. Hidestretcher, 107, XL2 O. Bred Gilts and 50 spring Pigs to select from. Inspection and correspondence invited.

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HOUSEHOLD.

Address all letters for this department to Mrs. E. S. Buchanan, 814 Macon street, Fort Worth, Tex. Correspondents are kindly requested to write only on one side of each page. Please do not forget this.

TO HOUSEHOLD.

The poem for Household this week is from Either Sex, as also is a good letter. The sentiment in the letter tells me very plainly to which sex the writer belongs. Can you readers guess? Yes, as to flirting there can be but one opinion. The most impressive thing I can say on this subject is to refer you to Reader's letter this week and the poem he kindly sends us, "The Vampire." As Reader says, the thought suggested by the picture and poem are not pleasing, and while I know some women of the vampire type, I hope there are not many—none in the Household. The poem is one of the best things out lately and has added new fame to this already famous young writer. Kipling's new story, "Captains Courageous," is extremely well written and being much read now. Reader's letter was received last week, but too late for publication. I hope he will write again.

Our old Bachelor has forgotten us, but this week we have a new Bachelor. His views are good. He is very welcome. Hope he will prove more faithful than the Bachelor of old.

We have a delightful letter this week from a new member Nihil. I thank her for kind words of the Household. Her idea of my patience is exaggerated. It has its limit. I am far from being an unselfish and patient woman.

I am glad Rosebud mustered the courage to enter the Household. As you have escaped the waste basket tell us more next time of your home and where you and sister ride.

Plain's Wife writes most praisingly of cowboys. They have many friends in the Household. Let everybody beware of a word against them.

A favorite flower of the South is Cape Jasamine. One is added to the Household this week. Her sympathy is for Man. It seems to me Man has awakened enough sympathy to drown the most extraordinary sorrow.

Another little girl named Jewel writes this week. We now have two Jewels in the Household.

Sea Weed writes a short letter this week. As she has escaped the dreaded basket, we hold her to her promise of writing again.

The Household is increasing and improving all the time, thanks to its many interesting letter writers. I hope they may all live to preside over happy and successful households.

The following letters were unavoidably crowded out last week. Poem referred to by Mrs. Buchanan will appear next week. Must ask the Household kindly to abbreviate their letters or the correspondence will inevitably fall sadly in arrears.—Ed Journal.)

OUR BLUE BELL.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan and Household: I think Man's letters are very interesting; this week he seems to be very sad while writing. Well, I can't say anything on that question, but I should think that young lady should feel very sad to read that letter and find out that it was her love. Don't you think so? Will Purple Pansy tell about her sample cooking? It makes me think of mine, but I won't tell about it. Well, Alamo writes about what a good husband he would make and what all he would do. He ought to have told he would milk the cows and then somebody would have answered for him. Mrs. George writes from the plains. I would like to go to the plains. I have never been there but have several friends living out there. Dew Drop said they would have roasting ears in about four days; we have had them about a week. Hope's letters are nice. Purple Pansy writes a nice letter this week and several others too, including Grandma. I like to read her letters. With love and best wishes to all. BLUE BELL.

A CRITIC.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan: Will you please accept another real stranger in your charming circle? "Man" feels very sad when he is writing. I feel very sorry for him, but I am getting old myself. Laughing May has missed several weeks; I hope she will write again soon. Alamo gave us a good letter last week. Merry Maud, but she praises herself a little too much. Purple Pansy's letters are splendid and I know she is a good cook by her sample cooking. Isabelle, I have not heard of you in a long time. I guess Prairie Dog lives on the plains, does she not? Dew Drop writes a pleasant letter. I live in the country and have the pleasure of seeing the wild flowers that are almost gone now, as summer is here. I think this summer will be pleasant; I hope so. LOCOS.

ANOTHER PRAIRIE FLOWER.

This evening I will bravely open the door and walk in. Oh, I am a little bit frightened, there are so many gazing at me and wondering where such a tough looking specimen came from; but, my dears, don't get frightened. I am only a little birl from the wild and wooly West, and don't mean any harm by looking so tough. Am eighteen years old and live out on a ranch. My sister and I have a nice time riding horseback. Catch me riding a bicycle when I can get a horse. Violet, I wonder if you and I are not close neighbors. I have drawn and I draw that we are. Purple Pansy, come again; you write such nice letters. Circle Dot, I wish you would write every week. Constant Admirer, you can't guess half the wisdom you expressed in your last letter. I like your style of writing. Well, as I am a stranger, I have stayed long enough; so I will get my bonnet and bid you all adieu. If I have the pleasure of seeing this in print I may call again soon. With best wishes to all,

ROSEBUD.

Lubbock, Texas.

ANOTHER ACCESSION.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan and Household: As I never see any letters from this part I will attempt to write, although I fear the waste basket. I have been a constant reader of the Household for a long time, but seeing so many beautiful letters I had not the courage to venture in. We have a beautiful country out here, with rolling prairies and small streams, fine cattle and the lovely grass. I can't find words to express the pleasure there is in those nice, long drives over the prairies all covered with green grass and wild flowers. If I see this in print I will write again. I am, respectfully. SEA WEED.

Colorado, Texas.

LETTER FROM OKLAHOMA.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan and Household: Will you let a little Oklahoma girl come in? I am almost afraid to write, but seeing a letter from one who signs her name Jewel, I would like to know if that is really her name. I like to read all the letters and think the Household very nice. I live in Roger, Mills county; used to live in Hill county, Texas, and have lived in the country all my life. I can ride very well and sew and cook, too, but I never could milk much. I like to piece quilts and sew on the machine, but don't like to tack carpet rags, but have to sometimes. I like to read good books. I can send Jewel "The Husband's Sin, or The Mystery of Dunleigh Castle" if she will let me know where to send it. I don't know whether my letter will pass favorably or not, for I am only a little girl, thirteen years old, and have never written a letter to a paper before; so I will close by saying, Long may the Household prosper. JEWEL.

Red Moon, Okla.

EULOGY ON COWBOYS.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan: I have often thought I would write a short letter but have not done so because I knew there were so many that could write much better ones than I can. I want to write about the cowboys. They are the kindest set of boys as a rule any one could meet anywhere. If a woman needs help or was in trouble there is not a cowboy but would do all he was able to for her and more. As for the boys loving wine, I do not think they use as much as your town boys. One thing, they never slip in the back door and try to hide it if they do drink. I have been among the cowboys ten years and believe I know what I am writing about. It is true you have some very nice, gentlemanly boys in town, but our boys are what we call "whole souled" boys, would die without flinching if it was to save wife, sister or neighbor from any kind of trouble. I do not think as a rule our boys ought to marry city girls. Our country girls are better adapted to fill the place of a rancher's wife, because they have been raised to know what there is to do, and how to do it. I think the letters in our paper are so nice. I will write about poultry some of these days. With love to all of the sisters and yourself.

PLAINS WIFE.

Dean, Texas.

"A RAG AND A BONE," ETC.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan: Will you kindly allow me to say, as supplementary to your editorial in Household of June 23, that the extraordinay poem commencing with the words in above heading was recently written by Rudyard Kipling. The poem is entitled, "The Vampire," and was written by that talented author to accompany a sensational picture by his cousin, Mr. Philip Burne-Jones of London. The picture represents a dying man over whom is bending the form of a beautiful woman, the vampire, who has just drained him of his life blood. This is taken by Mr. Kipling as the allegory of the heartless woman whom a man loves, and for whom he strives until he finds she has taken all or the better part of his life. The thought suggested by the picture and poem are not pleasant, and it is to be hoped that women of the vampire type are few and far between in Texas. Following is the poem in full, as it was curtailed last week:

THE VAMPIRE.

A fool there was and he made his prayer
(Even as you and I),
To a rag and a bone and a hank of hair
(We called her the woman who did not care);
But the fool he called her his lady fair
(Even as you and I).

Oh, the years we waste and the tears we waste,
And the work of our head and hand
Belong to the woman who did not know
(And now we know that she never could know)
And did not understand.

A fool there was and his goods he spent
(Even as you and I),
Honor and faith and a sure intent
(And it wasn't the least what the lady meant);
But a fool must follow his natural bent
(Even as you and I).

Oh, the toil we lost and the spoil we lost,
And the excellent things we planned,
Belong to the woman who didn't know why
(And now we know that she never knew why)
And did not understand.

The fool was stripped to his foolish hide
(Even as you and I),
Which she might have seen when she threw him aside
(But it isn't on record the lady tried).
So some of him lived, but the most of him died
(Even as you and I).

And it isn't the shame and it isn't the blame
That stings like a white hot brand;
It's coming to know that she never knew why
(Seeing at last she could never know why),
And never could understand.

While writing I wish to endorse the suggestion Alamo recently made that your correspondents at least give their postoffice addresses; it would tend to make their letters much more interesting, if an idea was given as to where they originated. READER.

Fort Worth, Texas.

SYMPATHY FOR "MAN."

Dear Mrs. Buchanan and Household: Who can each week read the letters contributed by the members and Mrs. B's. kind, motherly letters and not be lured within the charming circle. I confess I'm not strong enough to resist the temptation of asking for a place.

I have read the letters each week with deep interest; some I have found like a breath of New England air—fresh and wholesome. Others I find helpful and cheering, filled with good advice, especially for we girls if we seriously contemplate a "union" in the sweet bye and bye. Some are of a merry, blithesome nature, plainly by ones who yet know little of sorrow. There are a few though that savor of broken, discouraged spirits. These are the writers to whom my whole heart goes out in sympathy and a great desire to help.

But we are so weak to help. I wish I could know "Man" personally. I think I could make him feel that there are hearts all over our broad lands that have been as crushed and bleeding as his own and may yet be, for all the world knows; but they do not live upon a mere memory, and life is not a failure, but a blessing to all around them; and which is the nobler part?

Two years ago I wrote this in my diary: "And my life, I will try to make it a sad, sweet, patient life—wrecked early as many another's will be and has been. I have one memory folded in my heart always and I guard it closely there—without hope, yet faithful as heaven, going upon my daily way alone."

That was through sorrow-blinded eyes. I believe I see it more clearly now, and my theme is different.

Why should you be a miserable man? Have you not heard that life is what we make it? I doubt not there is another who would make you happy. If it is too true that you can love no other, it's a positive sin if you do not let her know your whole heart's feeling.

No doubt this little romance would terminate just like all the pleasant romances we read. You would meet—confused meeting, paleness and all that, trembling confession, on both sides, blissful kiss and "make up" and undying happiness ever afterwards. Think of that, Man, till you're tempted beyond resistance.

Your's is a true heart, though, but your misplaced devotion shouldn't mar your life.

Sorrow isn't meant for that. It is the great purifier and refiner of our land. Most of us have felt the touch of her black pinions sweep over us in no gentle manner and in most instances we are made to feel through this, the great bond of sympathy binding us to the great sorrowing, suffering multitude, and I thank God this power is felt by us.

In a great book of my gleanings from dearly loved authors, this is found: "Has it never occurred to us when surrounded by sorrow that they may be sent to us for our instruction only, as we darken the cages of birds when we wish them to sing."

Persons differ. Arguments will never be a thing of the past. In this controversy of "love," I differ from all former writers in the Household. This belief is firmly established in my mind. There is no person, no matter how lowly or how high who reaches the age of maturity who does not love one certain being with all the purest, highest, strongest devotion which their heart is capable of feeling. I hold there are no men or women who have not loved at all. If there are, I thank God I'm not one of them, and, Lilac, my friend, I lost. Even though the cup was dashed from me with my own hand it was not a less bitter loss. Ah, for many hopeless days, weeks, months, until it lapsed into years, this was in my heart: "Let me forget! Ah! how can I forget? And what were life without this tender pain? So deep, and, oh, so sad? No; rather let my sorrowing eyes be wet with endless, useless tears than e'er again with heartless tears be glad."

Man will call this inconstancy. There is another. We shall be happy; but ah, I shall not forget; no, never!

I crave the pardon of the Household, if Mrs. B. lets this long infliction fall on them. I have said so much more than I intended—but this isn't making the length less. "Au revoir."

CAPE JASSAMINE.

Georgetown, Texas.

FROM SAN PATRICIO.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan: To me the Household is the nicest part of the Journal. I always look forward to its coming with pleasure; one reason is because I know several of the members.

The corn is too hard for roasting ears any more. Watermelons are just in their prime for eating. Oh, how we enjoy them! And we have a lot of hogs that enjoy the rinds.

I don't think Purple Pansy did her eyes justice, though, as she said they are neither brown nor dark blue, yet they are not homely. Oh, how could the mirror of such a noble soul be homely? So, Lightning, you once lived at Mathis, did you? Did you not have a sister Laura? Oh, Lightning, do, please, comply with Alamo's wishes, and put your postoffice. I am real anxious to know whether you are the one I think you are or not.

We had a little shower the 12th inst. I hope Grandma will write often; she always writes such good letters. Purple Pansy, I have read Vivia, the secret of Power, and liked it real well. What has become of Woodland Mary? I hope she will write again soon. Tom, of Texas, don't wait a year to write again. With best wishes to the Household. JOLLY JIM.

Mathis, Texas.

WHY NOT BE A FAVORITE?

Dear Mrs. Buchanan: Quite a while has elapsed since I last wrote to the Household; in fact, I have never written but twice before; but since you were so kind as to publish each of my letters I do not hesitate to write again. Though I write seldom, I never miss reading the Household page. It is always the first page I turn to when the Journal comes, which is every Thursday evening.

Constant Admirer, you must not be so hard on the poor man, for it is thoughtlessness on his part a great many times when a man buys a dress for his wife without lining, buttons or thread, for he thinks he has done wonders.

