Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

NO. 13.---VOL. 16. FORT WORTH, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1895. ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1880.

THE FARM.

SACALINE IN FRANCE.

Discussion pro and con over sacaline seems to have waned in this country, with the antis slightly in the lead at the finish. The government has recently been investigating, through the United States consuls, the grasses and forage plants of other countries. In regard to sacaline the consul at St. Etienne, France, makes an interesting report, which is given herewith. This it should be said, does not correspond with the opinion expressed by the authority at the Iowa station, a letter from whom was given some time since.

The almost disastrous effect of the drouth of 1893 upon vetches, clover and forage generally has called attention to the merits of the Polygonum sagahlinense, otherwise known as the giant knotweed, or saghaline. This plant is a native of the island of Saghalin, near Eastern Siberia, reaching Europe through Japan. Until a comparatively recent period, it was chiefly regarded as an ornamental foliage plant. It was introduced into France some twenty years ago by M. Charles Baltet, a distinguished horticulturist, who had noticed some fine samples of it at the horticultural exhibition at St. Petersburg, when a member of the jury of awards. Learning that the saghaline was cultivated on a large scale in India as a forage plant, M. Baltet made some very interesting experiments with it. He has kindly sent me a summary of his investigations, which may be of interest to farmers in the United States. his summary is substantially as follows:

The saghaline is a perennial plant of luxurious and rapid growth. Each spring it throws out shoots which in three weeks reach a height of from 6 to 10 feet. The stalks are clothed with large, smooth leaves, measuring 1 foot in length and 8 inches in width. During the summer the plant bears a white flower, much sought after by bees.

The forage qualities of the saghaline have been practically studied on several farms in the northern departments of France, and have given every satisfaction. Cattle, sheep and horses relish it either in the green or the dried state, and as a fat-producing food it has been proved superior to other plants, as the chemical analysis given herein would prove. The young leaves, prepared like spinach, sorrel or chicory, may be used as a vegetable for domestic purposes.

Thriving in any soil and in any climate, the saghaline, once sown or planted, requires no further care. The roots run through the ground in every direction, stretching far and wide, developing each year in extensive proportions.

The plants are obtained from either the roots or the seed; if from the former, they are placed, in the fall, temporarily in flower pots filled with light, sandy soil, and kept in the shade. In the spring, when the roots begin to sprout, they are transplanted in a field previously prepared, to receive them. A luxuriant growth rapidly follows. The plants should be several yards apart.

When seed is used, it should be first sown in a nursery, and when the plants have attained a height of about four inches they should be planted out. No manuring is necessary with saghaline, nor any care except the clearing of the ground from weeds during the first year.

When the stalks attain 3 or 4 feet in height, they are mown close to the ground and carried to the cattle. A second cutting can be made in a month afterwards, and a third in the autumn. When the plant is 3 or 4 years old four cuttings can be regularly made in the year.

he branches and leaves of each plant rapidly cover a square yard of ground, and according to M. Doumet-Adanson, who strongly recommends this new forage, the total weight of green fodder furnished will amount to from 200,000 to 400,000 kilograms per hectare (80 to 150 tons per acre). During the winter the saghaline is kept without difficulty in silos.

The following is the analysis of the dried stalks and leaves:

Water	36.4
	Per Cent.
Organic	19.05
Fatty matter	4.4
Wood fiber	8.1
Extractive matter	23.08
Mineral matter (salts)	7.4
Phosphoric acid	1.57
Total	100

The proportion of nutritive principles is superior to that of hay clover, and vetches, which contain only 15 per cent of nitrogenous matter and 3 per cent of fatty matter.

TEXAS COAST FAIR.

A meeting of the directors of the Texas Coast Fair was held in the Galveston Chamber of Commerce Friday evening, at which Secretary Mally read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were approved, and the following report of the committee on canaigre was received and filed:

"Canaigre grows wild in West Texas, but is improved in quantity and quality by cultivation. Its tubers are not unlike sweet potatoes in appearance; a number are formed to each plant. The leaf is something like a dock weed. Each tuber has one or more eyes in one end of the tuber, which are cut off and planted in September, October and November. There is a machine for planting that opens a furrow, drops the eyes ten inches apart and covers. There is a machine that digs and automatically loads them into a wagon.

"It is cultivated in hills or ridges, as sweet potatoes are. The soil should be frequently stirred with a cultivator or plow. It is a winter growth only, the tops dying down in early summer, about May. The tubers are then left in the ground until early September, as they increase in tanning by not being dug.

"The amount of tannic acid varies according to the soil, and the soil should be analyzed, or a few tubers raised and analyzed, before it is gone into as a crop. The best tanbark has from 8 to 11 per cent. tannin; canaigre has 26 to 34 per cent. tannin.

"Any good soil is naturally as rich as is desirable for canaigre. Cotton seed meal and other fertilizers have been tried experimentally and do not improve quantity or quality. The California experiment stations' experiments show that canaigre is a great consumer of potash. The average rainfall of the coast of Texas is all the water it wants, and it will make a fair crop the driest winter. The eyes are cut off of seed and the balance of the tubers sliced or crushed an dried in a kiln built for that purpose, and shrink about one third their green weight. It is enough known to be as staple as tanbark or corn. This coast country is especially available as to location, as it is near Galveston, and facilities for shipment to Europe are the greatest, and it is about as far North as caniagre will grow. A freeze cuts down the tops, but the cold of last winter was only a temporary setback at Hockley, Harris county, Tex., where Mr. R. J. Kerr had in 225 acres, which he figures will net him about $20 per acre, and he expects to plant over 1000 acres this fall. Europe is a good market for it, which gives this section a great advantage in the facilities for shipment from Galveston.

"The demand is practically unlimited. It is believed that 3,000,000 tons of the dried root could be sold. Mr. Kerr has been cultivating and experimenting as to its improvement and as to obtaining the best results, in New Mexico, and is now planting at Hockley for European shipment, and is very well satisfied with the yield he has obtained. It is very desirable that experimental test planting be made through the coast country of Texas, and it will be specially interesting to try it on land from which pine has been cut."

The Coast Fair Association has arranged with Mr. R. J. Kerr, Hockley postoffice, Harris county, Tex., to send three small cultivated canaigre tubers to any one in the coast country sending him 25 cents for packing and postage, provided they will promise to make statement of weight of tubers raised and to send one tuber to him to be analyzed to find the amount of tannin in the tubers grown in these tests. Mr. Kerr will be able to furnish the tubers next fall.

An executive committee being provided for by the new by-laws, the directors proceeded to elect the two in addition to President Mann and Secretary Mally, and chose C. N. Ousley and Major Peers. This committee is to hold a meeting and outline the plans of the fair Tuesday night.

H. R. Lowrey was elected first vice-president and the following honorary vice-presidents were then elected:

H. M. Stringfellow, Hitchcock.
J. M. Howell, Dallas.
T. V. Munson, Denison.
G. Onderdonk, Nursery.
Wm. Watson, Brenham.
E. Kirkpatrick, McKinney.
Frank P. Holland, Dallas.
W. A. Shaw, Dallas.
Milton Park, Dallas.
R. F. Butler, Waxahachie.
H. E. Singleton, Collin county.
W. R. Cavitt, Bryan.
Prof. Rice, L. S. Ross, H. H. Harrington, J. H. Connell, College Station.
W. Goodrich Jones, Temple.
John C. Edgar, Duvall, Travis county.
J. R. Douglass, Tyler.
C. Falkner, Waco.
S. H. Cox, Mr. Campbell, Tyler.
E. L. Huffman, Fort Worth.
J. T. Trezevant, Dallas.
R. E. Kelley, Beaumont.
R. M. Johnston, Houston.
John R. Hedges, R. G. Lowe, Galveston.
J. E. Rankin, Brenham.
E. Crew, Hempstead.
D. O. Lively, Fort Worth.
R. J. Kerr, Hockley.
Mr. Baker, Fort Worth.
J. S. Kerr, Sherman.
James Ramsey, Austin.

After several suggestions about premium lists and attractions the board adjourned.

DELEGATES APPOINTED.

Governor Culberson has appointed delegates to the National Farmers' congress to be held at Atlanta, Ga., October 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, and in his selection has paid a tribute to organized agriculture that is gratifying. Following is the list:

A. J. Rose, commissioner of agriculture, Salado; B. F. Butler, Texas vice-president Farmers' National congress, Waxahachie; D. O. Lively, secretary Texas Farmers' congress, Fort Worth; Mrs. Jennie Atchley, Texas State Beekeepers' association, Beeville; J. G. McReynolds, Texas State Poultry Raisers' association, Neches; W. H. Pierce, Texas Swine Breeders' association, Denton; J. D. Rudd, Texas Jersey Cattle club, Waskom; T. V. Munson, Texas State Horticultural association, Denison; I. T. Pryor, Texas Live Stock association, Columbus; Dr. J. H. Taylor, Texas Wool Growers' association, San Antonio; A. P. Bush, Jr., Texas Cattle Raisers' association, Colorado; J. H. Faubion, Williamson County Farmers' institute, Leander; H. B. Hillyer, Bell County Agricultural society, Belton; S. B. Thompson, Montague County Fruit and Vegetable association, Bowie; John S. Kerr, Grayson County Agricultural association, Sherman; Lucian Seabrook, Calhoun County Farmers' institute, Port Lavaca; J. T. Billups, Runnels County Farmers' institute, Ballinger; J. P. Douglass, Smith County Agricultural association, Tyler; C. Faulkner, Waco Market Garden association, Waco; E. Crew, Melon Growers' association, Hempstead; Dr. M. D. K. Taylor, Jefferson; B. F. Rogers, Palestine; M. S. Munson, Oyster Creek; John W. Robbins, Vernon; Jeff Welborn, New Boston; J. I. Moody, Mexia; V. S. Pruitt, Linden; John Tolbert, Howe; T. B. Williams, Nash; Jule Gunter, Gainesville; S. E. Waskom, Terrell; C. L. Marshall, Blossom; W. A. Rheat, McKinney; A. J. Nicholson, Mineola; Geo. T. B. Lovejoy, Pidcocke; R. L. Moody, Franklin; S. P. Mills, Waco; J. J. Davis, Kosse; John M. Gaston, Hutchins; C. E. Stewart, Grapevine; George H. Judson, San Antonio; C. E. Isbell, Keith; N. A. Glover, Midway; J. W. Waitman, Jewett; M. G. Jackson, Lone Grove; W. H. Harris, McGregor; J. R. Jones, Hubbard; A. A. Gary, Caddo Mills; C. H. Graves, Corsicana; T. M. Gafford, Sulphur Springs; S. E. Watson, Clarksville.