Poor Man, I feel such a deep sympathy for you, for you are truly an exception. How many would have stayed true to their false love as you have done? I, too, think that it is sweeter to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all. I cannot comprehend what kind of person it is that thinks otherwise, although I think if I should lose the one I love by faithlessness, I would then lose all faith in everything pure and good. But, on the other hand, if I should lose my loved one by death, then I would be the better for once loving for I would then more fully prepare to meet him at the golden gates of Heaven.

I agree with Mrs. B. and Man in what they say about a flirt. How can they glory in what they have done, when they see one's heart and hopes shattered by their thoughtless, faithless and contemptableness? How many young men have filled a drunkard's and gambler's grave caused by the one he trusted and put his faith in, a flirt? I would condemn myself as a murderer if I should be guilty of such base deception.

Oh, what beautiful weather we are having, and all of the young folks are certainly taking advantage of it by

(Continued on page 7.)

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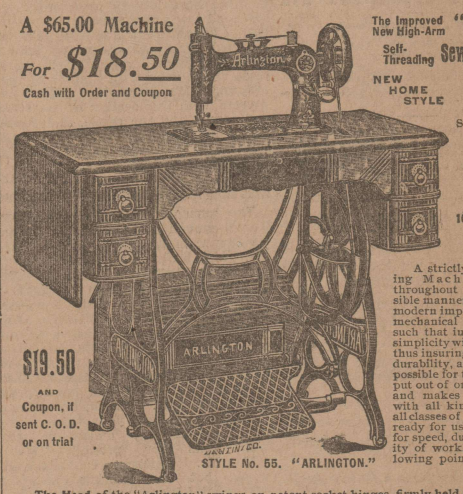
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The Head of the "Arlington" swings on patent socket hinges, firmly held down by a thumb screw. Strong, substantial, neat and handsome in design, and beautifully ornamented in gold. Bed plate has rounded corners and is inlaid or countersunk, making it flush with top of table. **Highest Arm**—Space under the arm is 5½ inches high and 9 inches long. This will admit the largest skirts, and even quilts. **It is Self-Threading**—Absolutely no holes to put thread through except eye of needle. **Shuttle** is cylinder, open on end, entirely self-threading, easy to put in or take out; bobbin holds a large amount of thread. **Stitch Regulator** is on the bed of the machine, beneath the bobbin winder, and has a scale showing the number of stitches to the inch, and can be changed from 8 to 32 stitches to the inch. **Feed** is double and extends on both sides of needle; never fails to take goods through; never stops at seams; movement is positive; no springs to break and feed can be raised and lowered at will. **Automatic Bobbin Winder**—For filling the bobbin automatically and perfectly smooth without holding the thread. Machine does not run while winding bobbin. **Light Running**—Machine is easy to run, does not fatigue the operator, makes little noise and sews rapidly. **Stitch** is a double lock stitch, the same on both sides, will not ravel, and can be changed without stopping the machine. **Tension** is a flat spring tension, and will admit thread from 8 to 150 spool cotton without changing. Never gets out of order. **The Needle** is a straight, self-setting needle, flat on one side, and cannot be put in wrong. **Needle Bar** is round, made of case-hardened steel, with oil cup at the bottom to prevent oil from getting on the goods. **Adjustable Bearings**—All bearings are case-hardened steel and easily adjusted with a screw driver. All lost motion can be taken up, and the machine will last a lifetime. **Attachments**—Each machine is furnished with necessary tools and accessories, and in addition we furnish an extra set of attachments in a velvet lined metal box, free of charge, as follows: One ruffler and gatherer, one binder, one shirring plate, one set of four hemmers, different widths up to ⅞ of an inch, one tucker, one under braider, one short or attachment foot, and one thread cutter. **Woodwork** of finest quality oak or walnut, gothic cover and drawers, nickel-plated rings to drawers, dress guards to wheel, and device for replacing belt.

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A New "Missing Word" Contest.

The Contest Began June 1--Ends September 1.

THE SENTENCE IS TAKEN FROM THE WORKS OF A STANDARD AUTHOR, AND IS AS FOLLOWS:

"We have not '.....' enough, and are put to very awkward shifts for want of some."

The book containing the sentence has been sealed and placed in the hands of Mr. W. A. Hemphill, President and Business Manager of Constitution publishing Company, who has it in a safety vault, and who will give it sealed to the committee that makes the decision on September 1st, 1897.

This Contest is the Fourth of a Series of Extraordinary Interest, NEARLY $4,000 in cash having been distributed in the three preceding contests, the first of which was announced last November. In the first contest, ending Jan. 1st, Mr. M. L Brittain was the only person to supply the correct word of the sentence then announced and he received $1,033 in cash. The next contest closed March 1st, and there were a great many successful guessers, among whom was divided $1,700 in cash. The third contest brought many correct answers, $1,000 in cash being divided among them.

This Contest lasts three months and the amount to be divided will be large. There may be one correct answer, there may be a dozen, there may be more, but remember it costs nothing to supply a word, and you may get it correctly. Whether you do or not, you get TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL and Atlanta Constitution, two of the greatest American weekly newspapers for one year. Keep that in view and send your guess, with your $1.50 for a year's subscription to the two papers.

Ten per cent of the Guessers' subscriptions goes to the fund to be divided. In other words, if this Subscription Fund amounts to $20,000 for the three months, the Fund to go to the successful guesser would be $2,000. Following are the conditions of the contest:

We Propose to Put 10 Per Cent Of the amount we receive for subscriptions, wherein the party subscribing enters the Missing Word Contest, into a fund for distribution among those who name correctly the missing word. For instance: If only one contestant gets the word right, he or she, as the case may be, will have all the money. If more than one strike it, the sum will be equally divided, each correct answer receiving its proportionate share of the money.

The Condition Precedent for Sending a Guess At the missing word is that each and every guess must be accompanied by a year's subscription to TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL and THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION; the guess must be sent in the identical envelope that brings the money that pays for the subscription; forgetting it, or leaving it out by accident or otherwise, or not knowing of the guess at the time you subscribed, or any other reason will not entitle one to send a guess afterwards. The guess must come with the subscription or not at all. Should a party send more than one guess, he or she will be entitled to a share of the fund for each correct guess sent; there will be no capital prize—every one will get a first prize; if more than one person names the missing word properly, the money will be equally divided and all stand exactly on the same footing. Persons may guess as many times as they send subscriptions.

The Contest Began June 1. We began then to keep accurate account of the subscriptions received with guesses, and on July 1 we will publish how much is to the credit of the subscribers guessing, and during July and August we will publish each week how the fund has grown.

The Contest Closes September 1. At which time we will pay out to the successful party or parties the full prize amount that has accrued in the contest.

In Making Your Answer You need not write the sentence out in full, just state simply the missing word for September 1 is "....."

Address all orders to Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Fort Worth, Dallas or San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO.

San Antonio office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Garza Building, 216 Main Plaza, where our friends are invited to call when in the city.

SAN ANTONIO TIME TABLE

San Antonio & Aransas Pass.

Saturday and Sunday at 2:45 p. m.; Sundays at 8:30 a. m.; Saturday 4:30 p. m. Arrive daily except Sunday at 10:45 a. m.; Sundays at 6:30 p. m.

For Houston, Cuero and Waco, leaves daily at 8:30 a. m.; arrives at 6:35 p. m.

For Rockport, Corpus Christi and Alice, leaves at 1:55 p. m.; arrives at 1 30 p. m.

Southern Pacific.

EAST—Leaves at 12 10 p. m. and 9 30 p. m.; arrives at 7 25 a. m. and 4 25 p. m.

Leaves for Waco, Fort Worth, Dallas, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago at 7 40 p m.

Arrives from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Fort Worth, Dallas and Waco at 8 45 a m.

WEST—For Eagle Pass, California and Mexico; leaves at 4 45 p m and arrives at 11 50 a m.

International & Great Northern.

NORTH—Leaves at 9 20 a m and 8 p m; arrives at 9 00 a m and 7 15 p m.

SOUTH—Leaves at 9 45 a m and arrives at 7 30 p m

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

Leaves for Waco, Fort Worth, Dallas, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago at 9:20 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.

Arrives from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Dallas, Fort Worth and Waco at 9:00 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.

San Antonio & Gulf Shore.

Train leaves San Antonio for Martinez, Sanders, Adkins, Lavernia and Sutherland Springs at 8:00 a. m. daily except Sunday.

Arrives at San Antonio at 6:30 p. m. daily except Sunday.

C. C. French came in this (Saturday) morning.

Jno. K. Rosson was down from the Fort a few days this week.

Traveling Auditor Carriere of the Southern Pacific, spent Friday in the city.

C. W. Beeker was in from his ranch this week and headquarters in the Southern.

Bob Bennett of Cuero, spent several days here this week telling of the glorious rains and fat cattle of DeWitt.

A. D. McGehee, the San Marcos stockman, spent a couple of days in the Alamo city this week.

General Agent Homer Eads of the I. & G. N. has just returned from a business trip out over the line.

Capt. J. Peter Moore of Fort Worth, live stock agent of the Frisco, is autographed at the Southern.

Traveling Passenger Agent Reinhardt of the Southern Pacific, was in the city a couple of days this week.

P. B. Butler, the stockman and prince of good fellows, was up from Kennedy several days and stopped at the Southern.

Assistant Passenger Agent Geo. F. Lupton of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass, has just returned from a trip to St. Louis.

Capt. James Beaumont, general live stock agent of the Southern Pacific railway came in last night and will remain in San Antonio a day or so.

C. W. Fish, general passenger agent of the Texas and Mexican Central railroad came in from Laredo and spent Friday and Saturday in the railroad center.

J. M. Doak, a prominent stockman of Atascosa county, was in the city several days on business this week, a guest of our good friend, Dr. Trexler, of the Southern.

W. H. Weeks of Fort Worth, general live stock agent of the St. Louis Southwestern (Cotton Belt) spent a day in the Alamo city this week looking up business for his popular road.

H. W. Baylor, the popular sheriff of Uvalde county, spent a few days in San Antonio this week. He has just finished making explanations as to the airship which he did not see about two months ago.

A telegram from Spofford, Tex., brings the sad news of the death on June 30 of Mr. W. K. McFarland, a prominent Maverick county sheepman, from heart failure. His body was taken to Eagle Pass for interment.

Tom Coleman of San Antonio, has recently purchased the Oppenheim & McCaleb ranch in Dimmitt county. This ranch consists of 10,000 acres and is one of the best pastures in the Southwest.

Mr. H. B. Woodey, the Uvalde county stockman, has recently bought the Rheiner pasture near Sabinal, containing some 20,000 acres of land. This pasture is known as one of the best ranch properties in Southwestern Texas.

W. J. Newcom of Terrell, live stock agent of the Texas Midland railway, was here to-day and went South. Mr. Newcom's road is now handling many shipments of cattle en route North and is making an enviable reputation among shippers.

D. G. French bought of James H. David last week two carloads of high grade Shorthorn and Hereford bulls. These bulls are well bred and splendid individuals. They will be shipped to Encinal and placed upon Mr. French's ranch in LaSalle county. Every stock man who has seen these bulls pronounce them an exceptionally fine lot.

N. R. Powell, the well known Goliad county stockman, writes the Stockman as follows: "Last week I sold to Fred McRobbins of Matagorda county one registered Devon bull and ten high grade Devons. We have been blessed with fine rains and grass is looking nice Three-year-old steers have sold this week in our neighborhood at $25.50. My Shorthorn bulls and heifers I brought from Missouri have done well; have only lost one out of fifteen. I will bring another carload from Missouri in July.

P. S. Harris of Kansas City, a well known dealer in and feeder of cattle in Kansas and Missouri, came in Thursday from a trip to Mexico, where he had been for a month. Mr. Harris has been in this country for the past two months and has bought and shipped out a goodly number of young cattle, principally calves. The larger end of his purchases, however, will not be received until in December, when he can cross the quarantine with them, and sell to the breeders of his country. Mr. Harris is still in the market for young stuff and goes from here to the coast country looking out for good things. "I have always been led to believe," said Mr. Harris to the Journal representative, "that the cattle of the Rio Grande river country and the coast country of Texas, would not come up to the "dogies" of the pine woods in quality, etc., and that the cattle of Mexico were no good at all. But I want to say that if I know anything at all about cattle, I know that the statement is incorrect. I find the cattle of Southern and Southwestern Texas, on the coast and in the river country, to average up very well with other Texas cattle, and in many instances to be far better cattle than those of the Panhandle country. And even down in Mexico there are good cattle—just bully good cattle. Of course the average Mexican herd is very poor, but there are good cattle there and lots of them, too. I bought a few hundred yearlings at Eagle Pass the other day which, were they above quarantine, would class right along with natives of that section." Mr. Harris is much impressed with this section of the state, the people and the cattle, and doubtless will be here quite frequently and will no doubt become a heavy dealer in cattle from this section.

ATTENTION, MILL AND FEED MEN.