CONDITION OF TEXAS CROPS.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau—Weather crop bulletin of the Texas weather service for the week ending 5 p. m., July 15, 1895:

The weather during the past seven days has been exceptionally favorable for cotton over the southern and central portions of the state, where the prospects have improved to some extent, but over the northern portions the heavy rains at the opening of the week damaged the crop considerably in some localities. Cotton on low land over North Texas was covered with water, and it is reported that some fields will be abandoned on account of the rains retarding work. The crop has been taken by weeds and grass in some localities. Boll worms are reported over the southwestern portion of the state and are damaging the crop in a few localities. Cotton is forming squares, blooming, and some bolls are opening over the southern portions of the state. Some cotton has been picked, but the continued rains had a tendency to keep cotton from fruiting as well as it would have done with more sunshine and the crop is late. Cotton has a large stalk and the plant has commenced fruiting very nicely since the dry weather set in. The crop will soon be needing rain on lands over the northern portions of the state.

The excessive rains did much damage to wheat and oats in the shock over northern Texas, causing sprout and rot, especially in oats. Some fields of late oats were lost before harvested. Threshing has not been completed, but where threshed the yield has been comparatively light.

The corn crop is mostly made and the yield is considered the best for some years past.

Rice, vegetables, sorghum, sugarcane and other crops are doing as well as could be desired.

Crops are generally in good shape over southern Texas, but more fair weather is needed over north Texas so farmers can catch up with their work. Rain would be beneficial generally over the southern portion of the state.

RYE PASTURE.

I have believed for twenty-five years that most of us, in what is called "the West," did not sufficiently appreciate the value of rye as a late fall and early spring pasture crop. When conditions are at all favorable it furnishes an astonishing quantity of rich, succulent grazing just at a time of year when it is most relished and most needed by all kinds of farm animals, even including poultry. It pieces out to great advantage other food that may be scant or poor, and while especially agreeable to all the stock it will make poorly-nourished cows practically double their milk in quantity and quality. In fact, I have never seen a Kansas farmer so well fixed that a good piece of rye pasture was not a genuine bonanza to him. There has never been a season in all the Central West when something of that sort was more of a comfort to its possessor than it will likely be within the next nine months. Hence I would say to every farmer who reads this, Do not fail to sow, and sow early—in fact, just as soon as the ground can be put in proper condition—a goodly area of rye for pasture. Do not sow it for grain, but for pasturage; make the most of it for grazing, and if eventually it also yields some grain worth harvesting, well and good. If you cannot secure the seed readily, sow wheat just as you would the rye; if it is not a plump, high-grade article, that will cut but small figure, if sound. If of small or shrunken berry I would not sow less than five pecks to the acre; if plump, a bushel and a half would be none too much; at all events use a plenty, and do not be afraid of having too many acres. I have not discovered anything that was a better regulator for the pigs, the colts, the calves, the cows or the old blind mare than a good bite of green rye or wheat. It is excellent in years of greatest abundance; in years when other food is scarce or poor it is simply indispensable—really a benefaction. Sow it with a drill or broadcast, as you think best, but do a good job, as if you desired success and meant to deserve it.—F. D. Coburn.

ALFALFA AND RAMIE.

A special from this city to the St. Louis Republic says: Mr. M. D. Mather, a prominent citizen of St. Louis, who has spent $40,000 in the purchase of a large plantation in Brazoria county, Tex., is here looking after his property interests. He is rapidly stocking his ranch and improving it. One of the principal crops raised on his place is alfalfa. Mr. Mather is now cutting his second crop this year. He is raising hogs on an extensive scale, and his alfalfa is used to pasture them on, which is said to be proving a success, and hogs seem to do better on it than when grained. Mr. Mather recently brought a carload of thoroughbred registered hogs from Missouri, which are said to be the finest ever brought to Texas. Some of the animals weigh 500 pounds, and Mr. Mather will make a business of raising hogs for the markets at home and abroad.

He has devoted considerable study to ramie, the fiber plant from which the Japanese silk is made, and is well satisfied that it will do as well in this country as it will in Japan. It has been successfully grown in Louisiana for several years, and is said to be a most profitable crop. Mr. Mather has ordered 40,000 plants, which cost him $20,000, besides the express, and will plant four or five acres. He expects that these will be able to supply his own roots, and he will eventually plant 200 acres to ramie. There is no question about the plant doing well in South Texas. It has been tried several times, and has always proved successful. It is only necessary to plant the crop every third, fourth or fifth year. The crop can be cut three or four times a year, yielding a ton of fiber to the cutting. The fiber is worth $20 per ton, and can be harvested and marketed cheaply. Mr. Mather says he will realize from $30 to $40 to the acre, and after the first year there is little expense attached to the crop.

TRANSFERS OF JERSEY CATTLE.

The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle in Teas sold since registration for the week ending July 9, 1895, as reported by the American Jersey Cattle Club, 8 West Seventeenth street, New York; J. J. Hemingway, secretary:

BULLS.

Alec Pedro, 40,307—L. Day to W. C. Young, Brandon.

Silver Buckle, 41,040—S. A. Livingston to W. D. Finley, Wrightsboro.

COWS AND HEIFERS.

Algira, 104,718—W. B. Montgomery to W. J. Spencer & Co., Fort Worth.

Amoretta M., 104,726—W. B. Montgomery to W. J. Spencer & Co., Fort Worth.

Arminda N., 104,811—W. B. Montgomery to W. J. Spencer & Co., Fort Worth.

Bamma Gist, 1051—J. P. Gist to W. J. Rutledge, Whitewright.

Bernice M., 104,716—W. B. Montgomery to W. J. Spencer & Co., Fort Worth.

Champion M. Flower, 104,982—W. B. Montgomery to W. J. Spencer & Co., Fort Worth.

Gilt Edge Berneta, 104,714—W. B. Montgomery to W. J. Spencer & Co., Fort Worth.

Gilt Edge Regie, 104,813—W. B. Montgomery to W. J. Spencer & Co., Fort Worth.

Halbert's Beauty, 96,443—W. B. Montgomery to W. J. Spencer & Co., Fort Worth.

Halbert's Daisy, 96,445—W. B. Montgomery to W. J. Spencer & Co., Fort Worth.

Janie Caruth, 73,311—D. J. Anthony to Terrell & Harris, Terrell.

Janie Caruth, 73,311—Terrell & Harris to W. J. Newcom, Terrell.

Janie Torment II, 83,558—B. M. Mace to W. Jones, Waco.

Marie's Girl, 100,541—T. A. Low to J. E. Williams, Brenham.

Mattie Bell of Luling, 91,464—W. Bell to Mrs. M. A. Lawrence, Luling.

Mattie Welcome Pogis II, 83,557—B. M. Mace to W. Jones, Waco.

May Winkle, 83,539—J. N. McKenzie to W. Jones, Waco.

Moon Princess, 105,673—W. B. Montgomery to N. P. Anderson, Fort Worth.

Minnie Elgin, 101,361—T. F. Bell to B. S. Wettermark, Nacogdoches.

Mittie Mitchell, 82,763—J. P. Gist to W. J. Rutledge, Whitewright.

Our Chloe, 83,559—B. M. Mace to W. Jones, Waco.

Queen Myra, 105,961—T. F. Bell to B. S. Wettermark, Nacogdoches.

Sadie Tormenter II. 83,560—B. M. Mace to W. Jones, Waco.

Tona Koffee of Lawn, 103,485—Platter & Foster to J. S. Terry, Hillsboro.

Wera L., 103,927—J. Avriett to W. A. French, Athens.

Winkle II, 83,579—J. N. McKenzie to W. Jones, Waco.

Young Gilt, 104,981—W. B. Montgomery to W. J. Spencer & Co., Fort Worth.

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

IRRIGATION.

IRRIGATION IN TEXAS.

The first thing done toward permanent settlement in Western Texas by the Spanish pioneers of two centuries ago was to utilize the waters of running streams for purposes of irrigation. Thus early did they realize the fact now painfully relearned, that to make cultivation certain in this district some means of watering the soil, more reliable than the rainfall, is a prime necessity. It is very easy to utilize the waters of the Rio Grande, or to use the clear limestone streams further east, the Nueces, San Antonio, Guadolupe, and so on. Water rights were cleanly defined as regards the cubic volume and number of hours of each grant; this water could be used on any land, and was real estate in the same manner as the land itself, and separate from it. Water customs were defined by the civil law which prevailed in the Spanish dependencies, and these rights remain intact in those portions of Mexico which have passed to the United States, though the fact that in the states, as a whole, the English common law has formed the basis of the legislative system, has often led to costly disputes in this matter of water rights.

There was a theory held years ago that as settlement and tillage proceeded westward the rainfall accompanied it, and people were heard to declare that they had never failed to raise crops during a dozen or more years; thus a large area of land had been cleared and ploughed right up to the Mexican frontiers as railway construction proceeded, and several prosperous seasons induced a false sense of security. But now for four years a series of dry years has afflicted the southwestern portion of Texas, with the result of general poverty and destitution, especially amongst the Mexican population on the lower Rio Grande. Last summer I was employing at a half a day a thoroughly good Mexican, who had lost his stock in those parts to the value of several thousand dollars, and had abandoned his good house and quarter section, 160 acres of land, in despair. Yet all the while there are plenty of object lessons in the state, showing it to be one of the favored portions of the union if properly handled. For instance, the El Paso onions and grapes, entirely raised by irrigation, have been famous for hundreds of years.

San Antonio, the capital of southwest Texas, may be instanced also. The irrigation ditches are nearly two hundred years old, and extended for eight miles or so below the city where the five Franciscan missions are established. Now the market garden land near the city is worth $1000 an acre, and rents at $30, and the water has to be brought in addition at $1 an hour. Still the thrifty German and Italian gardeners prosper; one of the latter, my near neighbor, made $3000 last spring from eight acres in the large white flat Mexican onions, the seed for which he got from San Luis Potisi at $5 per pound. An Australian gardener told me he had raised 400 bushels of sweet potatoes to the acre, which at $1 a bushel is good enough. For many fruits the district is especially adapted, notably, figs, grapes, pears and plums; melons and tomatoes abound in summer, and the fodder crop is always valuable. A worthy old man from Berne settled near the Concepcion mission, a mile or two from San Antonio court house, a few years ago, and he has for years done a flourishing dairy and vineyard business, making a full bodied wine from the Black Spanish grape, and cutting his alfalfa every six weeks.