The Journal representative was fortunate enough this week to get an interview with Mr. L. C. Chittem, the man who broke the record in cattle feeding at Little Rock, Ark., last winter, an account of which appeared in the Journal of June 23 last. The Journal believes that Mr. Chittem's views will prove interesting reading to mill owners as well as feeders, and gives the whole interview, as there is no part of it less interesting than another. On meeting Mr. Chittem the Journal man said: "Mr. Chittem, the Journal would like to have your views in regard to feeding steers on meal and hulls for profit." "Well," said Mr. Chittem, I don't know much, but am willing to impart what I know, and my experience has been that a man seldom gets too old to learn. In my experience the past season I evolved a plan to prevent foundering steers in the feed pens, but I am not quite ready as yet to divulge the secret. I will say, however, that the weather has a great deal to do with cattle in pens about putting on fat. The water used also cuts an important figure in feeding. Heavy feeding cannot be indulged in where water is used that is strongly impregnated with iron. I had an experience of this kind at Memphis some years ago when feeding at the Southern Cotton Oil Co.'s mill. My cattle drank artesian water so strong with iron that it would take the bottom out of a tin cup in ten to fifteen days. I could not feed more than eight pounds of meal to fifteen pounds of hulls without having some of the cattle go off of feed. About two miles from where I was feeding, other parties fed ten to twelve pounds of meal per day, but their cattle drank river water. Subsequent experience has convinced me beyond a doubt that the water drank has much to do with the quantity of food a steer will eat and on which he will fatten. After the steer is on full feed, there is no danger of him getting foundered on the meal, but from other causes. After a steer is on full feed he should be fed all he will eat in order for him to get fat quick and off to market. Long feed bills and labor bills invariably mean small profits, if profit at all, and a feeder doesn't want any grass to grow under his feet at anytime during the process of feeding. Small pens are preferable to large ones for feeding purposes and about 150 head in one pen is enough, and they don't want any room for runs and stampedes. The water trough should be high enough so they cannot put their feet in it, 12 inches deep, and 6 feet wide in the clear, so that they cannot hook each other across the trough. The trough should be large enough to accommodate about 10 head of cattle and be so arranged that the steers can walk around it without being hemmed in and hooked. There should be plenty of water trough so that every steer in the pen can water at the same time if they choose to do so. When a steer wants water he is going to have it if he has to fight for it. The finer the meal and the more thoroughly the mixing, the better. The best plan is to mix the feed at the hull house. This can be done without the waste which is necessary when the mixing is done in the troughs. A steer will, in rooting down for a handful of meal, while you are mixing the feed in the trough, throw out feed sufficient for two or three steers. Every mill should have a mixer in the hull house and the meal can be handled there and thoroughly mixed when it is pouring down rain and then it can be hauled and fed in such quantities that the steers will eat it before it gets wet. In 1884 I fed 2000 steers all together in a 22-acre pen, but they ran and played too much and it took over five months to close them out in good fix. Next year, 1885, I fed 2500 head, but cut them up into four pens. I had the same trouble as the previous year, by pens being too large and it took me four months and ten days to close them out. In 1886 I fed 500 head tied up in two sheds, and 1700 loose in pens. The shed cattle were fat and marketed inside of 100 days and the loose fed cattle were four and one-half months in being closed out. In 1887 I built sheds to hold 2000 head tied up, and also fed 770 head loose in pens. The shed cattle were fat and sold in 100 days. I topped the loose cattle in 110 days and closed them out in 126 days. I fed after this, three years for the Southern Cotton Oil Co. of Memphis, and tied up 2000 head and fed from 500 to 800 loose in pens, but the shed cattle were always marketed before the loose cattle were fat enough to cut. One great drawback to feeding in sheds is the great labor and expense in keeping sheds clean of the droppings. I have been learning something new every year I have been feeding and as I stated in the outset, I do not know it all yet. There are so many things which enter into this feeding business that nothing short of actual experience and a knowledge as to the cattle you have in hand will fit a man for obtaining the best results. My record at Little Rock the past season, and of which you gave a full account in the Journal of June 23, is my best. I only lost two head out of 1064, and no big leg or foundeed steers, and all were shipped out to market in 81 days after being unloaded. Of course there are always a few steers in each bunch that will not go on feed and they must be disposed of or left to die. There could be much said in regard to the location of feeding pens, and it makes a great deal of difference whether cattle have a dry rock bottom pen to stand on or whether it is knee deep in mud. All gates in pens should be built in the corners, as the cattle can be so much easier handled than if the gates are hung out from the corners. The man in charge should walk or ride slowly through them each day, and in a short time they will get so gentle that he will have to kick them out of the way in order to get through. As I have before said, the weather has a great deal to do with the treatment of steers on feed. I have taken off from one day's feed in bad weather from two to four pounds of meal, and hulls in proportion, on very sudden hot weather, especially if cloudy, damp, rainy weather, and let the cattle clean up and lick the bottom of the troughs, and for next day or two feed the same amount. The steers will then relish their feed instead of walking around and licking a bite from here and there. There ought to be a sack of salt in say every third trough with a good sized hole in it so that every steer can lick what salt he wants. It requires more salt on meal and hulls than on any other feed. A successful feeder has got to be a close observer of the weather and also the first man in the pens in the morning and move around among his cattle and see that they are all right, that the feed is thoroughly mixed and that they go to eating all right. All the cowards should be fed in a pen to themselves with plenty of trough room. It is equally as necessary for him to be the last man in the pens at night to see that every water trough is full of water, and that all the cattle are on feed. Don't leave these matters to be looked after by some day laborer whose only knowledge of the business is that he is getting a dollar a day for it. There has been too many kid glove managers, who must have a buggy to ride around in and this is why cattle feeding has been butchered, and so much money lost. New men in the business will insist on feeding too many at one time and too many at one place, and in pens too large, thus causing stampedes and foundered cattle by the wholesale."

NUECES COUNTY.

Alice, Tex., June 21.—I arrived here last night after a 50-mile ride on the Alice and Brownville stage, which I boarded at Rancho Santa Rosa. Everybody most has heard of Santa Rosa and know it is the tremendously big ranch property of the well known veteran cowman Col. Dillard R. Fant. Just exactly how many hundred odd thousand acres of rich land are enclosed within the fences of Col. Fant, or just how many thousand head of cattle eat the luxuriant grasses growing thereon, I can't say, but I know that it's miles and miles from gate to gate and when I asked after passing through gate after gate, what ranch this was, my information was always the same, "Santa Rosa." And these miles of pasture are covered with thousands of cattle; stock cattle, steers, beeves, etc.; everything in the live stock line which is found upon a first-class Southern Texas ranch is found on the Santa Rosa, and the water is a fortune of itself. Col. Fant has any number of splendid wells and windmills; in fact, his wells are the talk of the neighbors. They are all envious of the colonel's wells, but the wells sink into insignificance when one sees the large natural lakes which are found so frequently on the Santa Rosa, and which are never failing.

Space will forbid a detailed description of Santa Rosa ranch, its pastures, cattle, or its water and grass supplies. When I say it's Col. Fant's property, is personally managed by him, all is said, for everyone knows the jolly colonel and all who know him know that he has made a big success of the cattle business by being a strict, practical, thorough business man.

This is my first visit to Alice and I must say that I am agreeably surprised in the appearance of the city, which is one of the most important cattle shipping points in the state. I am unable to-day to get the exact figures, but I believe there have already been shipped out of Alice this year, over the great San Antonio and Aransas Pass live stock express route, fully 3000 cars of cattle. These cattle went principally to the Indian Territory, though of course many of them went to market. This does not say anything about the shipments of sheep, and all I will say of the sheep is that there are lots of them loaded out of here; how many, I can't say; but sheep shipments are by no means the smallest source of income out of Alice for the "Sap" road. It's just a little dry down here now, and some one tells me that in these dry times, just a little sand and dust flies around in the atmosphere here, but is never very disagreeable. Alice does not have street sprinklers, but that's not saying she don't need them. However, Alice is a nice little town, as well as an important one.

Alice is situated in a rich farming belt, but unfortunately, is in the drouth belt, too, and crops are very uncertain, but this year crops are good; just as good as they could possibly be and the farmers are all much encouraged.

Messrs. Presnall & Mosser, the well known bankers here, report a season of prosperous business, such as has never been known here before in years. They say both the live stock and agricultural interests of this section are in flourishing condition.

I am going to walk over to Corpus Christi, 43 miles distant, on the narrow guage road, this afternoon. Walking's good on that branch of the Mexican National, just so long as a fellow pays three cents per mile, and this payment gives him the privilege of riding on either a flat, box or passenger car. They don't us stock cars on this end at all.

* * *

Corpus Christi, Tex., June 22.—It has occurred to me to-day as I locked out upon the beautiful bay here, that when a fellow lives in Texas and as near the coast as I have for twenty-seven years, before he sees salt water, that he has lost a good deal, and don't know much of the country anyhow. I won't say much about Corpus Christi; I like it too well to attempt to describe it. My efforts would reflect no credit on either the town or myself.

But it is something new and pleasant to me. About 5000 people inhabit this beautiful city on the bluffs of Corpus Christi bay, and it's a wonder to me that there are not twenty times as many here. An exceptionally rich agricultural country surrounds the town, some of the largest cattle owners of the state reside here and their ranches come close to the city limits. It is reached by water and the "Sap" narrow guage road, and has as fine a climate as there is anywhere. Every feature of the place is attractive and a prettier place cannot be found.

Mr. R. J. Kleberg, manager, and Mrs. Richard King, owner, of the "W" herd of cattle live here in an elegant mansion on the bluff. Mr. Kleberg has been carrying on for years, extensive experiments in the tick fever question and has furnished me with much valuable information on the subject which I will give to you next week.

The Texas Land and Cattle company, John Tod, manager, has a fine herd of 30,000 cattle near here, of which I will have something to say next week. It may be that I should not make these promises, but I've just been down for a salt water bath along with James Wells of Brownsville, who is a well known lawyer, stock farmer and cattleman, and Archie Parr of Benavides, a big cowman, and as it was my first experience in the briny fluid, they initiated me good and strong, and just now I have on board about eleven gallons of salt water and am in no condition to write more. JOE LOVING.

COAST FARMERS AT WORK.

The farmers of Nueces, Aransas, San Patricio and Bee counties will hold a convention on July 9th in Corpus Christi, which will be largely attended by delegates from the producers and shippers of the above named counties.

The object of this meeting is to take immediate and active steps to secure a fast freight train for next season to enable the growers of produce to get their products on the market promptly at a nominal rate. The rates heretofore have been so inequitable that unless they can be more satisfactorily arranged many of the truck farmers will be compelled to quit the business entirely. The Journal trusts and believes that the railroads and express companies will take this matter up with the producers and do everything consistent with a "live and let live" policy to bring about a happy result. The Journal will publish next week a report of the action of the convention and hopes later on to announce that a satisfactory rate has been fixed which will enable our coast truck farmers to find a ready market for their produce.

SOME "PUNKIN."

Dr. Trexler of the Southern hotel has a monster pumpkin on exhibition in his office. It weighs 91 pounds and came by express from Devine, Medina county, accompanied by the following letter which is self-explanatory:

Dr. L. A. Trexler, Proprietor Southern Hotel—Dear sir: I forward to you by express this evening, charges prepaid, a mammoth pumpkin, weighing ninety-one pounds. It was raised on the farm of Mr. Andreas Briedin, two miles east of Devine, in Medina county. Permit me to present you with it. I desire, however, that you place it for some days on exhibition in your office so that your numerous guests, especially those from abroad, may form some idea of the fruitfulness and fertility of the sandy lands around about Devine, and get rid of the impression that our sandy soils are too poor to sprout cowpeas.

This pumpkin is a fair average sample of Mr. Brieden's pumpkin crop. He has many larger in size, but not so weighty.

Be pleased to accept it as a gift and so exhibit it that it may attract the attenion of all to what we believe to be the garden spot of Southwest Texas. I remain very truly yours,

J. A. WHITFIELD.

PETITION FROM FRIO.

The following petition, signed by most all of the Democratic citizens interested in the cattle business in Frio county, has been sent to members of congress, asking for their influence and support to the views therein contained:

As citizens, taxpayers and cattle raisers of this county we most respectfully represent that the rate of import duty now recommended by the finance committee to be levied on cattle imported into the United States under the bill now being enacted into law is inadequate to afford the cattle raisers of the west, south and southwest Texas such rate of protection against the cattle of Mexico as they are entitled to, for the following good and sufficient reasons:

1. The cattle of Mexico, while inferior to the cattle of Southwest Texas are, as a class similar in quality, and when sent into the markets at Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago, come close in competition with the cattle of Southwest Texas.

2. During the years 1878 to 1890 large numbers of cattle were imported from Mexico, both for fattening and breeding purposes, which aided in the increasing greatly the supply of cattle of a quality similar to the cattle of Texas, the result being that during the years 1889 to 1893 tens of thousands of cows of Southwest Texas of good average quality—fat, were sold in the markets of Kansas City, Chicago and St. Louis, at prices netting the owners $4.50 to $7.00 per head.

3. During the application of the McKinley tariff law (October, 1890, to August, 1894) $10 per head import duty was levied on cattle older than one year, and the records of the United States treasury department show that during the four years only eight head of cattle were imported from Mexico, and the cattle raisers of Texas were beginning to realize the good effects resulting from the exclusion of the cattle of Mexico, when the present Wilson tariff law came into effect, reducing the import duty rate 20 per cent ad valorem, under the operation of the present law there has been imported from Mexico during the first four months of this year 143,116 head, making in the aggregate imported from Mexico during the two years and eight months of the operation of the present tariff law (Aug. 28, 1894, to April 30, 1897), 549,278 cattle, which number added to the importations of the last two months, we believe, will make the total importations equal if not exceeding 600,000 cattle imported in two years and ten months, that come directly in competition with the cattle of Southwest Texas, for the reason that when sent to the fat markets they supply the demand for a similar number and tend to cause a surplus of Texas cattle, thereby tending to greatly depress the value of cattle of West, South and Southwest Texas.

4. Judging the future by the past we are compelled to believe that continued large importations of cattle from Mexico can but result in comparatively few years, in again causing the cattle business of the portion of Texas here alluded to to become disastrously unprofitable. The conditions under which the cattle of Mexico are bred and grown; that of favorable climate; comparatively free pasturage and cared for by poorly paid labor, are such as to render the $3.50 per head duty, now recommended by the senate to be levied on cattle $14 or less in value, insufficient to equal the difference in the cost of producing cattle in Texas, and in Mexico, and we respectfully ask that you use your influence to have restored the rate of import duty first recommended by the finance committee, that of $2 on the calf, $4 on cattle valued at less than $10 and $6 on cattle valued at more than $10 and less than $20.