The irrigation question was forced into prominence, as we have seen, by grim necessity, and the leading state papers continually kept the subject before the agricultural population till definite steps were taken, resulting in an irigation convention, helt at San Antonio in December, attended by delegates from most of the counties in West Texas, and lasting four days. Speeches were made, and papers read, by irrigation engineers and other experts, experiences and opinions exchanged, and a state irigation association was formed to deal with the matter systematically, a committe on legislation being appointed, who will bring carefully matured propositions before the state legislature at its next session, through the good offices of sympathetic members of the assembly. It is desired that the state create and maintain an irrigation department, that county commissioners be authorized to issue bonds to assist investigations as to the best methods of irrigation in their county, and various other details.

The possible methods of irrigation are three: Employment of running streams of storm waters, and of well waters. The first of these are the simplest and most obvious, and the one heretofore almost universally followed. At the end of December a large meeting of citizens of El Paso, Texas, and of Juarez, Mexico, on the opposite bank of the Rio Grande, was held to consider the construction of an international dam near those cities for irrigation purposes, as recently recommended by President Cleveland, and much enthusiam displayed. St. Louis capitalists will spend half a million in Uvalde county, west of San Antonio, on a great dam, flumes, canals, etc. In fact, on all sides one hears of projects, traceable to the San Antonio convention. For it is granted that the matter is ordinarily too large an one for private enterprise, and it must be undertaken by the state acting directly, or through agency of chartered companies, with definite rights and obligations. There are about 40,000,000 acres of state lands, and immense body of lands in private hands, which would be benefited by irrigation.

As we saw, the most obvious methods of irrigation is by using existing rivers. Subsidiary to this is the storage of such water in reservoirs at seasons when it is not needed for irrigation. The size of rivers, with the exception of the Rio Grande, is not great, but the flow of water is constant, and it is thought that, by conducting much of the water in the winter, when it is not needed for crops, to neighboring depressions, an enormous quantity might be collected and stored till required for use. Akin to this is the storage of storm waters in places where there are no rivers. In the dry portions of Northern Mexico enormous presas are found in valleys or hollows closed at the lower end. These are generally for the purpose of watering stock, but Sir Emerson Tennant, in his book on Ceylon, says that one of the ancient irrigation tanks there had twenty-eight miles in extent. Of course the rains in West Texas can not be compared to those in the Indian ocean. Still something may, no doubt, be done in the direction indicated. But many believe that the true source of supply is in the vast subterranean system—there is only one other of equal extent in the whole United States—which reaches from the center of Texas to the Mexican frontier.

It is only thirteen years ago when the grazing lands south of San Angelo, now considered amongst the best in the state were offered at 15 cents an acre, because, being unwatered they were only available when rains had filled the water holes. A little later someone sunk an artesian well and secured an abundant supply of unfailing water; his example was followed, and now there are wells in all directions, and San Angelo is the center of the Texas wool industry. Similarly on the Staked Plains, where poor fellows have lost their road and perished miserably of thirst, it is now known that by digging down a few feet, they might have obtained a sufficiency of water. In a small way something may be done with the surface water and not a few graziers in the Panhandle, who have sunk wells and erected windmills to water their stock, have found so great an excess of water that they have been enabled with it to irigate a vegetable and fruit garden and several acres of pasture land in addition. But the huge underground lake of pure limestone waters of 70 degrees Fahr., which is the source of supply of the San Marcos, Comal, Guadalupe, and numerous other rivers of southwest Texas, is held to be the inexhaustible repository provided by nature for the reclamation of the waste lands.

Mr. Huntington lately said that the days of colossal fortune-building in railroading are over, and that irigation is now the attractive industry, in which if he were a young man, he would engage. It is virtually the discovery of a country, this method of converting sterile deserts in productive farming areas. They used to reckon ten acres of Texas prairie to be sufficient grazing space for a cow. That, of course, supposed a sufficiency of rain to fill the water holes and creeks, and to make the grass grow. But ten acres planted in alfalfa will maintain twenty cows, and keep them well instead of starving half their time, as in the old haphazard method.

It is possible that the most backward portion of the state may be destined to become the most prosperous and populous. Some one has recently said: "The twenty acre farm is large enough to support a family with comfort and thrift. Forty acres should be the outside limit for a family of ordinary means. Eighty acres constitutes a misfortune, and 160 acres a calamity." In the dense chapparal where Garza and his revolutionists lately skulked, and where an entanglement of thorny shrubs and spine covered cacti now occupy the entire area, we may some day see a thrifty population tilling the rich soil and enjoying its varied products, the growths of the temperate and tropic zones here uniting.—Charles E. Hodson, in the Field (London, England.)

ORCHARD AND GARDEN

THE TRIUMPH POTATO.

It is with great satisfaction we note the varied forms of development of a distinctively Southern horticulture, the results for most part of investigations and experiments of individual workers at their own cost. In recent letters we spoke of this work in relation to the improvement of fruits, in which thousands of marked instances may be cited. In this letter I desire to call attention to the Triumph potato.

A new era has dawned upon the Southwest in this potato and its recent developments and possibilities. The farmer and gardner had become so accustomed to buy his seed potatoes (and eating ones, too) from the North, the conclusion seemed foregone that we could not keep our seed, and ofttimes the Northern seed are poorly adapted. In recent years Jeff Welborn of New Boston, Tex., began the growing of fall crop Triumph potatoes for seed to plant the following spring. The thing has proven a great hit. I quote from him: We have solved the problem of growing in field culture a much superior potato for the table, and for seed for spring gardens to any that can be brought from the North, and this at nominal cost, and properly managed is more certain than a cotton crop. We have grown them for a number of years without change of seed. We believe that our seed has improved, and that our fall or second crop seed is superior to any other seed potato in existence, and will come to the table several days ahead of any Northern seed. Also, that nearly double the land can be planted with a bushel of them, because they can be cut to one eye with almost absolute certainty of a stand, while the sprouted shrivled seed from the North must have two or three eyes to the piece to insure a stand. The yield from the second crop seed will surely nearly double the crop over Northern seed."

Mr. Wellborn has done a grand thing in demonstrating the value of this potato and in disseminating it widely throughout the country. This is one of the grand resources of the South which has been allowed to lie dormant by our people in their servitude to King Cotton. Just think of it. Our agricultural bureau of Texas estimates the average yield of cotton per acre $15.36, corn $9, wheat $11.85, oats $10.95, Irish potatoes $61.81; and yet we are so full of our old ideas that we see nothing in garden crops to speak of, and we go on in the old ruts.

But are the figures given correct? I am glad to be able to say that they are, as demonstrated in Grayson county, Tex. Mr. Wellborn's statements as to the superiority of fall or second crop seed have proven true with us here. These potatoes keep all winter in cellar or in hills of earth outdoors perfectly and come out plump and solid at planting time in spring. As to results: Some thirty cars, of 350 bushels each, have been shipped from Sherman alone this season, at 30 to 60 cents per bushel, average 37 to 40 cents per bushel, with a good many yet on hand.

The total cost of seed, rent of land, planting, culture and harvesting figures up from $20 to $24 per acre. The yield is all the way from 90 to 250 bushels per acre, owing to the land and treatment.

Maxims—

First—Begin now to prepare land for fall crop. Keep it clear, mellow and thereby moist. Cut to two, four, six or eight pieces, according to size of potato used for seed and plant deeply in August, using cultivator frequently afterwards. Do not dig till after frost, say November.

Second—Prepare good land well in fall or winter and plant spring crop early—February 15 to March 15 here. Three plowings, last time not too close, will make them; flat culture best.

Third—Dig as soon as large enough while price is good, but the increased production later on will partly atone for the fall in prices incident to late digging.

Fourth—There is double the money and one-third the labor in potatoes than there is in cotton.

Fifth—Have ready and drill in promptly after digging, stock peas or sorghum seed. The second crop is worth the rent on the land, and if leguminous (peas) it will be equal to $5 worth of fertilizers per acre thrown in.

Sixth—What of the market? The Northern cities will take thousands of cars early in spring. Later, what town in Texas and the South does not ship in from the North during summer, fall and winter from 100 to 1000 or more bushels of Northern potatoes each? By providing cool storage rooms the spring crop Triumphs may be kept through the summer. They are good keepers. As for the second or fall crop there is no trouble in keeping them.

Seventh—For family use during winter what a luxury the fall grown potatoes are, far surpassing any others in texture and flavor. Try them.

Eighth—Given the chance of good preparation and culture and good common sense attention the potato crop of the South is coming to be one of our very best resources.

Sherman, Tex. JNO. S. KERR.

The great Fruit Palace at Tyler, Tex., is now in progress, scoring a grand victory for Texas horticulture. Tyler deserves great credit, and proves herself to be the great fruit center of Texas.

On July 31 to August 2 the annual meeting and horticultural fair of the State Horticultural Society of Texas will be held at Bowie, Tex. If you have missed seeing the Fruit Palace don't fail to attend this fair at Bowie. All welcome and no gate fees. Come and bring the best of your products. Very low rates on the railroads. Ask your ticket agents.

Sherman, Tex. JNO. S. KERR.

A VINEYARD.

For some time we have thought of mentioning the advancement made by E. D. Walker in grape culture, etc. In way of explanation we will say that this man has done nothing more than his duty, and nothing more than every man in Runnels county should do and can do. When we say duty we mean it in the strictest sense, but if you differ with us in this, we shan't fall out with you about it, for two reasons. In the first place, we have no right to; and in the second place, it wouldn't do any good if we did, but we believe it to be the duty of every man to provide fruits for himself and family in some way, shape, fashion or form. Now to the grapes. A couple of years since Mr. Walker started a vineyard in a small way, and to be plain about it, in that respect, the vineyard is in that condition still, but in other respects material changes have taken place. We cannot give the names of grapes planted, but they are of the leading varieties. The grapes are planted in two rows about fifteen feet apart, and frame work ten to twelve feet high erected between the rows, and arched over. The vines now cover both sides of the frame work almost completely and in places lap across the top, as is intended they should do. These vines are heavily fruited this year, and of fine, large, well-developed fruit, to the great delight of its owner. The beauty of the vines alone well repay Mr. Walker for the time and trouble he has been put to, but when it comes to calculating the benefits to be derived from the luscious fruit, one is lost in wonder and amazement. Mr. Walker's move in this direction is certainly worthy of emulation. Possibly it would not be amiss to mention that Mr. Walker's yard is also a beauty, and much care is also given to it, and in the not far distant future it will be a much more beautiful scene than now. Ed believes in beautifying his home.—Banner-Leader.

COTTON SEED FOR DAIRY COWS.

Some time ago we published an article said to have been first published in the Drovers' Journal and furnished by Prof. J. H. Connell, Director of the Texas State Agricultural Station. We sent the article to Prof. Connell, asking if he would furnish us fuller details than given in the article about their experiments in feeding cotton seed and its by-products to cattle," says Farm, Field and Fireside.