We are entitled to and ask only a fair distribution of the benefits expected to accrue from the application of the law now being enacted.

H. Bundy, one of West Texas' most prominent sheepmen, was in San Antonio recently, returning from Mexico. During the past four years of free trade he says that the sheep stock of Texas have decreased fully 40 per cent, but he looks for a gradual upbuilding of the industry under the provisions of the new tariff bill. Already there is an increased demand for sheep, although it is evident that wool values will not materially increase during the next twelve months because of the heavy imports for several months past. Mr. Bundy is unalterably opposed to the free importation of Mexican ewes, and believes that 99 per cent of the Texas sheepmen sustain him in his views. His idea is that those who have stuck to their sheep during all these years of depression should be allowed to reap any benefit as the result of the new tariff bill. The idea of placing an import duty on wool and allowing wool to come in free of duty on the sheeps' back is inconsistent to say the least. The sheep stock of the United States can be increased very rapidly from the stock at hand, and this will be done if the market demands it. A study of the market reports for several years past shows that a large per cent of the receipts at the big markets were lambs, but just as soon as it again becomes profitable to grow wool the number of lambs going to the slaughtering houses will decrease. Mr. Bundy will breed a large number of Merino ewes to Shropshire rams this year, his object being to raise a class of lambs suitable for the feeder trade.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

C. C. French, representing the Fort Worth Stockyards, was here to-day en route to Gonzales and other southwest points in quest of business.

F. G. Pay of Fort Worth, state agent for the Consolidated Cattle Car company, was here to-day.

Blood purifiers, though gradual, are radical in their effect. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is intended as a medicine only and not a stimulant, excitant or beverage. Immediate results may not always follow its use; but after a reasonable time, permanent benefit is certain to be realized.

Success is a modest maiden that rushes into no man's arms.

Use the Long Distance Telephone to all points.

INFORMATION WANTED

As to the whereabouts of Dick Jones, who formerly lived with his parents in New Mexico, where his father was killed in a cave-in while trying to rescue some children. He is now about grown and worked at the printers' trade in Floresvile, Texas, in 1889. Something to his probable benefit may be learned by addressing

C. H. BLANTON, Runge, Tex.

Exchanges pleace copy.

QUARANTINE PROCLAMATION.

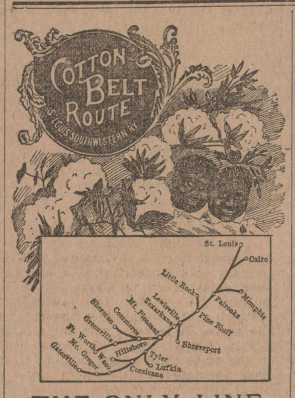
In addition to the recently quarantined counties of Scurry and Mitchell, the counties of Hardeman, Wilbarger, Foard, Knox, Haskell, Fisher and Jones are now included, in accordance with Governor Culberson's proclamation of June 25th. No cattle can be moved north or west of these counties prior to 1st of November next, excepting such as are shipped by rail for immediate slaughter.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!
Happy and Fruitful Marriage.
Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

No Expense For Threshing.
There is a simple little machine on the market, which can be had for $1.—, with farm right to use it. This tool was named "flail," but if it is called "hurricane," the work will be easier. The farmer's time is nothing, and after threshing is finished, he can buy a little "pocket whirligig" and build fence. Of course the progressive farmer will not try to compete with steam, either in threshing or fence building. He uses the PAGE.
PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY — SUNSET ROUTE
Southern Pacific.
"SUNSET ROUTE"
DOUBLE DAILY ...TRAIN SERVICE with Buffet Sleepers
NEW ORLEANS AND GALVESTON
SAN ANTONIO AND GALVESTON
ONLY STANDARD GUAGE LINE RUNNING THROUGH SLEEPERS TO CITY OF MEXICO.
Night and Morning Connections at New Orleans with Lines to
NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, ATLANTA, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS AND CHICAGO.
C. W. BEIN, Traffic Manager, HOUSTON, TEX.
L. J. PARKS, Ass't Gen'l Pass. and Tkt Agt., HOUSTON, TEX.

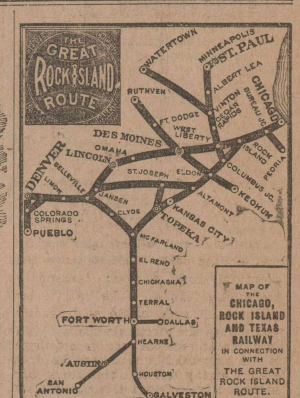
SAN ANTONIO & ARANSAS PASS R. R.
THE GREAT
Live Stock Express Route
From Texas Points to the Territories and Northern Markets.
All shippers of live stock should see that their stock is routed over this popular line. Agents are kept fully posted in regard to rates, routes, etc., who will cheerfully answer all questions, as will
E. J. MARTIN, General Freight Agent, San Antonio, Tex.



THE ONLY LINE
Operating Through Coaches, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Pullman Sleepers, between prominent Texas points and Memphis.
SOLID TRAINS
Ft. Worth, Waco and intermediate points to Memphis, and Pullman Sleepers to St. Louis, making direct connection at both cities for all points North, East and Southeast. The best line from Texas to all points in the Old States.
Rates, Maps and full information will be cheerfully given upon application.
A. A. GLISSON, T. P. A., 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex.
H. C. WARNER, G. P. A., Tyler, Tex.
E. W. LABEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

16 to 1.
This is about the ratio of Summer Tourists who go to
COLORADO
VIA
Ft. Worth & Denver City RAILWAY.
TEXAS PANHANDLE ROUTE.
As Against all Competitors.
THE REASONS ARE
SHORTEST LINE.
QUICKEST TIME.
SUPERB SERVICE.
THROUGH TRAINS.
COURTEOUS TREATMENT.
And the constant descent of the temperature six hours after leaving Fort Worth summer heat is forgotten. Try it and be convinced.
It is a pleasure to answer questions. Write any local agent or
D. B. KEELER, General Passenger Agent.
E. A. HIRSHFIELD, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.
For the
North and East,
Via
MEMPHIS OR ST. LOUIS,
In Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars.
This is the Short and Quick Line,
And
HOURS ARE SAVED
By Purchasing Your Tickets via This Route.
For further information, apply to Ticket Agents of Connecting Lines, or to
J. C. Lewis, Traveling Pass'r Agent, Austin, Tex.
H. C. TOWNSEND, G. P. and T. A., ST. LOUIS.



This map shows a modern "up-to-date railroad," and how it has its own line to the principle large cities of the West.
—IT IS THE—
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ...ROUTE!...
And has double daily fast express train service from Texas as follows:
Don't overlook the fact that train No. 2 saves you a whole business day en route to Colorado.
Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on all trains.
City Ticket Office corner Fifth and Main streets.

No. 4.	Lv. Fort Worth	9:15 a. m	
	Lv. Bowie	12:03 p. m	
	Lv. Ringgold	12:42 p. m	
	Ar. Kansas City	7:15 a. m	
No. 2.	Lv. Fort Worth	8:10 p. m	
	Lv. Bowie	10:40 p. m	
	Lv. Ringgold	11:20 p. m	
	Ar. Kansas City	5:40 p. m	
	Ar. Chicago	9:40 a. m	
	Ar. Denver	7:45 a. m	

W. T. ORTON, City Ticket Agent.

Nashville Centennial AND YOUR OLD HOME IN Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama,
Or some of the other Southeastern States
COMBINED
TEXAS EL PASO T AND P ROUTE PACIFIC
WILL GIVE YOU
GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
ONLY LINE with Through Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars daily to Nashville Centennial without change.
7 HOURS QUICKER 7
2 FAST TRAINS DAILY 2
FINEST EQUIPMENT IN TEXAS.
See nearest Ticket Agent for further information, or address
H. P. HUGHES, Trav. Pass'r Agent, 6th and Main Sts., FORT WORTH, TEX.
L. S. THORNE, Third V. P. and Gen'l Mgr., E. P. TURNER, G. P. and T. A., DALLAS, TEX.

Weatherford, Mineral Wells & Northwestern R. R. Co.
Traffic Department—Effective Nov. 2, 1895.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Arrive Mineral Wells, 12:00, 5:30 p. m.; Leave, 7:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m.
Leave Weatherford 10:38, 4:30 p. m.; Arrive, 8:37 a. m., 3:30 p. m.
SUNDAY ONLY.
Arrive at Mineral Wells 11:38 a. m.; Leave 8:00 a. m.
Leave Weatherford 10:33 a. m.; Arrive 9:00 a. m.
W. C. FORBESS, General Passenger Agent.

DALLAS.

Dallas office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, 512 Main St., where our friends are invited to call when in the city.

DALLAS TIME TABLE.

Texas & Pacific Railway.
BRICK DEPOT.

EAST BOUND.		WEST BOUND.	
No. 2 leaves	10:15 a m	No. 1 leaves	6:30 p m
" 4 "	6:30 p m	" 3 "	6:50 am
" 6 "	8:05 a m	" 5 "	8:25 pm
" 8 arrives	9:25 a m	" 7 "	4:05 am
" 10 "	11:50 a m	" 9 "	10:15 a m
" 12 "	8:00 p m	" 11 leaves	3:00 p m

East Dallas.
UNION DEPOT.

EAST BOUND.		WEST BOUND.	
No. 2 leaves	10:25 a m	No. 1 leaves	6:10 p m
" 4 "	6:55 p m	" 3 "	6:20 a m
" 6 "	8:15 a m	" 5 "	8:15 p m
" 8 arrives	9:30 a m	" 7 "	4:40 a m
" 10 "	11:50 a m	" 9 "	10:05 a m
" 12 "	9:00 p m	" 11 "	2:50 p m

Houston & Texas Central Railway.

NORTH BOUND.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
No. 13 News train		4:30 a m
" 3	8:25 a m	9:15 a m
" 1	6:30 p m	6:55 p m
" 15 Denison	12:15 p m	12:30 p m

SOUTH BOUND.	ARRIVE	LEAVE
No 2	9:25 a. m	9:40 a. m
" 4	7:10 p. m	7:30 p. m
" 14	10:45 p. m	News Trn
" 16	3:45 p. m	3:55 p. m

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

NORTH BOUND.	ARRIVE	LEAVE
No. 32	10:00 a. m.	10:15 a. m.
" 34	10:25 p. m.	10:35 p. m.
" 48 Henrietta Acc'n		12:10 p. m.
" 76 Denton Mixed		6:50 p. m.
" 88 Greenville Mixed		7:20 a. m
SOUTH BOUND.	ARRIVE	LEAVE
No. 33	6:35 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
No. 31	6:50 p. m.	7:10 p. m.
" 47 Henrietta Acc'n	3:55 p. m.	
" 75 Denton Mixed	9:55 a. m.	
" 75 Hillsboro Mixed		10:40 a. m.

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe.

NORTH BOUND.	ARRIVE	LEAVE
No. 74	11:59 a. m.	2:15 p. m
" 72	9:20 p. m	
" 6	7:40 a. m.	7:55 a. m
SOUTH BOUND.	ARRIVE	LEAVE
No. 71		7:05 a. m
" 73	1:15 p. m.	4:00 p. m
" 5	8:35 p. m.	8:50 p. m

Texas Trunk.
Arrive.....6:00 p. m. Leave.....8:15 a. m

THE DALLAS MARKET.

During the past week the Dallas market has been duller than for several months past. Receipts have been excedingly light, a good demand on everything except hogs which are scarce. All good cattle sold readily; veal calves are wanted badly. The shortage of receipts may be attributed to the extreme hot weather, the drovers preferring to hold their stock rather than drive to market in the hot sun.

The Dallas Dressed Beef and Packing company report hogs scarce, but can use all they can get at the ruling quotations. They quote: Good fat hogs weighing 175 to 350 pounds, carload lots, $3.15; wagon load lots, $3.05. For lighter, heavier and rough hogs, 10 to 25 cents per 100 pounds less than the above quotations.

Thmas & Searcy report a light week. Good stuff of all kinds selling readily. No sheep on yards; demand good. Hogs scarce and demand slow. Demand lively for good veal calves.

Choice fat steers, per hundred, $2.75 @3.00; common to good, $2.00@2.50; choice fat cows, $2.25@2.50; fair to good cows, $1.75@2.20; common to fair, $1.00@1.70; choice fat heifers, $2.25@ 2.50; fair to good heifers, $2.00@2.20; common to fair, $1.25@1.85; choice milch cows and springers, $15.00@ 25.00; choice veal calves, light, $3.25@ 3.50; common to fair veal, $2.00@2.75; bulls and stags, $1.00@2.00; steers 3 and 4 years old, $17.50@25.00; steers 2 years old, $11.00@15.00; steers 1 year old, $8.50@10.00; cows 3 to 9 years old, $10.50@12.50; heifers 2 years old, $8.00 @9.50; heifers 1 year old, $6.00@7.00; choice cornfed hogs weighing 175 to 350 pounds, carload lots, $3.15; choice cornfed hogs weighing 150 to 350, wagon lots, $3.05; stock hogs, $2.00; choice fat mutton weighing 90 to 100 pounds, $2.50@3.00; choice fat mutton weighing 70 to 80, $2.00@2.50.

Some of Thomas & Searcy's representative sales are as follows:

W. F. Hicks & Son, 20 cattle averaging 794 pounds at $2.25@2.50 per hundred; B. A. Whitehead of Seagoville, 19 hogs 121 pounds, $2.85, Wishard & Lyles of Garland, 18 cattle, 583 pounds, $2.25@2.50; T. B. Merritt of Lewisville, 10 cattle 804 pounds, $1.65; J. J. Munday of Wylie, 12 sheep 98 pounds, $3.25; R. L. Lea of Caddo, 200 sheep, $2.10 per head; A. G. Pannil of Kaufman, 34 cattle 868 pounds, $2.25; Rector & Combs of Alpha, 115 sheep 82 pounds, $3.00@3.25; Daniel Florence, 10 cattle 707 pounds, $2.25; Benton Quick of Seagoville, cattle, 600 pounds, $2.15; Zollie Martin, cattle, 1000 pounds, $2.50 @2.65.

Vickery & Co's quotations for the coming week are as follows:

Fat steers, 850 to 1000 pounds, $2.50 @3.00; common to fair steers, $2.25@ 2.75; fat cows, smooth, $2.25@2.40; fat old and rough cows, $2.00@2.25; Bologna cows, $1.25@1.50; hogs, weighing 150 to 200 pounds, $3.00@3.20; stock hogs, per head$ 2.50@3.00; fat 80 to 90-pound sheep, $2.75@3.00; fat 70 to 80-pound sheep, $2.50@2.75.

J. G. Matthews of McKinney, was in the city Saturday.

J. A. Beall of Waxahachie, was in the city Saturday.

H. C. Hicks of Kaufman, was among the week's visitors.

R. L. Long, a prominent citizen of Rockwall, was in town this week.

J. L. Phelan, a well known cattleman at San Angelo, was among the week's visitors.

W. A. Strain, a prominent business man of Lancaster, was a visitor in the city this week.

Geo. A. McCorkle, a well known merchant of Van Alstyne, was among the week's visitors.

W. D. Lawson, traveling passenger agent of the Katy, with headquarters at Houston, is in Dallas.

Cartwright, Morehouse & Pannil shipped ten cars of cattle from Kaufman to St. Louis this week.

C. J. Larimer, the recently appointed live stock agent of the Texas and Pacific railway, was a visitor in Dallas this week.

M. M. Hanna of the Choctaw Coal and Railway company, was among the visitors in the city Saturday.

N. B. Moorman of Pleasant Valley, prominent in agricultural circles, was in the city one day this week.

Jno. C. Resch, a prominent and wealthy cattleman of Sweetwater, was in the city a few days this week.

E. F. Vanston, B. M. Paschall, E. A. and T. A. Dean, all of Mesquite, were visitors in the city during the week.

A report from Van Alstyne says that considerable grain has been brought into that city during the past week, but has been stored for better prices, and that the yield of both wheat and oats is very large.

J. M. Coolidge, a prominent farmer of Lancaster, was in the city this week with 400 bushels of spring oats for this market. Mr. Coolidge says everything is looking exceedingly well in his vicinity, considering the continued dry weather.

A correspondent from Ennis states that many farmers have been in town recntly and say that crops have been seriously damaged in the past few days by the hot, dry winds and as a consequence corn would be much lighter than was expected a few days ago.

A Mr. Ferguson of the Avalon community brought to Italy Saturday afternoon a dead pig which was almost a perfect miniature of an elephant. It had large, flopped ears, a perfect trunk and no hair, like an elephant. In other respects it resembled its kind, having pig feet and tail. The pig belonged to a litter of five and was dead when found.

Mr. Eugene McKenzie, a well known stockman from the plains country, stopped over in Dallas several days this week en route to Nashville. He has recently leased an extensive range near what is known as the Big Lake, 70 miles south of Midland. When questioned as to the outlook for his cattle, in the typical language of the west, Mr. McKenzie replied, "I've got no kick coming."

J. P. Moore, a tenant on the farm of Lee Moore, near Mountain Peak, six and one-half miles southwest of Midlothian, shot himself with a shotgun Wednesday morning about 7 o'clock, blowing half of his head away and scattering his brains over the side of the house. He leaves a wife and a large family of small children. He has been in the state three years, coming from near Springfield, Ala., where most of his relatives now reside.

In a bzusiness letter to this office Mr. H. E. Keelor of Clarence, Mo., proprietor of the famous Improved herd of Poland China and Chester White swine, says: "My herd is in fine shape and doing well. I have a few sows bred for fall farrow to the Great Long Look, the best son of the renowned boar, Look Out that sold for $1600 and will sell at very low prices. I am breeding some fancy September gilts to Long Look for my sale on September 30. Success to the Journal."

SHOOTING AT ROCKETT.

Saturday morning between 8 and 9 a'clock at Rockett, Ellis county, Sammie Andrews, who is about 20 years old, was accidentally shot with a rifle. He and Miss Grafton, daughter of Rev. Mr. Grafton of that place, were handling a 32-calibre rifle, when it was accidentally discharged. The ball entered young Andrews' body near the umbilicus. Drs. Embry of Rockett and McCurdy of Lancaster, were called in to examine the wound. They said the young man was too much excited for them to make a satisfactory examination, and that it would be necessary for him to quiet down before anything definite could be settled on. Young Andrews is the son of Widow Andrews, and has just returned from school at Tehuacana.

NO EXHIBIT FOR TEXAS.

The idea of making a Texas exhibit at the Nashville centennial has been abandoned. The only cities in North Texas who volunteered cash donations are Fort Worth and Dallas; all other towns and cities refused to assist. This is to be deplored and is a reflection on the state and her resources.

Hon. Barnett Gibbs, one of the committee appointed to solicit subscriptions for a Texas exhibit, says:

"The people of North Texas have made up their minds not to have any exhibit at Nashville and give many different reasons for it, but the most of them say it is too late. Of course Gov. Taylor and those Arkansas colonels will laugh, but they should remember that a fat dog never hunts coons. Texas is up to her neck in good things and her people are actually too full to wobble, much less travel or get up an exhibit. They begun feasting in February on strawberries and got foundered in May on new peaches and cream and fresh flour made from this year's wheat crop. As Judge Hurt used to say of Jim Hogg, they are too fat to cut bait or fish. I met in my rounds one man who said he would give half of his corn crop to toll a lot of the people out of Texas, but nary darned ear, little or big, to toll another one into the state. He said that last fall he had to walk three miles to shoot one covey of quail, and then came near getting fined for shooting towards a schoolhouse. He said that a three years' drouth would be worth more to Texas than an exhibit. He was an old settler and I did not argue with him, for I remembered the hunting and living was good and easy in those days, and I deampt dreams. I struck another fellow that said one-half his kinfolks had already come out and an exhibit might bring the other half and darned if he would give one of his big Irish taters to show them fellers. He said that he had voted for Jim Hogg on my say so some years back, as I said Jim was strictly agin any more people coming here. I did not exactly remember any such speech, but I was out hunting specimens and not reminiscences. He said he did not mind giving me something to show our own folks at the fair."

SOMETHING NEW IN FRUIT.

Mr. J. R. Johnson of this city, has received from Capt S. H. French of Western Texas, samples of a new fruit now being successfully grown upon his place with the request for classification as to their species and possible value as a horticultural production. One of the varieties is of a bright golden and the others a delicate cream color tinted with a rich crimson. They are about the size of a medium peach, very smooth, one resembling the apricot and the other a nectarine, yet the seeds of each differ greatly. Each variety is rich in flavor, sweet and juicy, yet slightly subacid.

The Dallas News of last Sunday contained the following interview from Mr. Johnson relative to this new fruit:

"Capt. French has upon his grounds a magnificent peach growing near some plum trees and that he planted a quantity of seed from the former, the seedlings yielding him some true peaches, one tree the golden fruit and another the crimson fruit above named. Mrs. Johnson, who has been a close student of botany for many years and who for a number of years has occupied the position of secretary of the Texas State Horticultural society, fully concurs with Mr. Johnson in the opinion that these fruits, resembling both the apricot and the nectarine, yet differing from both and unmistakably evidencing the characteristics of both a peach and the Japan type of plums, are possibly accidental crosses resulting from pollenization of the flowers, the cross-fertilization possibly being effected by the pollen from the stamens of the one parent tree being carried by the winds, the birds or the bees to the pistils of some of the adjacent florets of the other, and this theory is probable."

Some of the finest fruits now grown are the results of either accidental or scientific cross-fertilization between flowers of a species having an affinity for each other, and that the science of horticulture offers a remunerative field of action for the patient and skillful hybridizers, and further state that this branch of science is receiving due attention from experimental stations and the department of pomology at Washington, which has issued valuable bulletins upon the scientific pollenization. They think these novel fruits, the like of which they have never seen before, are worthy of full investigation as to their habitat, and all concerning them, and Mr. Johnson will not only call the attention of Texas horticulturists to the same, but being vice president for Texas of the Nurserymen's Association of America for many years, will also call the attention of that body to this probable horticultural novelty of Texas origin, believing the same worthy of recognition and due the gentleman with whom the fruit originated.

HOUSEHOLD.

(Continued from page 5.)

having picnics. They have had several delightful ones in the past few months, with lots of music, dancing, eating and an all-round good time. I have never as yet undertaken to ride a bicycle, but think I shall real soon. Cannot some of the members give me a few instructions.

Yes; Mrs. B., please do grace the head of the Household with your kind and gentle face. Now suppose you put it to a vote, whether you must do it or not. I know we then would see you, for every one would vote for it. I greatly envy yur favorites and if I could write such letters as some of them do I would surely be one, but alas, for me, I am doomed never to be a favorite. I feel that it is now advisable to cut this letter off if I expect to see it in print. Now, I enclose what I think to be a pretty piece of poety, if it will do to publish, for I guess there is none in the Household but what have some loved one "gone, forever gone." As I am tired of writing, I am sure you are tired of reading. I will thank Woods Boy for the song he sent, and close. As ever, EITHER SEX.

Texas Town, June 8, 1897.

MANY THOUGHTS AND FANCIES.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan: I have been for some time interested in your Household and feel that I can no longer resist the temptation of joining the same, that is if you will admit a stranger from east of the great Mississippi who has recently become an adopted Texan?

Grandma, I too, wish to love you and I do enjoy your letters. By that best of all teachers, experience, I know the value of a grandmother's love and thoughtful care. Far away "where the skies are blue and hearts are true" are two lonely old ladies whom I call by the dear name, grandmother. But Grandma, surely we all know whether our influence is for better or otherwise. Conscience, if rightly heeded, will ever guide us aright in that; then if we use our influence for the wrong we are responsible to ourselves, mankind and to God.

Books; yes indeed, those who truly love good literature will not stray far away from the Divine path that will lead to a pure and refined mentality—that which our Father surely meant each one of us to possess.

If every youth at the right time was given good, pure and suitable literature, all would walk largely onward and upward with unfaltering step, till they should reach the broad plane of true knowledge and self-reliance, there resting secure from evil temptations and unholy ambition. All? Perhaps a few excepted. Truly the printing press wields more influence than the combined force of ministers, and we do not nearly realize the helping hand reached out as it were, by one good book.

Mrs. B., why not write us all in the Household about the personal life of Louisa Alcott?

Hope, do not leave us alone too long, for hope is a necessity in the weal and woe of a household. Your humble servant is almost deficient in that phrenological faculty, having received but two in a scale from one to seven, when examined by one of the profession. Yes, reveries sometimes cause one to do silly and laughable things. Not many mornings since a portion of "Faultless" starch used in place of soda, caused my biscuits to (not) rise, while the same caused the hands to rise more hurriedly than usual with soured faces, contemplating dyspeptic days to come, I suppose.

Mrs. B., I, like others, often wish I knew the secret(?) of your patience and self-control—not all have force of character and that tender womanly love necessary to wield their influence o'er a private household, let alone one of such diversities as this one.

Merry Maude, be kinder to Man. You are not to see all sides of his life, and some day when "we can know as we are known," perhaps we all shall regret our aptness in such quick retort. I have always lived in the country but have known some of the purest and sweetest hearts to beat behind feminine frills and curls of a city maiden. Then they are so neat and artistic and a great per cent broad-minded, intellectual and economical. Their lives are different from the country girls—'tis good that it is so.

Purplie pansies! "Pansies for thoughts." Sure our Purple Pansy is rightly named—if her eyes are not brown. I can close my eyes and almost see an unpainted picture. The faraway Cumberland mountains and the quiet little village of H— nestling in a cove thirty miles northwest of those mountains; an old-fashioned house and in the little parlor a box of great purple pansies, a soft, clear November sunset lighting up the little room and falling o'er the faces of two friends—one with "bluish, greenish, gray eyes" without expression, the other dark brown expressive yes and black curling hair. Ah? I hear some one say, "No, they were not talking of the present, of the meeting across the silent river to that unknown land from whence there is no returning."

Mrs. B., is it not very likely that bloomers originated during or after a sand storm up here in North Texas? Till I came here I opposed them; now I am not positive, at least I've been thinking, "it might have been." May the Household grow and prosper, is the wish of NIHIL.

Bonita, Texas.

STRAIGHT TO THE POINT.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan: You seem to extend such a hearty welcome to new correspondents I will dare to impose a few rambling remarks upon your many readers.

This seems to be a year of general prosperity. Stockmen are all jubilant and farmers never had a more flattering prospect.

There seems to be much reckless speculating in West Texas, and I am afraid this will lead to the dawnfall of many of our stockmen.

There has been much said about love in your corner, and I am afraid many of those who have spoken on the subject know but little about it. Quite a number have said they thought it better to have loved and lost than to have never loved at all, but have never given any reason for their belief. One writer did venture to give his reasons why it would not be better to have loved and lost than to have never loved at all, but his principal reason was that a person who had not loved would love some day. I think this was rather begging the question, for I think any of us will admit that if a person is to love in the future it would be better to not have lost.

I say the person that can live, or has lived, this life through without loving has something radically wrong in their make-up. They can not have felt the love of God in their hearts, for they must have been hermetically sealed in infancy.

I am sure it is very sad indeed to have loved and lost by death, but to have loved and lost one who has proved unworthy or false should not bother any sane person at all, for they should feel proud that they did lose them.