June 14, Prof. Connell replied thus: "Some time since I received an inquiry from you concerning the feeding of cotton seed meal and hulls, and inclosing an article credited to the Drovers' Journal, which article was sent out by the paper, as I happen to know, without holding to the facts in any particular. I have had no correspondence whatever with the editor of the Drovers Journell of South Omha, Neb.

"I have had correspondence somewhat of this character with the editors of the Fort Worth, Texas Stock and Farm Journal, and this matter was pirated by the editors of the South Omaha Drovers Journal, and but a part of the full correspondence published.

"The whole matter was so arranged that it was made to appear that, in my opinion, cotton seed meal and hulls contained rank poisons, which were continually causing the death of stock of all kinds fed upon these materials. The facts in the case are these: At the college we fed our herd of ten head of milk cows a ration consisting of six pounds of cotton seed meal, two pounds of wheat bran, (or corn meal) twenty pounds corn silage, and hay ad libitum regularly for six and eight months in the year, and thus far have seen no bad effects whatever of the cotton seed ration.

"We feed large numbers of beeves throughout the fall and winter months on a ration consisting of six to eight pounds cotton seed meal per head, and hulls ad libitum, singly and combined with sorghum hay and thus far have found no trouble caused by the use of cotton seed meal or cotton seed hulls. This is the usual experience with these two feed stuffs throughout the entire south.

"Possibly one season in five there are occasional complaints that cotton seed meal or the hulls have caused cattle to go blind or to die under certain conditions. Warm moist weather is one of the usual accompanying conditions. Chemical analysis shows that there is no active poison in either cotton seed or cotton seed huls, and our experiments here have been undertaken with a view of locating, if possible, the occasional poisonous elements which may be developed in the digestive system of the animal; or find, if possible, the causes of indigestion which sometimes leads to the death of the stock.

"Thus far all of our experimental cattle have shown no bad effects from any of the food, and it is only one animal in a thousand, or in ten thousand, fed on these materials which suffer in any way. Why this should occasionally occur we can not now understand.

"In cold weather, and especially in clear weather, there has never been any difficulty in feeding cotton seed or cotton seed hulls to cattle so far as my extensive experience and observation in the south allows me to judge.—J. H. Connell, College Station, Tex.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

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

Don't ask us if the Journal Sewing Machine is as good as some other sewing machine. It is almost unequaled and there is no better machine made. Our guarantee relieves you of all risk. See full description in another column.

CATTLE.

TWO FROM KANSAS CITY.

The low price for scrubby Texas cattle during previous years is having an effect on the cattle industry in Texas that the great amount of newspaper urging failed to have. Texas and Southwestern stock papers have for a great many years devoted much energy and space to the good but ineffectual work of ding-donging into breeders' ears the necessity of raising a better grade of cattle. Since it has come to pass that everybody has learned from experience that there is no money in inferior cattle, there is going on a general scramble for thoroughbred bulls. The movement is pretty well described by citing one instance of a Panhandle breeder of fine bulls selling 700 head to one ranch. It will not be a great many years until Texas will be one of the great states of the country to furnish fine cattle.

P. D. Armour left for Europe yesterday and before sailing said to a reporter that there has been no money in meat for a long time. Said he: "The beef and pork packing industry is still in a very unsatisfactory condition. The public has had an erroneous idea with regard to the business in which I am interested. There has been no trust formed to advance prices, nor to take advantage of a mythical scarcity of cattle to corner the market. The cattle raisers are masters of the situation. They are holding their cattle at such figures as to compel the packers to pay unprofitable prices for stock, and in order to get out without any loss we have had to advance prices to the market men. The result is that there has been no money in meat for a long time." While it is a fact that the meat business has been depressed ever since the panic set in, the idle labor and hard times working a hardship to meat dealers, the statement that "there has been no money in meat for a long time" can be construed in several ways. Mr. Armour did not say there has been no money to jackers, and it may be that he meant that the retail dealers were making no money. But if Uncle Phil regards the truth, and he certainly does, he would not make such an assertion. But perhaps when he said there has been no money in meat he referred to the consumer. If so, he is wrong again, for the man who pays 20 cents for a porterhouse thinks there is a great deal of money in meat. The probabilities are, however, that Mr. Armour meant there has been no "big money" in meat for packers. That is doubtless true. The man who has been working for $1.50 a day and suddenly finds his wages advanced to $2 thinks he is making big money, but the man who has been getting any where from $500 to $5000 per day and is reduced in his profits to $400 to $4000 by hard times, probably does not think there is much in it. The prosperity of any man in business relations is measured, not simply by what he is making, but by the relation which his present earnings bear to previous earnings.—Drovers' Telegram.

WHY CATTLE ARE NO HIGHER.

A great many stockmen are disappointed because the present prices for cattle are not higher. They argue that with receipts at this market of 300,000 head less during the first half of 1895 than were received during the like period of 1894 prices should be much higher than those now ruling. Such cattlemen do not stop to consider several things, such as the hard times, the dearness of dressed beef, and the fact that a majority of the people eat less beef in summer than during cold weather, says the National Stockman and Farmer.

It is much easier to advance prices, as consumers have discovered from experience, than it is to put them down, and the price of beef remains high. In fact, to the workingmen, who comprise the great masses of people, the prices of roasts and steaks at the retail butcher shop look pretty steep, and force of circumstances compels them to become in many cases only occasional buyers of these luxuries. Besides, there were great numbers of people who, when they were deprived of work, found themselves with no money laid by for the proverbial rainy day, and painful experience has taught them to the absolute necessity of saving a portion of their earnings. Living from hand to mouth is risky, and privation has developedd habits of frugality and saving in many instances. The fact is, cattle are as high as could be expected when all things are considered, in spite of the fact that the receipts at all of the prominent markets in this country are greatly behind those of last year. June receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis and Omaha combined were only 344,621 head, showing a decrease of 49,895 from May's receipts, a decrease of 65,844 from last year, and 126,690 from June, 1893. For the first six months of 1895 the cattle receipts at these four principal Western markets aggregated but 2,268,483 head, showing a decrease of 462,639 head from the like period last year. This is a marked falling off, as everybody must admit, and in the meantime the country has been growing rapidly, but it is a well-known fact that any material advance in a generally used article is certain to seriously check its consumption. During June there was a considerable fluctuation in cattle, but average prices did not undergo much change. When June opened native steers sold at about the prices paid at the presont time. The export business has fallen far short of last year on account of the depressed condition of foreign markets, for Europe has experienced hard times as well as this country, and export cattle are selling slowly in this market at $5.30 to $5.80, largely around $5.50. A year ago such cattle were selling at $4.50 to $5, while American steers were selling in England at 9 1-2 cents per pound, against 12c now. As is usual at this time of the year, the cattle now coming forward are more or less soft in flesh from having been put on grass, while the demand is for dry fed cattle, and choice droves showing fat and finish are in good demand ,no matter how light in weight.

COMMISSION FIRM IN TROUBLE.

As freely predicted by the cattlemen of Fort Worth, the Campbell Commission Company, which was caught for quite a large sum by the Clark & Plumb failure, has become involved, and that their fears in that direction were not groundless is evidenced by the following telegram sent out from Kansas City on Friday:

G. E. Black and George Neal have been appointed by United States Judge Phillips receivers for the Campbell Commission Company. The company is an Illinois corporation, doing a cattle commission business in Kansas City, St. Louis, South Omaha and Fort Worth. The main office is in this city. James H. Campbell of Chicago is the president and George E. Black of Kansas City treasurer.

The money involved is set by the Metropolitan National bank, which made application for a receiver, at $850,000. The bank loaned the company $10,000 in June, and has bought paper to the sum of $34,450, being the notes of various persons indorsed by Campbell.

The receivers are ordered to continue the business to the benefit of all the creditors. The present assets other than the money owed to the company by the cattle raisers and the prospective commissions of $100,000 are estimated at $100,000, of which only half is available. The failure of Clark & Plumb of Fort Worth recently has embarrassed the concern.

NOLAN COUNTY CROPS.

Rains Have Made the Country Blossom as the Rose—Cattle Fat and Scarce.

Merkel, Tex., July 14, 1895.

Editor Journal:

Having noticed correspondence from other parts of this county, I write you a few lines from here. This country was very dry until lately. We did not have any rain since the snow of winter until June 25, when it rained clean up until the 30th, and then it remained dry until July 9, which time was put in by the farmers in getting their crops in good shape, and on July 9 it commenced raining and held on for about four days and nights. It cleared off this morning, and the indications are for continued dry weather.

We have as fine prospects for the country as I have ever seen. Before the rains everybody was down in the mouth and wanting to leave, but now they are all in good spirits and as cheerful as birds that have been caged and then turned loose.

The early winter was so dry that our wheat crop did not make, and the oats were very short. A great deal of the oats was not worth harvesting, and what was harvested has been badly damaged in the shock. Early corn was also badly damaged by dry weather, but late corn is looking well, and sorghum, milo-maize and Kaffir corn are as fine as they can be, and we have these crops in great abundance. The cotton crop bids fair to make a good yield if the bollworm does not bore too much of it. I have heard some complaint of them.

The scarcity of stock leaves the ranges with but little on them, and the rains have made the grass as fine as could be asked for. What stock there is here is fattening fast, and I understand parties will commence shipping soon. Now is the time to look at this country.

W. N. M. GRIMMET.

COWBOY SPORT.

On such festive occasions as the Fourth of July in every range country since the early days the cowboy has delighted in exhibiting his ability as an expert with the riata, and so it has become a custom to offer a prize or cash purse for the best work along this line, and there is never a lack of contestants, not alone because of the prize at stake, but rather for the sport and honor, should he be successful in making a record for himself. He is thereafter looked up to and respected by his fellowmen of the rope and branding iron. We cannot overlook the fact, however, that the cowboy of today is less expert with his rope than were his predecessors of years ago, or else a steer of today is more cussed than were the long-horned animals which roamed our ranges half a score years since, for certain it is that the time is not made these days that formerly was made by the knights of the rope and spur.

About the same rules apply everywhere in these contests, and, roughly described, are as follows: A steer is cut from the bunch by a couple of vaqueros and headed for an open space, past the starter, on a full run, and when the requisite number of yards' start has been given the steer, the flag drops and the cowboy goes in pursuit with all the speed his pony can command. The animal must be roped, thrown and securely tied, and the act is done. To do this quickly and neatly and to win applause from the grand stand requires a fast pony, one well trained to the business (as the proper training of a horse has quite as much to do with a neat job as has the man), a sure throw of the lasso, a quick throw of the animal, and rapidity of getting out of the saddle to the prostrate animal and a hasty regulation tie of the four feet. This can be done in considerable less time than it takes to tell how it is done.