Disappointment in love will only make the noble Christian spirit more noble and more capable of loving some one who is worthy. I have never loved and lost, and I think those who cant about never loving but once must be in the first stage of lovesickness.

I could write pages upon this subject, but will close for fear of being tiresome. With regards to all, BACHELOR.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL, NASHVILLE.

The International and Great Northern railroad company will sell excursion tickets to Nashville and return via Longview and Memphis at greatly reduced rates during the Centennial. This line is the shortest, quickest and best from San Antonio and intermediate points making direct connections. For full information, call on nearest ticket agent, or write the undersigned.

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

To improve and thicken the growth of the hair and restore its natural color, Hall's Hair Renewer should be applied and no other. Recommended by physicians.

Use the Long Distance Telephone to all points.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

This line offers superb facilities and time unequaled in the South and unsurpassed on the continent. The Southern railway is the only line in the South running solid trains from the Mississippi river to the Potomac river. Remember solid trains from Memphis to Washington and solid trains from New Orleans to Washington. All through trains from Memphis or New Orleans carry Pullman Palace Sleeping cars from Memphis and New Orleans to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York without change.

The Southern railway runs double daily trains and unexcelled dining cars.

The time via the Southern railway, New Orleans to Washington, is thirty-four hours and New York forty hours, without change.

Be a friend to yourself and ask for tickets via the Southern railway. Summer tourist tickets to summer resorts will be placed on sale as usual June 1, good to return until Oct. 31, 1897.

A majority of the summer resorts in Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia are reached via the Southern railway without change.

For map folders, summer resort literature and other information, address J. C. Andrews, S. W. Pass. Agt., Houston, Tex.

REDUCED RATES VIA THE KATY.

$22.50 to San Francisco, account Y. P. S. C. E. Sell June 29th, 30th, July 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Stop overs will be allowed at and west of Colorado common points, Cheyenne and El Paso. On July 12th to 17th, inclusive, 19th, 22nd, 26th, 29th, Aug. 2nd, 5th and 9th tickets will be sold from San Francisco to Fort Worth at $22.50, good to stop over in California.

$15.50 to Nashville and return, account Confederate reunion. Sell June 19th, 20th and 21st, limited to 10 days from date of sale. Limit may be extended 10 days by depositing tickets with joint agent at Nashville.

$13.50 to Galveston and return. Sell every day until Sept. 30th, limited to 30 days from date of sale.

$13.85 to Rockport, Corpus Christi, Aransas Pass and Portland and return. Sell every day until Sept. 30th, limited to 30 days from date of sale.

$2.25 to Waco and return, account of school of methods and state teachers association. Sell June 13th and 14th and 28th and 29th, limited for return to July 3d. An extension of limit not to exceed 30 days can be had by depositing tickets, this to enable passengers to make the various side trips that have been arranged for.

$31.50 to Milwaukee and return, account of National Educational association. Sell July 2d, 3d and 4th, good to leave Milwaukee on July 10th, 11th or 12th, only, except extension of return limit to August 31st may be allowed by depositing ticket with joint agent.

$23.95 to St. Paul and Minneapolis and all intermediate points. Sell June 29th, 30th, July 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Four cents per mile for round trip to all local stations, account Fourth of July celebration. Sell July 3rd, 4th and 5th. Limit July 6th.

$39.85 to Toronto and return, account Epworth League. Sell July 11th, 12th and 13th. Limit July 24th. Limit may be extended to August 12th by depositing with joint agent.

$33.20 to Detroit, Mich., and return, account National Republican League. Sell July 10th and 11th. Limit July 20th.

W. L. GREENHILL, G. P. and T. A.

NOTHING LIKE IT.

For best and most suitable Press and Buckrake, address Hay Press Shop, Fort Worth, Texas. Press has spring rebound, power pull-back and all end pressure.

Who Wants Horses?

A bunch of stock horses, between 1000 and 1200, nearly all in one brand, are offered for sale, or trade for cattle or unincumbered land in a good grazing country. These horses are far above the average Texas stock, the mares having been bred to thoroughbred sires for years.

Ranch and implements would be sold with the horses if desired, and a good living trade can be had all round. Don't offer any land unless with clear title, and not too far west. Apply to

Geo. B. Loving & Co.,
Ft. Worth, Texas.

A FORTUNATE ESCAPE.

A Burlington Young Lady Tells the Story of Her Rescue.

From the Clipper, Burlington, Vt.

A reporter called upon Miss Lillian Warner at her home, 415 St. Paul Street, Burlington, Vt., and begged the favor of an interview.

The young lady is a musician, and a pianist of considerable renown, and has her time fully occupied by engagements to play at concerts and other entertainments that are constantly taking place in the city, and the strain upon the strength and nervous energy of the pianist can be easily imagined.

"I never could have stood it once, but I have something now," said Miss Warner enthusiastically, "that braces me for my work. Some little time ago I was utterly unable to attend to my duties, owing to a disarrangement of the nervous system that affected my eyes with all the rest. They became so weak and troubled me so that I finally went away into the country to rest. The benefit obtained from the change of scene and freedom from care was, however, merely temporary, and upon my return to work I rapidly lost all that I had gained and more."

"But did you consult a doctor?"

"O yes, indeed; I put myself under the care of several doctors, and even tried many remedies recommended for cases like mine, but the medicines had no lasting effect, and it looked as though nervous prostration was to be my portion.

"I was about ready to 'throw physic to the dogs' when I first heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and it was with small faith in any benefit to be derived from them that I at last made up my mind to try them.

"Hardly had I taken the first box before I experienced a great relief from the weakness and nervous troubles with which I was afflicted, and my eyes grew stronger every day."

"Are you taking the pills now?" was the query.

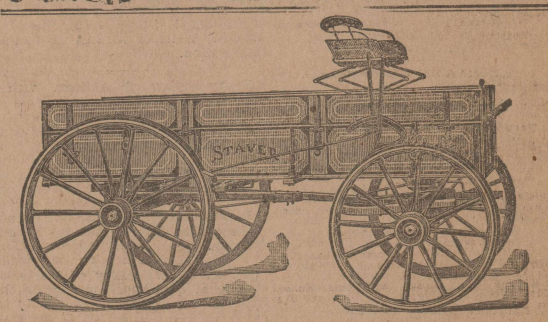
"No; as I told you, the first box helped me a great deal, and after I had taken six boxes I felt so well that I left off the medicine entirely and have not taken any now for some weeks. I am able to attend to all my duties, and feel as well as can be, while my eyes continue to improve right along. I do not even mind the long walk from my home to the business part of the city." Miss Warner further said that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale people build up the system, giving a lasting effect, and not merely a fictitious strength for the time being.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, parial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness, either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

LYON'S S. & C. OINTMENT

DEATH TO TRADE MARK WORM

CURE FOR FOOT ROT, SOLD BY EVERYBODY



"STAVER,"

With HOLMES' PATENT SKEIN,
MALLEABLE IRON SEAT FRAME,
and MALLEABLE IRON BOW STAPLES

Made to Stand Hard Use and Dry Seasons.

Malleable Iron Dash Supports.
Top Edge Irons, turned down over corners.
The Wagon is in Every Respect First Grade in Material and Finish.

Nothing has been left undone to make the "STAVER" a Durable and Profitable Wagon to sell or use.

Prices and Terms will be furnished on applicatian.

Emerson M'f'g Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

Mention this paper.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL, DALLAS, TEXAS.

Most Centrally Located Hotel in the City. Renovated and Re-furnished Throughout.
RATES $2 PER DAY.

Headquarters For Stockmen AND Farmers

CHAS. HODGES, Proprietor.
F. L. SIMMS, Day Clerk. JOE LAYNE, Night Clerk.

Ranches WANTED

We are having some inquiry for Ranches and Stock Farms. Parties having tracts of land of 1,000 acres or over, suitable for these purposes, who are willing to sell them at their market value, are requested to write us, giving full description of same. We make no charge for our services, except in event of sale. Address

GEO. B. LOVING & CO.,
LIVE STOCK AND LAND AGENTS,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

NOW WE HAVE IT!

Free! GLEASON'S HORSE BOOK. Free!

The Only Complete Authorized Work
BY AMERICA'S KING OF HORSE TRAINERS,
Prof. Oscar R. Gleason,

Renowned throughout America and recognized by the United States government as the most expert and successful horseman of the age. The whole work Comprising History, Breeding, Training, Breaking, Buying, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, Doctoring, Telling Age and General Care of the Horse.

You will know all about a horse after you have read it,



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Prof. Gleason subduing "Black Devil," the man-eating stallion, at Philada., Pa.

Prof. Gleason has drawn larger crowds than the great P. T. Barnum, with his big show, ever did.

416 Octavo Pages. 173 Striking Illustrations.

Produced under the direction of the United States Government Veterinary Surgeon.

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Froms St. Louis, Kansas City and Chicago the Burlington route runs fast through vestibuled trains of Pullman standard or compartment sleeping cars, chair cars (seats free) and dining cars to St. Paul, Minneapolis and the northern resorts. Best line from Kansas City to Chicago or St. Louis. Consult your ticket agent.

L. W. WAKELEY,
Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

INTERSTATE DRILL, SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

Round trip excursion tickets on sale from all points on the I. & G. N. railway, July 16th to 24th inclusive, limited to 27th for return, at very low rates.

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

EPWORTH LEAGUE, TORONTO, ONT.

Round trip tickets on sale from all points on the I. & G. N. railway, July 12th, 13th and 14th, limited good for return until July 26th, at half rates; privilege of extension of return limit until August 12th will be granted on these tickets.

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

FORT WORTH.

Fort Worth office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Scott-Harrold Building, Main St., where our friends are invited to call when in the city.

FORT WORTH TIME TABLE.

Chicago, Rock Island & Texas Railway.
"ROCK ISLAND ROUTE."

DEPART	ARRIVE
9:40 a m. Sunday excepted. Mo Riv Local	6:00 p m
8:10 p. m., Kan. City, Chicago, Denver, Col. Springs and Pueblo Fast Express.	7:35 a. m

Leaving Time 17th and Pecan Sts. Depot 5 minutes later. Arriving 5 minutes earlier.

Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railway.

DEPART	ARRIVE
12:10 a. m.....Mail and Express....	2:45 p. m.

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.

DEPART	ARRIVE
Denver, Colorado Springs and	
10:10 a m...Pueblo Mail and Express...	5:00 p m

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway.

DEPART NORTH	ARR. FROM NORTH
7:35 a. m. Kan. City & Chicago Ex. & Mail	9:35 p. m
8:15 p. m. Kan. City & Chicago Fast Ex....	8:05 a. m
DEPART SOUTH	ARR. FROM SOUTH
8:10 a. m. Houston & Gal'ston Mail & Ex..	8:05 p. m
9:40 p. m. Houston & Gal'ston Mail & Ex..	7:05 a. m

Houston & Texas Central Railway.

DEPART	ARRIVE
8:15 a. m. Houston & Galv'n M'l & Ex..	7:45 p m
6:10 p. m. Houston & Galv't M'l & Ex.	9:40 a m

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

DEPART NORTH	ARR. FROM NORTH
9:50 a. m. K. C. St. L. & Chicago M'l & Ex.	6:40 p. m
10:15 p. m. K. C. St. L & Chicago Fast Ex.	6:40 a.m
DEPART SOUTH.	ARR. FROM SOUTH
7:50 a.m. Houston & Galv'st'n M'l & Ex, Houston, Galveston & San	9:55 p.m.
7:20 p. m. Antonio Mail and Express	9:40 a. m.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway.

DEPART	ARRIVE
9:48 a. m. Memphis & St. Louis Mail & Ex	6:15 p. m
9:00 p. m. Memphis & St. Louis Mail & Ex	6:10 a. m

Texas & Pacific Railway.

DEPART EAST	MAIN LINE VIA MARSHA'L.	ARR. FROM EAST
7:05 a. m.	....St. Louis Cannon Ball....	9:25 p. m
9:00 a. m.	..St. Louis Mail & Express..	7:40 p. m.
5:20 p. m.	St. Louis & Memphis Fast Ex.	8.00 a.m
Dallas News Train		5:05 a m
8:10 a. m.	....Dallas Local.....	11:35 a. m
10:35 a.m.	Dallas & Weatherf'd Local.	4:15 p. m.
7:40 p. m.	Dallas Local	

DEPART WEST	MAIN LINE WEST	ARR. FROM WEST
4:30 p. m.	..Weatherford Local.....	10:15 a. m.
8:40 a. m.	El Paso & California Mail & Ex	8:50 p. m

TRANSCONTINENTAL DIVISION VIA SHERMAN.

DEPART	ARRIVE
9:30 a. m. Texark'a & St. Louis Mail & Ex	6:30 p. m

We will thank our readers to send a postal card soon a possible, stating the condition of the corn crop in their respective sections. A prompt report will be much appreciated.

FORT WORTH MARKET.

Total sales at the stockyards here for the week ending Saturday, July 3, were:

Cattle, 535 head.
Hogs, 2693 head.