If we remember correctly the championship time is a few seconds less than half a minute for a single steer.

On July 4 we have noted the time made as reported by the local press, at Prescott, Kingman, Tombstone and Fort Thomas. At Prescott, where twenty contestants willingly worked, the best time made was 40 seconds, which won $75. Next best 42 1-5 and 54 1-5.

At Fort Thomas a number of expert ropers entered for the prizes of $50 and $25. Ben Olney secured first for two steers, in 45 and 56 seconds, and Charley Gibson second prize, making 75 and 51 1-2.

At Tombstone, Billy Vaughan took first money, $50, in 73 seconds, and James Lowry claimed $25, the second prize, in 75 seconds.

At Kingman, 76 3-4 seconds was the best time made, which, while considerably longer than the best time made at other points, is but a very short time in which to catch, throw and tie an obstreperous steer, and it is one of the sports which may seem very much easier to the unitiated than it really is.

At Globe, where another contest was held, the prize was won by Tom McKurrett in 35 seconds, which is the best time made anywhere in the territory so far as heard from.

All in all, such contests are hardly a fair demonstration of the cowboy's ability, as it is well known that on the range free from enclosures, where he daily practices the art and where the steer as well as pony are more at home, better work can be done than where the man, horse and steer are brought in from their native haunts and are made to work before and for the amusement of a throng of people.

All considered, three-quarters of a minute in which to accomplish this object is decidely quick work, and a man to beat it must be fully alive.—Southwestern Stockman.

FEEDING FOR BEEF

A reporter of the St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer Press obtained from Professor Shaw, of the Minnesota State Farm, some details in regard to an experiment in feeding cattle for beef in which it was demonstrated that much of the feed given to animals for this purpose is wasted. Professor Shaw found difficulty in getting steers possessed of the qualities requisite to the making of good beef, owing to the careless methods of breeding and feeding practised too generally by farmers, but at length be succeeded in getting three Galloway grades, three Hereford grades and three Shorthorn grades. These were divided into three groups, with one animal of each grade in each group. They were put under experiment on December 10.

The paper says Professor Shaw has suspected for some time that cattle feeders were wasting a portion of the meal food fed by giving the animals more than they could assimilate properly in digestion. He determined to put this question to the test. The three steers of group No. 1 were fed daily four pounds less of a meal ration than were those in group No. 3, with the result that the aggregate gains of the animals in these groups was about the same. The inference is plain that four pounds of the meal fed each of the steers in group No. 3 were practically waste every day. This means a good deal to the practical feeder. It means a difference in some cases between a fair profit and a considerable loss. And it is a fact that the average feeder in Minnesota feeds meal more heavily than it was fed to the steers in group No. 3 in this instance. The other food fed was the same in kind, and virtually the same in quantity. It is intended to repeat the experiment more than once to conform the results obtained.

The steers in this experiment were all raised in Minnesota. They were fed on strictly commercial principles. The bulletin to be issued some time later will give the exact weights and gains, and the profits realized. The Press says it is a fact, however, that a very substantial profit was made to the state from feeding them. These fatted animals were a handsome lot. They were visited by many dealers in live stock, who pronounced them the finest lot of steers they had seen in Minnesota.

CLEAN GREASE.

The Kansas City Drovers' Telegram very wisely contends that clean oleomargerine, such as is made from the oleo turned out by the different packing houses, is superior to rancid butter of doubtful origin, and says:

"If it is a fact that Texas pays $2,000,000 each year for oleomargarine, all of which is made outside of the state, it shows the tendency of thousands of her people to eat grease that is clean. Anybody who has ever seen the mixing process going on in country butter, eggs and poultry 'emporiums' will affirm that some of the most beautiful, golden butter put on the market is positively filthy. All shades, colors and degrees of butter are rolled together in filthy vats and enough coloring matter put in to give it the appearance of the finest creamery. The writer has seen these vats where chicken feathers and other filth were rolled up with the butter. Oleomargarine ought to be sold as such, but even when sold for pure butter it is purer and more wholesome than much of the stuff which sells for twice as big a price."

In another issue the same paper says:

"The discrimination by state legislatures against oleomargarine has resulted in the effort to have introduced at the next session of congress a pure food bill. H. L. Seales of Corsicana, Tex., is the champion. He will fight the state legislation on the ground that any harmless, pure, wholesome food is a fit article of commerce when sold under its proper name."

TALK OF A TEXAN.

Col. D. R. Fant of Goliad was in Kansas City recently where he is as well known as in Texas, and in speaking of the crop and cattle outlook to a Drovers' Telegram reporter he waxed eloquent.

"We have in Texas today," he said, "double the usual acreage of corn, and no man in that state ever saw the crop looking finer. I have been there for forty years, and the crop now maturing will yield double that of the best crop prduced in that time. The crop is ahead of the season owing to the heavy rains and long contiued warm weather, and it is now practically made. The large acreage is explained by the fact that the low price of cotton in the past has had its due effect and there was a very decreased acreage put out.

"Our rains have been so general and the conditions so very favorable that the crop has simply beaten all records, and all Texas today is one vast, beautiful, bloomint garden.

"There is a shortage in cattle, and as a result the feeders are buying all the cattle they can find and getting them on the range so they will be in good condition for the early market. Our cattle on the range now are fat, and they will be in splendid condition to go into the winter. There will be very few stock cattle sent from Texas to the Kansas City markets this fall. There is too much demand for them at home. That will discourage or stop shipping.

"I have been in the cattle business for forty years, and in that time have never seen the prospect for crops and for cattlemen and farmers so encouraging as they are now. The consequence is that everyone is happy and well pleased and is busy getting ready to handle the crop and take advantage of the conditions so as to make as much money out of it as possible. There are very few Mexican cattle being brought across the line. The Mexican cattle have to be handled differently before they can hurt us in competition. They do not make the fine quality or beef that ours do and that is required by the trade. We have always found a good market in Mexico for our fat cows. The trade there calls for beef with an abundance of tallow, and with our fat cows we are able to meet it.

"I have had a large number of cattle from my Texas ranch up in the Choctaw and Kiowa part of the Indian Territory since last winter. It was very dry there up to June 1, and the prospects there were not the best. Since that time there has been plenty of rain and things are in splendid shape now. Our pasture in the valleys there couldn't be beaten anywhere and our cattle are doing well. My Texas ranch is heavily stocked with cattle also. I don't know how many I have. I'd have to investigate to find out the number."

VETERINARY.

In connection wi. this department Texas Stock and Farm Journal has secured the services of Dr. C. M. Hopkins, a veterinary surgeon of pronounced ability, and invites its readers to write whenever they desire any information in regard to sick or lame animals, and thus assist in making this department one of the interesting features of the Journal. Give age, color and sex of the animal, stating symptoms accurately, of how long standing, and what treatment, if any, has been resorted to. All replies through this column are free. When veterinary advice is desired by mail and without delay, Dr. Hopkins should be addressed directly, and $1 inclosed to secure prompt attention. All other inquiries should be addressed to Texas Stock and Farm Journal, and will be answered each in turn.

He—Why do you refuse me when I say I can't live without you? She—You have aroused my curiosity.—Detroit Tribune.

BUCHAN'S
CRESYLIC OINTMENT.

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

It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle, horses and other animals. Put up in 4-oz. bottles, 1-2 lb., 1 lb., 3 and 5-lb. cans. Ask for BUCHAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT. Take no other. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

CARBOLIC SOAP CO., Manufacturers,
NEW YORK CITY.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

To make delicious corn bread, take one-half pint of flour, one gill of cornmeal, one-half pint of milk, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one generous tablespoonful of baking powder, one-third teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of boiling water and one egg. Mix all the dry ingredients together and rub through a sieve. Beat the egg till light and add milk to it, then pour this mixture on the dry ingredients, which should be beaten well. Now add the butter, first melting it in the hot water, pour the batter into a well-buttered pan and bake for half an hour in a moderately hot oven.

Quite a lot of little packets and bottles have to be taken away this summer for the shoes, only. There is pipe clay for the white shoes, russet polish for the tan, and black lacquer for the patent leathers.

For company breakfast or the usual family luncheon, hominy boiled and sweetened, molded in medium-sized cups, and served very cool with whipped cream make a very acceptable course for desert.

A new fashion in needlework called the "Piazzi" shows white linen laid over white net; floral designs are traced on the linen and worked in soft-colored silks. The spaces between the flowers and leaves are then cut away, leaving the linen design upon the net ground.

Women who have only very hard water in which to wash their faces and hands will find that such water is much improved for toilet uses if it is boiled and stood in the sun for three or four days. The water is softened by the action of the air and sun. A large pitcherful or a larger quantity may be made ready at one time.

You do not need to spend $200 for a watch. A dollar and a half sent to the Stock Journal office, Fort Worth, Texas, will get a watch that is guaranteed to keep good time. See advertisement elsewhere in this paper.

ST. JOSEPH'S INFIRMARY.

Under the exclusive charge of the Sisters of Charity of the Incarnate Word. All patients have the privilege of choosing their own physicians. Infirmary centrally located, convenient to transportation and in a retired and picturesque part of the city.

Terms, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2 and $2.50 per day, according to location of rooms. For Further particulars apply to or address the Mother Superior, Houston, Texas.

Texas Central Normal College

Course of Study—Preparatory, normal, literary, business, shorthand, typewriter, penmanship and music. Board, tuition and room rent for three months, $37 to $43. Experienced teachers, thorough work. Students enter any time and select their own work. School all the year.

Address W. E. Spivey, Principal and Proprietor, Temple, Tex.

ST. LOUIS SEMINARY.

A private, select school for twenty young ladies.

Would you have your daughter an attractive home, with all domestic comforts, healthy, accessible, in view of St. Louis, have her taught thoroughly the full course of study appertaining to the education of a young lady, by highly competent, experienced instructors, her manners, morals, culture, health most carefully guarded? You may have it in this school, successfully operated for twenty-four years. For catalogues address the principal.

B. T. BLEWETT, LL. D., Jennings, Mo.

Cattle For Sale.

700 pure bred, Panhandle raised Hereford yearling heifers, at $15.

700 pure bred, Panhandle raised Herefords 2-year-old heifers, at $20.

1000 high grade Panhandle raised heifer yearlings, Hereford and Shorthorn mixed, at $12.

1600 mixed pure bred, Panhandle raised she cattle, best range herd in the West, at $20.

6000 good Western Texas stock cattle, including 1700 steers, at $11; calves not counted.

1500 mixed stock cattle, best in Western Texas, located near Midland, at $12. This includes all steers under 4 years old. Purchaser will be expected to lease the range now occupied, at reasonable rental, for three to five years.

6000 highly graded stock cattle, above quarantine, at $12. Sale to include 70,000 acres splendid grazing land, at $1. Well improved—a big bargain.

6000 good New Mexico stock cattle, at $12.50, not counting calves.

30,000 improved stock Q cattle, located in Northeastern New Mexico; will be sold with land, horses and outfit at reasonable price and on easy terms.

4000 feeders, 3 to 4 years old, will be delivered at Colorado City any time between this and December 15; all in one herd and one brand. Price, $25.

We have a big string of aged steers in Southern or Southwestern Texas; just the thing for feeders, that we will sell at reasonable prices, and in numbers to suit. Our Mr. B. Barr who is now located at San Antonio with headquarters at the Southern hotel, will take pleasure in showing these cattle to our friends and customers.

We have a big list of all kinds and classes of cattle, and respectfully solicit correspondence from those wishing to buy or sell.

GEO. B. LOVING & CO.,

Opposite Delaware Hotel, Fort Worth, Tex.

Is the Oldest and Best in the State.

Leading College South

NONE BETTER.

Students educated for Business by doing business. Actual business from start to finish. Most thorough and eminently practical course of actual business training in America. It will pay you to attend the oldest, cheapest and best. Full Business Scholarship, board, furnished room, fuel and light, with private family for 12 weeks, $33, of $115 for 24 weeks. For special offers, Club Rates, or 8-page paper, containing full particulars, call at College, or address, J. W. MAHAN, President, Sherman, Texas.

Kings Business College

Strictly a business school. Received highest award at the last Dallas State Fair for the BEST BUSINESS COLLEGE. METHODS in Bookeeping patented. Exclusive rights in Dallas. If you desire the best, write today for catalogue and Journal. Address, J. H. KING, Prest., 342 Elm street, Dallas, Texas. Specimens of penmanship free if you menti on Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Hills Business College

Universally acknowledged as one of the best, most practical and complete Business Colleges in the United States. It has no equal in the South. Equipped at a cost of about $10,000, and has five times more capital to sustain it than all other similar schools in the state combined. Four banks in use. Best Faculty money can secure. Five hundred students the past year from fourteen states. The student transacts business the same as the real Merchant and Banker. Twenty-one gold medals and premiums from the Dallas and other State fairs. Address R. H. HILL, President, Waco, Texas.

ST. EDWARD'S COLLEGE,

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS

The college is beautifully situated on the Heights, three miles south of Austin, in a healthy and picturesque locality. Every facility is offered for a thorough

Classical or Commercial Education.

With MODERN LANGUAGES, MUSIC, SHORT HAND, TYPE-WRITING, TELEGRAPHY, DRAWING AND PAINTING as optional studies under special resident teachers. A Minim Department for Small Boys under 13. For catalogue or further particulars address.

REV. E. P. MURPHY, C. S. C., President.

URSULINE ACADEMY,

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

A thorough and refined education for the young ladies placed in our care is the aim and end of this institution. Just closing its forty-eighth year its record speaks for itself. Though a Catholic institution, pupils of every religious denomination are admitted. Location and climate the best in the South. Buildings convenient and spacious, and fitted with all modern improvements—hot water furnaces, electric lights, baths, elevators, and perfect hygienic ventilation. Next term begins first Monday in September. For particulars address Mother Superior Ursuline Academy, Galveston, Texas.

ADD-RAN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY,

THORP SPRINGS, TEXAS.

Twenty-third annual session opens September 4. The institution is first-class. The location is healthful, quiet and accessible. Three miles from Granbury, on the Fort Worth and Rio Grande. New and excellent additions to the home for young ladies. Ten schools with experienced teacher at the head of each. Three courses leading to the bachelor degree. Nine post graduate courses leading to A. M. Ph. D.. Physical culture carefully provided for by gymnasium and military companies. A well selected library of 2500 volumes. Boarding facilities excellent, and prices very reasonable. Matron for the young ladies and university physician without cost to the pupils. A. CLARK, LL.D., President.

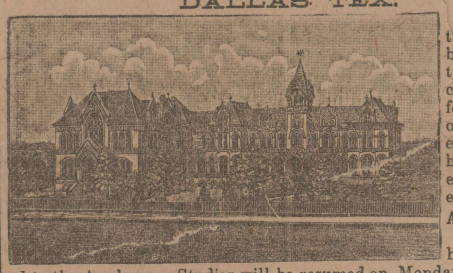
PEACE INSTITUTE, FOR YOUNG LADIES,

RALEIGH, N. C.

An advanced, thorough and select school; 58 years without a death. Conservatory of music, 2 directors, both American, one a graduate of Leipzig, one from Boston; 21 officers and teachers. Special terms to Southern pupils. The best and cheapest school in the South. Send for catalogue. JAS. DINW IDDIE, M. A. of University of Virginia.

URSURLINE ACADEMY,

DALLAS. TEX.



This institution, chartered by the legislature of the state, continues to afford that thorough and refined education which has distinguished it since its establishment.

A SELECT DAY SCHOOL has been attached to the Academy. Studies will be resumed on Monday, September 3. For particulars apply to MOTHER SUPERIOR,

St. Joseph Street, bet Live Oak and Bryan. Dallas, Tex.

Texas Female Seminary,

WEATHERFORD TEXAS.

This institution offers best accommodations for boarding and instruction at moderate cost. Elegant buildings of modern design and architecture. Location most beautiful and healthful. Instruction in classical courses, English, sciences, philosophy, mathematics, Bible study, music, art, elocution, physical culture, pedagogy. Fall term begins September 3. For catalogue or other information address J. S. HOWARD, President.

Weatherford College.

For males and females. Has superior advantages, healthful location; new college buildings; new boarding house for young ladies; new observatory; scholarly teachers; successful record; patronage of the best people and confidence of everybody. First term begins September 10, 1895. For catalogue or full particulars address,

DAVID S. SWITZER, A. M. Weatherford, Texas

1846 LOGAN FEMALE COLLEGE. 1895

Affords high culture in the schools of music, art, literature, science, mathematics, classical and modern languages. Buildings large and well furnished. A fine, healthy point. Address A. G. MURPHY, President, Russellville, Ky.

ACADEMY OF ST. IGNATIUS,

Under the direction of the Sisters of St. Mary.

FORT WORTH, TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS.

This institution unites every advantage that can be derived from a conscientious care bestowed upon the pupils in every branch of a Christian and scientific education. Propriety of deportment, politeness and the principles of morality are the objects of constant solicitude. Difference of religion is no obstacle to the admission of young ladies, but conformity to the general regulations of the school is required.

Sherman Institute and Conservatory of Music and Art.

HIGHEST COURSE IN THE STATE.

Texas' model school for girls. Founded 1877. Undenominational, but Christian in influence, discipline and instruction. A large and able corps of instructors. Various societies and clubs. Degrees conferred. Honors and medals awarded. Commodious buildings, including dormitories, halls, studios, etc., surrounded by balconies; all overlooking beautifully ornamented grounds. Library of 2000 choice volumes. Laboratory containing philosophical, astronomical and chemical apparatus. Steam-heating, electric lights, waterworks, bath rooms and every appliance conducive to health and enjoyment. Museum of natural history. Largest gymnasium in the state. Expenses moderate. Address J. G. NASH, A. M., LL. D., President, Sherman, Texas.

North Texas Female College and Conservatory of Music,

SHERMAN, TEXAS.

Has just closed the most prosperous year in its history. The best instruction given in every department by teachers of experience and ability. Dormitory accommodations excellent. A handsome new brick for dining hall and other purposes will be ready by fall. Judging by past experience, we would advise pupils to apply early for admission. For catalogue address

MRS. L. A. KIDD KEY, President.

Butler's Business Training College,

602 1-2 MAIN ST.,

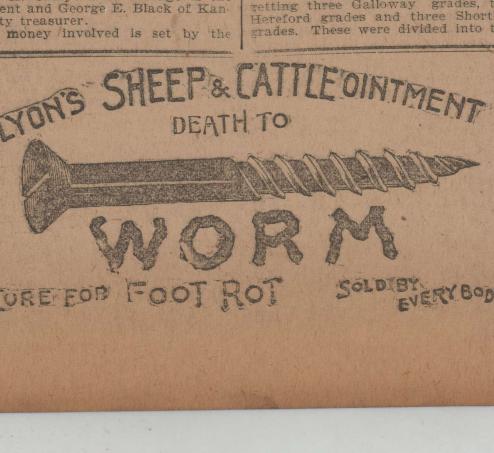
HOUSTON, TEX.

BUSINESS COURSE. Book Keeping, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Spelling, Rapid Calculation. Commercial Law, Business Correspondence, Business Practice, Business Forms, Grammar.

SHORTHAND COURSE. Stenography, Typewriting, Verbatim Reporting. Commercial Letter Writing, English Grammar, Composition, Spelling.

Telegraphy and Languages Taught in connection. For further information, prices and catalogue, address the Principal,

L. W. BUTLER.



MARKETS.

FORT WORTH MARKET.

There has been little or no change in this market since the last report, the demand for cattle and hogs still continuing in excess of the supply. A few more cattle have come, and Cudahy's buyer has managed to pick up a few shipments of canners at satisfactory prices for the sellers. The demand for stock hogs continues to increase, and the prices offered are in some instances more than could be secured at the big markets with freight added. The general tone of the market is steady. Fat steers are quoted at $3.25@3.50; canners, $2.10@2.40; fat cows, $2.00@2.25; veal calves, $2.50@3.00. Heavy hogs, $4.50@4.75; medium hogs, $4.30@4.50.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Frank Dixon and T. B. Copeland drove in with hogs, and Mayfield & Co., Alvarado; W. R. Bickley, Josephine; J. Stanford, Nevada; S. Black, W. V. Nickolson, Nevada, and S. P. Stone, Itasca, shipped in hogs.

Robert Smith, John Farmer, E. M. Daggett, J. S. Jeffries, Potts & Hall, J. A. Black and J. Getzendaner drove in cattle.

DALLAS LIVE STOCK.

Dallas, Tex., July 15.—Market quotations reported by Carter's stock yards:

Choice shipping steers, 3@3 1-4c.
Common to fair shipping steers, 2 1-2c
Choice fat cows, $2.20@2.50.
Common to fair cows, 1 3-4@2c.
Choice veal calves, 3@3 1-2c.
Common to fair calves, 2@2 1-2c.
Bulls, 1 1-4@1 1-2c.
Stags, 1 1-4@1 1-2c.
Yearlings, $7@10.
Milch cows, $20@40.
Choice cornfed hogs, $4.10@4.30.
Stock hogs, $4.
Choice fat mutton, 2 1-2c.