Shippers and full particulars as follows:

L. English, Fort Worth, 10 cows, average 734 lbs., $2.15, 1 cow 770 lbs., $2.15; W. J. Logan, Rhome, 4 hogs, 252 lbs., $3.10; B. Hackett, city, 6 cows, 986 lbs., $2.40, 2 steers, 1565 lbs., $3.10, 5 canners, 838 lbs., $1.75, 4 bulls, 1372 lbs., $1.65; J. W. Yokley, Rhome, 18 cows, $18.25 each; J. A. Helm, county, 1 cow, 1020 lbs., $2.25; Pawledge & Co., Aubrey, 23 hogs, 165 lbs., $3.15, 20 cows, 870 lbs., $2.25, 2 cows, 915 lbs., $2.00; 1 bull, 990 lbs., $1.60; J. M. Coffin, Itaska, 2 canners, 830 lbs., $1.80, 1 bull, 950 lbs., $1.50, 7 cows, 861 lbs., $2.25, 10 cows, 835 lbs., $2.25, 8 cows, 952 lbs., $2.25; J. T. Rogers, Waco, 26 heifers, 813 lbs., $2.30; Harris & Hord, 8 cows, 878 lbs., $2.15; J. W. Oldfield, city, 1 hog, 100 lb., $3.00; W. Crawford, county, 7 hogs, 160 lbs., $3.00; Back & Marrs, Mansfield, 71 hogs, 195 lbs., $3.20; T. Wilson, Navasota, 4 steers, 910 lbs., $2.40, 1 cow, 930 lbs., $2.00, 6 cows and 6 calves, $16.50 each N. D. Camburn, Bear Creek, 2 cows, $16.00 each, 1 cow, 850 lbs., $2.35, 4 cows, 822 lbs., $2.32½, and 1 heifer, $9.00; Wm. Brandon, county, 1 cow, $17; C. W. Myers, Belton, 1 heifer, $13.50, 1 cow, 900 lbs., $2.32½, 33 heifers, $13.00 each; B. Hackett, city, 3 cows, $19.00 each, 2 heifers, 700 lbs., $2.15; J. M. Coffin, Itaska, 25 cows, 814 lbs., $2.32½, 5 cows, 630 lbs., $2.00; R. A. Nabors, Cameron, 4 cows, 945 lbs., $2.40, 17 steers, 1058 lbs., $2.75, 4 bulls, 1090 lbs., $1.50; Mathison & Quinn, Gertrude, 1 cow, 910 lbs., $2.30, 2 cows, 880 lbs., $1.75, 10 cows, 892 lbs., $2.15, 2 canners, 785 lbs., $1.50, 5 heifers, 624 lbs., $2.15; T. D. Woody, Decatur, 1 cow, 1110 lbs., $2.35, 1 cow, 1200 lbs., $2.30, 12 cows, 750 lbs., $2.12½, 2 canners, 840 lbs., $1.50; J. J. Ellison, Fort Sill, O. T., 3 cows, 843 lbs., $2.15, 13 heifers, 500 lbs., $2.20; J. F. Grant, Fort Worth, 1 heifer, 520 lbs., $2.20; Neely Bros., Burleson, 2 cows, 670 lbs., $2.20; H. B. Barker, county, 1 hog, 300 lbs., $3.00; J. T. Doty, Crowley, 6 steers, 638 lbs., $2.60, 3 steers, 906 lbs., $2.75; W. J. Logan, Rhome, 7 cows, 814 lbs., $2.00, 4 oxen, 1227 lbs., $2.25; E. M. Daggett, city, 1 cow, and calf, $21.00; B. McCauley, Sulphur Springs, 2 cows, 955 lbs., $2.30; W. T. Smith, Veal Station, 3 cows, 923 lbs., $2.25, 1 cow, 690 lbs., $2.00; G. J. Carney, Eddy, 29 cows, 917 lbs., $2.25, 1 bull, $15.00; T. W. Wilson, Navasota, 2 steers, $13.00 each, 9 steers, $14.00 each; G. G. McLendon, Bryan, 15 steers, $13.50, 66 yearlings, $10.50; C. C. Sullivan, Denton, 6 oxen, $16.00 each; Chicago and Fort Worth Packing company, 2486 hogs from Oklahoma and Indian Territory and 100 hogs from Texas points, at $3.05 to $3.20 per 100 lbs.

FORT WORTH LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY.

furnish their market report and representative sales as follows: Demand for good butcher cows and fat hogs continues strong at quotations, with light receipts. We quote to-day:

Fat steers, $2.25 to $2.35; fat cows, $2.15 to $2.35; medium cows, $1.75 to $2.00; fat $3.00 to $3.30. The following are some of our representative sales last week: 10 cows, average 734 lbs., $2.15; 6 cows, 986 lbs., $2.40; 2 steers, 1565 lbs., $3.10; 5 canners, 838 lbs., $1.75; 4 bulls, 1372 lbs., $1.65; 18 cows, $18.25 each; 1 cow, 1020 lbs., $2.25; 23 hogs, 165 lbs., $3.15; 20 cows, 870 lbs., $2.25; 2 cows, 915 lbs., $2.00; 1 bull, 990 lbs., $1.60; 7 cows, 861 lbs., $2.25; 10 cows, 835 lbs., $2.25; 8 cows, 952 lbs., $2.25; 26 heifers, 813 lbs., $2.30; 8 cows, 878 lbs., $2.15; 71 hogs, 195 lbs., $3.20; 4 steers, 910 lbs., $2.40; 1 cow, 930 lbs., $2.00; 6 cows and 6 calves, $16.50 each; 1 heifer, $13.50; 1 cow, 900 lbs., $2.32½; 33 heifers, $13 each; 25 cows, 814 lbs., $2.32½; 5 cows, 630 lbs., $2.00; 4 cows, 945 lbs., $2.40; 17 steers, 1058 lbs., $2.75; 4 bulls, 1090 lbs., $1.50; 10 cows, 892 lbs., $2.15; 12 cows, 750 lbs., $2.12½; 2 canners, 840 lbs., $1.50; 3 cows, 843 lbs., $2.15; 13 heifers, 500 lbs., $2.20; 4 oxen, 1227 lbs., $2.25; 29 cows, 917 lbs., $2.25; 1 bull, $15; 7 hogs, 160 lbs., $3.00.

Cattle consigned to us will have the benefit of a good pasture adjoining the stockyards, with plenty of grass, water and shade, where they can be held when desirable, free of any charge to owners. Write or wire us for further information.

Henry Sayles of Abilene, visited Fort Worth Tuesday.

J. T. Day of Rhome was a visitor in Fort Worth Thursday.

Charles McFarland of Aledo, the genial stocman, was in the city Thursday.

Judge James H. Robinson of Austin, a distinguished lawyer, was in the city Monday.

W. M. G. McKechney of Abilene, a prominent wool buyer, was in the city Sunday.

B. C. Rhome of Rhome, the noted breeder of Hereford cattle, was in the city Friday.

H. S. Menefee, of Virginia, owner of lands in Taylor county, was in Fort Worth Thursday.

Edgar Stelron of San Angelo, owner of the "half-circle 6" cattle, was in the city Thursday.

T. J. Penniston, the well known ranchman of Quanah, was in Fort Worth a few days ago.

S. G. Warner of Tyler, general passenger agent of the Cotton Belt railroad, was in the city Friday.

O. H. Brown, agent for the Kansas City Stock Yards Co., is back in the city from a business trip.

John W. Gbson of Waggoner, I. T., a well known and extensive cattleman, was a visitor here Monday.

W. S. Mabry of Channing, lease agent for the H. & T. C. railway company lands, was in the city Tuesday.

Dr. John Rodman of Eddy, N. M., was a visitor in the city Friday. He says the Pecos valley is blossoming as the rose.

D. O. Lively and bride arrived in the city Thursday and are now at home to their friends at the corner of Broadway and Jennings avenue.

Frank Weaver, the well known stockman of this city, has recently purchased the cotton seed oil mill at Rockwall and will operate same in future.

P. S. Witherspoon of Gainesville, was among the visiting cattlemen here Friday. Mr. Witherspoon has extensive interests in Foard county, also in the Indian Territory.

A. P. Bush, Jr. of Alvarado city, president of the Cattle Raisers' association, was in the city Friday. Mr. Bush seems to think the quarantine law should be amended as regards date.

John Walker of Temple, a prominent merchant, formerly of Colorado and Amarillo passed through Fort Worth Monday on his way to the property of the Rosano Mining company at Guadalupe y Calvo, Chihuahua, Mexico, in which he is interested.

E. D. Farmer of Aledo, the well known stockman and feeder, was in the city Saturday. Mr. Farmer had a shipment of steers on the Chicago market—three lots, averaging 965, 1024 and 1255 pounds, which sold at $3.80, $4 and $4.15.

J. J. Thompson of McKinney, a progressive stock farmer of the rich blackland belt, in sending subscription for the Journal says: "I am well pleased with the Stock and Farm Journal. Indeed I think such a paper is almost indispensable to everyone identified with the stock and farm industries.

J. A. Loomis of Paint Rock was in the city Friday, accompanied by his wife, who was on her way to New York to visit relatives. Mr. Loomis is a prominent and progressive cattleman with one of the best bred herds in his section. He thinks prosperous times are ahead for everybody, cattlemen included.

L. E. Walker of Waldrip, McCulloch county, was a visitor in the city Friday. Mr. Walker is a prosperous stockfarmer and brought encouraging reports from his section. The oat crop especially is good; wheat also good, but the acreage of wheat in that country is very light.

W. T. Scott of Colorado, a prominent cattleman and banker, has purchased some valuable business property here at the corner of Thirteenth street and Jennings avenue. It is reported that Mr. Scott is also negotiating for residence property and that he will soon become a citizen of Fort Worth.

R. M. Collins of Decatur, traveling representative of the Journal, in a recent letter remarks: "I met a farmer here who sent early in the spring to Nebraska for seed corn; he reports it from two to three weeks earlier than native seed; in other words, it was quite matured and filled out before the present dry spell set in. It might be a good idea for the Journal to 'harp' a little on it."

Robert Bailey of Dublin, was in the city Tuesday. Mr. Bailey is a successful and wide-awake cattleman, with considerable interests in cattle at various points. He has had large holdings in the Indian Territory up to quite recently, when he disposed of them all at good prices, just prior to the break in the market. Mr. Bailey is now about to take a pleasure trip with his family, going from here to Denver and Salt Lake City and thence to California, where he will spend a month or two. On Mr. Bailey's return he will doubtless be ready to mix things with the boys once more in the cattle trading line.

Z. T. Elliston of Christian, a well known stockman, was in the city Tuesday. Mr. Elliston says they would be greatly benefited by a rain in his county just now.

Quinn F. Walker, the well known cattleman, merchant and banker of Eagle Lake, was in Fort Worth a few days ago en route to the Indian Territory. Mr. Walker reports everything in a flourishing condition in Colorado and adjoining counties; thinks this year's crops will be unusually large, and sees no reason why the people generally should not be very prosperous.

FOR CATTLE SHIPPERS.

That enterprising firm, the Fort Worth Live Stock Commission company, ever alive to the interest of its patrons, has leased the fine pasture adjoining the Fort Worth Stock Yards for their benefit. It contains an abundance of grass, shade and running water, which parties shipping to the Fort Worth Live Stock Commission company can have the use of, free of charge, to hold their cattle in when desirable.

J. C. Loving, secretary of the Cattle Raisers' association, in conversation with a Journal representative on the subject of Texas fever, expressed surprise that the cattle in McCulloch county alluded to in a correspondent's letter this week would take fever. "The cattle in Jack and that section of country will not take the fever," said Mr. Loving. "In june, '81, I bought a bunch of steers which were driven up the trail from the Laurel Leaf ranch on the coast of Mexico and put them with my native raised cattle. Not one of them ever took the fever."

H. T. Fuchs of Tiger Mill, postmaster at that place and a well known breeder of Angora goats, in a letter dated June 26 says: "Enclosed find package of 'Best of All' watermelon seed. I have planted them as late as July 5 and made good melons." The seeds duly to hand, for which we are obliged. It is possible that in this higher altitude it may be too late to plant them now. The Journal editor and business manager will each try a portion and see whether they cannot be brought along with the help of irrigation.

W. V. Newlin, traffic manager of the Cattle Raisers' association, points out that the item in last week's Journal giving the names of the legal representatives of the different roads in the terminal charge suit before the interstate commerce commission, was liable to misunderstanding, so far as the name of Mr. W. T. Tomlinson was concerned. "That gentleman," said Mr. Newlin, "was not opposing us; he represented the Chicago Live Stock Exchange intervenors in the same interest." The Journal cheerfully makes the explanation as above.

C. J. Larimer, the recently appointed livestock agent of the Texas and Pacific railway, was in the city Tuesday on his return from a business trip. Mr. Larimer states that the movement of cattle from points on his road to market has been comparatively light of late, but he looks for heavier business about three weeks from now, by which time cattle along that line will be in good market condition. Mr. Larimer, who is an old employe of the T. and P. railway as conductor and in many other capacities, has lots of friends among the cattlemen and will get his full share of business. In fact a better man for the place would have been hard to find.

O. P. Jones of Mangum, was in the city several days last week, having had a surgical operation performed and being under medical attention. Mr. Jones, who is successful stockman, says the settlement of the Greer county case has not caused any influx of settlers so far, as it now seems generally recognized that that is not a farming country. Mr. Jones, in connection with Mr. L. Clark, also a prosperous Greer county stockman, purchased last December 1300 head of Callahan county raised steers, two past, at $15. They drove them north to Greer county, where they wintered, taking them on to Woodward, O. T., this spring. They have recently sold them to a Nebraska man at $3.10 per 100 pounds, to be weighed and delivered in September.

W. W. Tullis of Quanah, member of the State Sanitary board, under date of the 29th inst., states: "I have just returned from Randle county, Tex., where I found a herd of cattle infected with Southern or splenetic fever. The herd was driven from Sterling county, and passed through the following counties, to-wit.: Sterling, Glasscock, Howard, Borden, Lynn, Lubbock, Garza, Hale, Swisher and also a portion of Randle. I have quarantined all the above counties, and have sent a request to the governor asking him to issue a proclamation. This will not interfere with the western trail to Amarillo; that is, the trail west of the above named counties. These counties were free from fever, and were quarantined on account of the infected herd passing through them."