All classes of stock very scarce and find ready sale. Stock hogs of any kind in good demand.

NEW ORLEANS LETTER.

New Orleans, July 13.—Beeves continue quiet, and the movement is mostly in the best selections. Good stock selling for quotations. Good fat cows and heifers are firm. The calf and yearling market is active and steady, and there continues a good demand for good stock. Hogs are quiet. The inquiry is for good fat cornfed stock only. Sheep weak and slow sale.

Cattle—
Good fat beeves, per lb gross, 3 1-4@3 3-4c.
Fair fat beeves, per lb gross, 2 1-2@3c.
Thin and rough old beeves, per lb gross, 1 3-4@2 1-4c.
Good fat cows and heifers, per lb gross, 3@3 1-4c.
Fair fat cows, per lb gross, 2 1-4@2 3-4c.
Thin and rough old cows, each, $6@10.
Bulls, per lb gross, 1 1-2@2 1-4c.
Good fat calves, each, $9@11.
Fair fat calves, each, $7 00@8 50.
Thin calves, each, $5@6.
Good fat yearlings, per lb gross, 3@3 1-2c.
Fair fat yearlings, each, $8@10.
Thin yearlings, $6@7.
Good milch cows, $25@30.
Common to fair, $15@20.
Springers, $15 00@22 50.

Hogs—
Good fat cornfed, per lb gross, 4 1-2@5c.
Common to fair, per lb gross, 3 1-2@4 1-4c.
Ouachitas, 3 1-2@4 1-4c.

Sheep—
Good fat sheep, each, $2 00@2 50.
Common to fair, each, $1 00@1 75.

ALBERT MONTGOMERY & CO., Ltd.

CHICAGO LETTER.

Chicago, Ills., July 16.—Receipts of Texas cattle last week were 11,112 head, against 8665 the week previous and 8679 a year ago. While the supply of Texas cattle is usually heavy at this season of the year, owing to the abundance of grassers being forwarded, the system of feeding has changed matters some and not only lessened the numbers, but raised the grade considerably.

The demand for the past week has been reasonably good and good cattle have sold readily, though we cannot say as much for the common grades. The supply has been well up to the requirements of the trade and any more would have weakened the market. Western range cattle are coming in, and from now on supplies promise to be heavy. The effect will be to lower the Texas market for the good Westerns will grade up in quality. Canning grades of Texas cattle have sold very well for the supply of this class of stuff has been very moderate. In some parts of Texas the supply is well exhausted, but we look for good runs for some time yet. Sales have included:

167	825	$3 20
119	1205	4 10
310	912	3 65
307	891	3 35
176	1050	3 80
142	925	3 70
24 cows	814	3 00
235	1149	4 15
133	1209	4 10
207	953	3 90
102	906	3 60
214	881	3 45
27	1170	4 40
225	906	3 50
20 cows	638	2 80
136 cows	732	3 10

The market for sheep has been on the advance for a week. The improvement has been gradual, but none the less welcome, and values are now 50 to 75c higher than the low point. Lambs on the other hand have sold poorly, and have slid down the scale 50c to 75c within ten days. Not many Texas sheep have been received, which is a good thing for the market. The following sales were made this week.

563 fed	79	$3 05
555 fed	81	3 25
270	78	3 20
511	91	3 85
265 fed	79	3 05
250	89	3 60
197	92	3 30
501	97	3 30

Yours very truly,
GODAIR, HARDING & CO.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, July 17.

Cattle—Prices again ruled weak except for desirable offerings. The supply of common grades was increased by the enormous lots left over last night, but there was no over supply of choice fat beeves, and such lots were readily sold at strong prices. Droves sufficiently choice in quality to sell at $5.00 and up are not too numerous at the present time, and much of the trading is done between $4.00 and $5.00, while common grassy steers sell at $3.35@3.90. Cows and bulls have shared in the decline, bulls selling at $2.00@3.75 and cows at $1.75@2.50 for canning lots, and $2.75@4.00 for medium to choice lots. Veal calves are in demand at steady prices, with sales at $2.50@5.50, chiefly at $4.75 and upward. The receipts of Texas cattle were about 3000 head and trading was fearly active at unchanged prices, steers being in demand at $3.10@4.25 for common grassers to good fed lots. Seventy-five cars of Western range steers and cattle arrived from Montana, including seven cars of speyed heifers. These cattle did not sell so readily as those received on Monady, and sellers called prices 15c lower.

Today only about 16,000 hogs were received. As has been the case for several days, Chicago packers were holding back their purchases, being largely confined to hogs intended for the fresh meat trade. This resulted in a further decline of 5c per 100 pounds in heavy hogs, while light weights moved up 5c on good shipping demand. Heavy hogs, sold at an extreme range of $4.90@5.20; common to choice mixed at $4.80@5.20, and light weights at $4.95@5.65. The hogs offered were as good in quality as those usually received in mid-summer and sales were largely at $5.10@5.15.

Not more than 10,000 sheep were received today. There was an active demand and prices were stronger. Inferior to extra quoted at $1.25@4.50. The offerings consisted largely of native which sold chiefly at $3.50@4.10. A noteworthy sale was that of 204 head of prime 92-pound Western sheep at $4.15. Spring lambs were plenty and weak, with sales at $3.25@5.60 for poor to choice.

Receipts—Cattle, 12,500; calves, 1200; hogs, 16,000; sheep, 10,000.

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK.

St. Louis, July 17.—Cattle—Receipts 4100; shipments 2400. Market steady with a good demand and all grades were freely taken. Native beeves and shipping steers range $4.00@4.50 with bulk of sales below $5.00. Light steers, $3.35@4.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.00; cows, $2.25@3.25; fed Texas steers, range, $2.50@4.25; grass steers, $3.00@3.50; cows, $2.00@3.00.

Hogs—Receipts 3400; shipments 900. Market strong and 5c better; light weights sold even with heavy. Butchers' and yorkers, $5.15@5.30; packers, $4.25@5.25.

Sheep — Receipts 2700; shipments none. Market strong for good grades. Native muttons, $2.50@3.25; common, $1.75@2.25; lambs, range, $4.00@5.25; Southwest sheep, $2.00@3.50.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

Kansas City, July 17.—Cattle receipts, 7600; shipments, 200; market steady to a shade lower. Texas steers, 2.45@3.75; native cows, $2.00@2.60; beef steers, $3.70@5.40; native cows, $1.50@3.40; stockers and feeders, $2.00@4.40; bulls, $2.00@2.85.

Hog receipts, 4400; shipments, 1300. Light, steady; others weak. Bulk of sales, $4.80@4.95; heavies, $4.85@4.90; packers, $4.80@4.95; mixed, $4.70@4.90; light, $4.75@5.00; yorkers, $4.90@5.00; pigs, $4.25@4.85.

Sheep receipts, 1100; shipments, 500. Market steady to 10c lower.

NEW ORLEANS PRODUCE.

New Orleans, July 17.—Hog products very dull and generally lower. Pork, $11.50.

Coffee—Steady; Rio, ordinary to fair, 17 1-4@18 1-2c.

Flour—Dull, extra fancy $3.55@3.65; patents $3.70@3.80.

Corn—Dull; No. 2 mixed, 50c; white, 50c; yellow, 52@53c.

Oats—Steady; No. 2 mixed sacked, 30 1-2@31c.

Sugar—Quiet, open kettle, fair to prime, 2 3-4@3c; common to good common, 2 5-16@2 1-2c; centrifugal, choice white, 3 7-8c; off white, 3 13-16c; granulated white, 3 9-16c; choice yellow clarified, 3 1-2c; prime yellow clarified, 3 3-8c; off yellow clarified, 3 3-16@3 5-16c; seconds, 1 5-8@3 1-16c.

Molasses—Steady; centrifugal, good prime 10@11c; good fair to prime, 6@7c; good common to fair, 5c; inferior to common 2@4c.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO, July 17.

Wheat today opened strong and closed weak, 3-4 cent lower. The break was the result of the absence of export demand, rumors of gold shipments and liberal short selling. The trade was of the same local scalping character as yesterday. Orders from the outside were as scarce as good crop reports. There was some strength early on crop news. To add to the troubles of the spring wheat the weather bureau reported light frosts probable in Minnesota tonight. The receipts were much lighter than at the corresponding time a year ago, both here and in the Northwest. Exports from the Atlantic seaboard were again disappointingly light, amounting to only 48,000 bushels, of which 19,000 barrels were flour. In the absence of any business from the outside the local shorts were able to supply all their neighbors who wanted to buy and had still some short wheat to spare after the orders had been all filled up. That was the reason for the weakness at the end.

The reported damage to corn from hot winds in Nebraska and Kansas was apparently taken seriously early in the session, but later on it was received with very little credence. The frost news caused an early rise, but the close was 3-8 cents lower in sympathy with wheat.

The tendency in oats was towards easiness and lower values were found, although during the early part of the session a slight advance was scored. Fluctuations were ruled principally by wheat and corn. Provisions opened firm and a trifle higher in sympathy with the early strength in wheat and corn, became weak and closed with a slight decline in pork and lard, but a trifle higher for ribs. September pork is 10 cents lower; lard, 2 1-2 cents and ribs 5 cents higher.

Estimates for tomorrow—Wheat, 65 cars; corn, 150 cars; oats, 125 cars; hogs, 15,000 head.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Ju y 17.—Wheat spot steady, demand poor. No. 2 red winter, 5s 2d; No. 2 red spring, 5s 7 1-2d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 7d; No. 1 California, 5s 2d.

Futures firm 1-2@d higher; July 5s 3d; August, 5s 3 1-4d; September, 5s 4d; October, 5s 4 1-2d; November, 5s 5d; December, 5s 7 1-2d.

Corn—Spot firm; American mixed new, 4s 1-4d.

Futures firm, unchanged to 1-4d higher, July, 4s 3 1-2d; August, 4s 3 1-4d; September, 4s 3d; October, 4s 3 1-4d; November, 4s 4 1-2d; December, 5s 4d.

Flour—Dull; demand poor. St. Louis fancy Western, 7d.

ST. LOUIS GRAIN.

St. Louis, July 17.—Flour unchanged.

Wheat closed rather easy. No. 2 cash, 66@66 1-8c; July, 65 7-8c; September, 66 1-8@3-8c; December, 69 1-8c asked.

Corn firm. No. 2 mixed cash, 42c; July, 41 1-4c asked.

Oats—Futures dull and strong early, but weakening later. Spot strong and higher. No. 2 cash, 26c bid; July, 23 3-4c bid; September, 22 7-8c asked; May, 25 3-4c.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN.

Kansas City, July 17.—Wheat higher; No. 2 hard, 62@64c; No. 2 red, 65@70c; rejected, 51@56c.