E. B. Carver of Henrietta, was in the city Friday. Mr. Carver is an extensive cattle owner and operator and in his capacity of Texas representative of the Cassidy Bros. Live Stock Commission company keeps in close touch with market conditions. He seems to think that cattle in the country at present are much too high, proportionately with market prices. "The average stockman," said Mr. Carver, "is always posted right up to date on any market advances, but when it's the other way he apparently knows nothing about it. If holders will now price their stuff in accordance with the markets there will be some sales made; otherwise things will continue flat as at present. I would buy some cattle if I could get them right, but will not pay what people demand. Have just come in from an extended trip where I went to look for cattle. They were all right, but held too high.

W. W. Watts of Richmond, Ky., was in the city Tuesday on his way to his ranch in Crosby county. Major Watts has made extensive purchases of cattle during the last few months—about 4750 head in all, and says he wants just 250 head more to make the even figures. Being asked as to conditions in Kentucky, Major Watts said that he could not call them prosperous; agitation on the turnpike question is still rampant there and not a day passes but some lawless acts or outrages are committed, then again the farmers don't seem to be prosperous, said Major Watts. "The horse market is low, and our people—many of them having good farms, live in town and rent their farms out, and pay more attention to politics and office-seeking and whisky drinking than ever before. In fact I never have seen our people drink as much whisky as now. Church members, who sometime ago would not accept positions as whisky appraisers, are now seeking them, and running whisky shops too. I am very sorry such a state of affairs exists, but such is the fact."

J. W. Burgess of Fort Worth, had a few minutes chat with a Journal man Saturday. Col. Burgess, who is best known as a breeder of Shorthorn cattle, is also an extensive farmer and has raised a magnificent grain crop on his farm at Blue Mound this year. He has made some splendid sales of registered Shorthorn bulls lately, notably, one to C. A. Menley of Banquette, Nueces county. Mr. Menley, who is a prominent cattleman, bought a fashionably bred three-year-old bull, by Monitor out of Mary 3d, paying $200 for him. This bull is Rose of Sharon's stock on his sire's side and his dam traces directly to imported stock. He is said to be a magnificent animal—a regular show bull. Another big sale made lately of Blue Mound Shorthorns was one of $10,000 worth of bulls which Col. Burgess sold to Mr. E. T. Comer, the big cattleman of Irion county, for future delivery.

CATTLE TOPICS.

W. P. Anderson, traveling representative of the Union stock yards, Chicago, was in the city last week for several days on one of his periodical visits. Mr. Anderson is a walking cyclopedia on everthing pertaining to cattle and cattle market lore and can furnish statistics galore, especially on those pertaining to "the greatest market on earth," as he terms Chicago. "I claim," said Mr. Anderson, "that there will be more cattle killed in Chicago this year than last. A large proportion of the cattle marketed the beginning of the year are now in the feed lots and will come back again. There have been a million cattle handled since October to go into feed lots. Shipments from Arizona, New Mexico and the Panhandle will not be as large as last year. Denver has been buying lots of cattle to go into the feed lots of late."

"There have been so many conflicting reports made of cattle losses in the West last week," said the Journal man, "I wish you would tell the Journal your opinion on the matter, Mr. Anderson."

"The accounts of losses have been greatly exaggerated. It is true that in some specific localities and in limited areas where cattle were left to shift for themselves and nothing to eat, losses have been possibly even 50 per cent. But against that in the principal cattle sections they have fed largely with hay and the losses were nominal, thus reducing the losses on the whole to very small figures.

"Relating to Texas and Texas cattlemen's business, which I know and have been identified with for many years," said Mr. Anderson, "I want to say a word of warning in allusion to the reprehensible practice of shipping pregnant animals. These, according to market regulations are condemned as unfit for slaughtering purposes, and are therefore bought by speculators and sent back south of the quarantine line, thus causing liability to conflict as to ownership of brands. It is therefore clearly to the interests of shippers to keep such animals at home. They are worth more to the owners than anyone else, besides avoiding the danger of trouble in the direction above alluded to. The thing is only in its incipiency now and will cause trouble of not checked. I think it is a matter that the Cattle Raisers' association might properly and profitably take cognizance of."

PROPHECY AND FULFILLMENT.

Last October an esteemed friend, Mr. I. L. Shultz, who is a prosperous stock farmer in Montague county, asked the advice of the Journal regarding some steers which he was in doubt whether to hold over or sell. The reply of the Journal is given below, together with Mr. Shultz's last letter received a few days since:

Office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal.
Fort Worth, Tex., Oct., 9, 1896.
Mr. I. L. Shultz, Gladys, Texas.

Dear Sir—Replying to yours of recent date, will say that it is impossible for any one to foreshadow with any certainty as to the future of the cattle market. Any predictions made, even by the best posted men in the country must be more or less guesswork.

If you have a good pasture with plenty of good grass, would advise you to let your steers run on the grass, giving them from now until grass rises next spring, all of the cotton seed that they will eat up clean, then finish them on the grass and market them early next June. As you no doubt know, sage or any coarse grass is much better for putting on flesh early in the spring than mesquite grass. By feeding your cattle in this way you can carry them through the winter and fatten them in the spring for one-half what it would cost to fatten them on meal, and you will also get the growth on them from now until next June, which on young steers like yours, is quite an item, and besides the chances are that you will strike a much better market by next June and get better prices than could possibly be gotten for meal fed cattle marketed any time during the winter. Remember that there is no money in scant or half fattening; to make money you must keep your steers in thriving condition all the winter, and have them thick fat when you put them on the market. Whether you follow these suggestions or not, file this letter away; look at it though carefully again next June and write us then as to whether or not we were right.

TEXAS STOCK & FARM JOURNAL,
Per G. B. L.

Gladys, Tex., July 2, 1897.
Texas Stock and Farm Journal,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Dear Sirs—Of course you understand as well as I, that your foresight was good on the cattle market. Notwithstanding that your letter gave me considerable encouragement, I let the steers go in November, not having sufficient grass and would have had to have help to feed them I decided to let them go at $20. The buyer (H. D. Field of St. Joe) told me yesterday he had been offered $38 for them in June, but feared he could not get that now. I want to thank you for your kind advice just the same as if I followed it. Yours very truly,

I. L. SHULTZ.

TRANSFERS OF JERSEY CATTLE.

The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle sold since registration to Texas parties for the week ending June 22, 1897, as reported by the American Jersey Cattle club No. 8, West Seventeenth street, New York N. Y.—J. J. Hemingway, Secretary.

Bulls.—Jno Regan 47849, J. T. Browning to Port Arthur Land Co., Port Arthur Texas.

Cows and Heifers.—Carlota T. 94958, N. Kane to W. E. Swift, Palestine, Texas; Desdemona Chilton 123949, J. G. Latta to G. F. Taylor, Tyler, Texas; Diana's Bess 43194, E. P. Pomeroy to P. H. Barnhill, Brenham, Texas; Donna B. 61989, estate of W. A. Hinchcliffe to F. B. Patterson, Kosse, Texas; Fannie Maud 105517, estate of W. Musick to B. A. Guess, Heidenheimer, Texas, Gilt Edge Pogis 82196, estate of W. Musick to H. W. Speer Temple, Texas; Juliet B. 86170, S. Mims to Mrs. A. Anderson, Mount Enterprise, Texas; Lady Kennedy 12412, A. G. Kennedy to C. M. Porter, Mathis, Texas; Leonora St. Lambert 69391, L. Day to F. L. Deshong, Tyler, Texas; Little Polly's Daisy 89981, A. G. Kennedy to C. M. Porter, Mathis, Texas; Nannie Graves of Lawn 72859, estate of W. A. Hinchcliffe to F. B. Patterson, Kosse, Texas; Oktibbeha's Beauty 115578, F. L. Hogan to J. C. McCrummen, Paris, Texas; Pretty Rosebud 84357, S. Sims to F. M. Rogers, Henderson, Texas; Raffle's Lida 77865, R. H. H. Burnett to W. A. Shaw, Dallas, Texas; Star's Pet 121196, E. P. Pomeroy to P. H. Barnhill, Brenham, Texas; Texas Pink 119719, W. A. Shaw to R. H. H. Burnett, Oak Cliff, Texas, Thekla W. 123399, J. L. Williamson to H. C. Gresham, Cleburne, Texas; Valley Primrose 82042, F. L. Hogan to J. C. McCrummen, Paris, Texas; Viola Pogis 75528, A. G. Kennedy to C. M. Porter, Mathis, Texas.

The Javelin, Carrizo Springs: As we go to press a fine rain has just fallen and indications are good for another down-pour this afternoon. The earth has the look of life on its broad, green bosom, and the farmer and the stockman and the merchant have joined in a chorus with the birds to set the echoes of their joy flying through the woods. This rain will make late corn—early corn having already matured—and will almost insure an abundant cotton crop. The fellow that would even dream of hard times now is in a dangerous condition and should be taken into custody. The farmers of Dimmit county are enlarging their barns in order to store away their produce, and should there come a drouth next year they will confront it full-handed....Two big loads of watermelons were brought to town Monday by Messrs. D. F. Jones and Alex. Lansford. The melons went like "hot cakes" at 25c.

Use the Long Distance Telephone to all points.

SHEEP FOR SALE.

One of the choicest and best flocks on the plains is offered for sale; consists of about 2000 wethers, 1800 lambs (mostly half-Shropshires) and 2700 ewes from yearlings up. Flock has sheared 12 pounds. One thousand of these lambs will average 60 pounds by Sept 1. This offer is worth attention, as the flock is such as is hard to duplicate in Texas.

GEO. B. LOVING & CO.
Fort Worth, Texas.

NASHVILLE AND RETURN VIA THE KATY, ACCOUNT TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL.

$15.50 tickets sold every Tuesday and Thursday, limited to ten days from date of sale.

$21.35 tickets sold every day, limited to twenty days from date of sale.

$29.10 tickets sold every day, limited to November 7th.

W. L. GREEENHILL,
C. T. A.

LOW VACATION RATES.

The Queen & Crescent will sell excursion tickets at low rates to the mountains and seashore resorts every day from June 1st to September 30th, inclusive, with final limit October 31st, 1897.

The Queen and Crescent offers to torists this year the most perfect service and appointments ever offered the Southern traveling public. Through Pullman sleepers of the finest pattern.

Apply to your nearest Queen and Crescent ticket agent for rates and full information.

A. F. BARNETT.
G. P. A., New Orleans, La.

The Denton County Fair meeting date is changed from Sept. 22, 23, 24 and 25, to Sept. 15, 16, 17 and 18.

Exports of cattle and hogs for May, 1897, show an increase of $1,462,238 over the same month last year.

SHEEP WANTED.

We want 250 to 1000 good Shropshire sheep, either straight lambs, wethers or mixed. Send full description and lowest price to Geo. B. Loving & Co., Fort Worth.

TO NASHVILLE AND RETURN, $15.50, $21.35, $29.10, VIA THE SANTA FA.

$15.50 ticket sold every Tuesday and Thursday, limited 1 days; $21.35 ticket sold daily, limited 20 days; $29.10 ticket sold daily, limited Nov. 7th.

S. A. KENDIG, T. P. A.,
Fort Worth, Texas.

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Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER
Beautifies and restores Gray Hair to its original color and vitality; prevents baldness; cures itching and dandruff. A fine hair dressing.
R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

FIRST PREMIUM TEXAS State Fair AND DALLAS EXPOSITION 1895

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, ½ 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.,
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Most Complete and Commodious in the West,
And second largest in the world. The entire railroad systems of the West and Southwest, centering at Kansas City have direct rail connection with these yards, with ample facilities for receiving and re-shipping stock.

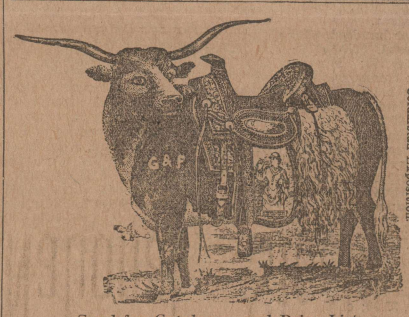
	Cattle and Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.	Cars.
Official Receipts for 1896	1,814,698	2,605,575	993,126	57,847	113,594
Slaughtered in Kansas City	932,916	2,263,143	660,939		
Sold to Feeders	510,403	598	124,547		
Sold to Shippers	295,676	334,635	86,334		
Total Sold in Kansas City 1896	1,739,025	2,598,371	873,950	46,067	

Charges—Yardage: Cattle 25 cents per head; Hogs, 8 cents per head; Sheep, 5 cents per head. Hay, $1 per 100 lbs; Bran, $1 per 100 lbs; Corn, $1 per bushel.

No Yardage Charged Unless the Stock is Sold or Weighed.

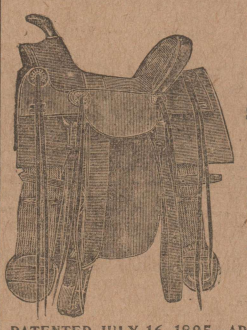
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H. P. CHILD, Asst. Gen. Manager. EUGENE RUST, Gen. Supt.
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T. J. Skaggs Real Estate Company offer 3,500 acres with all necessary improvements for a model ranche, at $2.00 per acre. Larger tracts in same proportion. We make investments and inspect lands for non-residents. Maps, Etc., FREE.
T. J. Skaggs, Real Estate Co.,
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CATTLE WANTED.
We are having considerable inquiry for all kinds and classes of Cattle. Could readily sell at their market value several thousand aged steers, suitable for feeders. Some of our customers want to stock up, and would pay fair prices for a few thousand one, two and three-year-old steers, while others want heifers and cows.
Those who have any kind or class of cattle for sale at reasonable prices, and in lots of 200 or over could, no doubt, find ready buyers by corresponding with us. Address
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