Corn steady. No. 2 mixed, 40 1-2c; No. 2 white, 40 1-2@41c.

Oats firm. No. 2 mixed, 24 1-2c; No. 2 white, 28c.

LIVERPOOL SPOT.

Liverpool, July. 17.—Cotton—Spot, demand steady. American middling, 3 11-16d. Sales, 10,000 bales, of which 1000 were for speculation and export, and included 9500 American. Receipts, 5000; no American.

Futures opened quiet but steady at the advance, and closed steady at the advance. American middling, L. M. C., July 3 42-64d; July and August, 3 42-64d; August and September, 3 44-64d; September and October, 3 45-64@3 46-64d; October and November, 3 46-64@3 47-64d; November and December, 3 47-64@3 48-64d; December and January, 3 48-64@3 49-64d; January and February, 3 50-64d; February and March, 3 51-64d; March and April, 3 52-64@3 53-64d.

The tenders of today's deliveries were 1300 bales, new dockets.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 17.—The cotton market opened steady and 4@5 points higher, varied but little during the session, and closed quiet and steady at a net gain of 2@4 points. Sales, 57,400. Spot steady and unchanged.

Cotton steady; middling 7c; gross receipts, 70; forwarded, 17; sales, 760, all spinners; stock, 159,919.

Total today: Net receipts, 334; stock, 385,452.

Consolidated: Net receipts, 2301; exports to Great Britain, 813; to France, 6; to continent, 1.

Total since September 1: Net receipts, 7,900,083; exports to Great Britain, 3,044,344; to continent, 2,409,544; to France, 772,145.

NEW YORK SPOT.

New York, July 17.—Cotton spot closed steady; middling uplands, 7c; middling, 7 1-4c. Sales, 700 bales.

Futures closed quiet and steady; sales, 57,500 bales. July, 6.81; August, 6.32; September, 6.87; October, 6.92; November, 6.96; December, 7.01; January, 7.06; February, 7.11; March, 7.11.

NEW ORLEANS FUTURES.

New Orleans, July 17.—Cotton futures quiet and steady; sales 14,800; July 656 bid; August, 6.57@6.58; September, 6.61@6.62; October, 6.53@6.54; November, 6.66@6.67; December, 6.71@6.72; January, 6.76@6.77; February, 6.81@6.83; March, 6.86@6.88.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New Orleans, July 17.—Cotton quiet; middling, 6 11-16c; low middling, 6 5-16c; good ordinary, 6c; exports coastwise, 24; sales, 200; stock, 105,913.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

London, July 17.—At the wool auction sales today 15,518 bales were offered, of which 900 were withdrawn. The attendance was large, and there was an active inquiry for the American account. The following are the sales in detail.

New South Wales, 441 bales; scoured, 8d@1s 3 1-2d; greasy, 5 1-2@9d.

Queensland, 2560 bales; scoured, 8d@1s 1 1-2d; greasy, 4 3-4d@1s 1-2d.

Victoria 2297 bales; scoured, 6d@1s 6 1-2d; greasy, 4 1-2@11d.

South Australia, 978 bales; scoured, 5 3-4d@1s 1-2d; greasy, 3 1-2@6 1-2d.

Swan River, 397 bales; greasy, 7d.

New Zealand, 7840 bales; scoured, 6d@1s4d greasy, 4 1-2d@11d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 3750 bales; scoured, 6 3-4d@ 1s 2 1-2d; greasy, 5 1-2@6 3-4d.

OF INTEREST TO BREEDERS.

The state of Texas is buying more blooded stock than any state in the Union. The people have grown tired of scrubs, and are turning their attention to grading up their stock. Cattle and hog breeders report splendid sales all over Texas. Sales of live stock are made by advertising and in the selection of a medium it is desirable to select a paper which reaches a purchasing class. Read what Journal advertisers say, and place your card in the "Breeders' Directory," where it will be seen and read by people who ar interested. These are abstracts from letters received lately:

Your paper is enterprising and progressive, and is read by an enterprising and progressive people. My advertisement in the columns of Texas Stock and Farm Journal has brought me splendid results.
W. P. HARNED.
Bunceton, Mo.

Our advertising in your valuable paper is a great benefit to us.
D. H. & J. W. SNYDER.
Georgetown, Tex.

I consider your paper one among the best for advertising anything a progressive farmer or stockman should read. As my ad has brought me inquiries and business from almost all over Texas and New Mexico, it has paid me well. W. R. MICKLE.
Birdville, Tex.

I have about sold out all my young Hereford bulls. I recently made a shipment of ten thoroughbred bulls to Mr. F. B. Weeks of Richmond, Tex., ages from nine months to one year, one aged bull to Mr. E. S. Graham, Graham, Tex., one young bull to Campbell & Russell of Hoyt, I. T., and I almost daily receive letters of inquiry referring to my ad in your valuable journal. I don't see how I could do business without it. B. C. RHOME.
Rhome, Tex.

I have just sent to Edgar Miller at Taylor, Tex., a pair of O. I. C. pigs. He saw my ad in your paper.
Dwight, Kan. H. S. DAY.

I am getting good results from my ad in your columns, and think it the best paper of the kind published.
WM. O'CONNOR.
Taylor, Tex.

As I am ready with my condemnation for frauds, I am likewise ready to praise the boat that safely lands me. Your paper is the best advertising medium I use of agricultral papers. Your readers seem to be people of means and intelligence concerning blood lines in fin stock. Long may you live to bless your generation. J. W. SMITH.
Kilgore, Tex.

My advertisement in Texas Stock and Farm Journal has brought me inquiries and good business. A breeder whose stock has individual merit and reputation, who does not advertise in a live paper like yours, is doing an injustice to his heirs.
A. W. THEMANSON.
Wathena, Kan.

This is to inform you that I have had many calls and have greatly increased my trade from my little "ad" in your paper. You surely must have a wide circulation, as I have calls from New Mexico and some from Tennessee, who say they saw my "ad" in your paper, and I am well satisfied with my investment with you.
JENNIE ATCHLEY,
Beeville, Texas.

The "ad" you are carrying for us is paying us well, and we are pleased with results. We have made several good sales through your paper, and every buyer has been well suited.
N. E. MASHER & SONS,
Salisbury, Mo.

In my estimation Texas Stock and Farm Journal is the best advertising medium in Texas. From an advertisement in its columns I have inquiries and orders from different portions of Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and Mexico. Quite a number do not state where the ad was seen. I find it a great teacher and help in the live stock business, in making war on the scrub male, and it ought to be read by every farmer and stockman in the state.
Henrietta, Tex. W. S. IKARD.

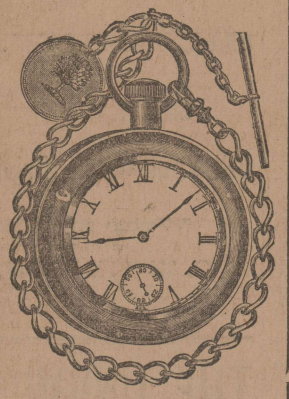
In my estimation Texas Stock and Farm Journal is one of the best advertising mediums in Texas. As a result of my advertisement with you last month, I have had inquiries from 35 Texas points, 3 in Arizona, 2 from Wyoming, all of which mentioned your paper. A large number of inquiries don't say where they saw my "ad," and doubtless a good share of these come through your paper. This breaks the record in my advertising experience, not only for inquiries, but sales as well. In my business as a poultry and swine breeder, I find it a good teacher and help. A. G. FOWLER.
Handley, Tex.

When we sell a Stock Journal Sewing Machine we make nothing, hence we would rather have you raise us a club of subscribers and let us give you the machine, for we then get 32 constant readers who will stay with us year after year. Try it and see how easy it is to get subscribers for a live paper.

The Stock Journal Sewing Machine is one of the best machines made. It is one of the oldest and best known makes on the market, and our name is put on it simply because we sell them so low an agent could not afford to handle them if the old name were used. Thousands of these machines are sold yearly by agents at from $20 to $30 more than we ask for them.

NOT A HUMBUG

An American Watch Sent Post paid, for $1.50 and Guaranteed to Keep Perfect Time.



THREE-FOURTHS ACTUAL SIZE.

Among the events which have marked an era in the perfection of mechanical art, the making of a stem winding watch, warranted to keep as good time as anybody's watch at the price of $1.50, is most prominent. About a year ago the Scientific American devoted a page to a description of the Premium Watch, which it was claimed was a perfect time-piece. At that time it was believed that that almost infallible Journal had been "taken in." The sale and use of 100,000 of these watches during the past year has demonstrated the fact that any claim then made, was founded in fact.

The watch is American make. It has open case so fitted as to exclude dust and moisture. The case is nickel silver and is fitted with chain and charm. It is regular size and short wind. There is nothing fakey or "jakey" about the watch.

We will send you one postpaid for $1.50, or watch and Journal 12 months for $2.00; or watch free for three subscribers to the Journal for 12 months.

STOCK JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.,
Fort Worth, Texas.



CAPITAL STOCK $200,000.

The STANDARD would be pleased to hear from all cattle men in Texas and the Indian territory who contemplate shipping, and we will furnish markets on application. We make a specialty of the Texas trade, and if good care of stock in the yards and good sales is what you desire, then send us a trial shipment and we will endeavor to make you a permanent customer. Write us.

STANDARD LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY.
Room 173, New Exchange building, U. S. Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.
W. A. SANSOM, Manager, formerly of Alvarado, Texas.

J. A. CARTER & CO.
Livestock Commission Merchants and Brokers
Reference, City National Bank. DALLAS, TEXAS.

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

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

A. J. SAUNDERS & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF LIVE STOCK.
New Orleans Abattoir Co., Limited, Corner North Peters and Alabo Sts., New Orleans, La.

DR. FRANK GRAY,
Practice Confined to diseases of the
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Special attention to surgical diseases of the eye and the proper fitting of spectacles. Catarrhs of the nose and th roat successfully treated at home. Largest stock of artificial eyes in Texas. Refers by permission to editor of Texas Live Stock Journal.
Office in Peers' Building, Cor. Fifth and Main Streets, Fort Worth, Tex

CAPITAL $200,000

EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO.,
Livestock Commission Agents

The Largest Exclusively Live Stock Commission house in the world. Perfectly equipped to handle large or small consignments with equal facility and advantage. Money loaned to the trade. Market information furnished free. Customers' interests carefully protected by members of the company.
National Stock Yards, St. Clair County, Ill.
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.
Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.
Texas Department, Fort Worth, Texas.
All communications should be addresed
EVANS-SNIDER-BUEL CO.,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Surplus $100,000.

A. C. Cassidy W. L. Cassidy. A. L. Keechler, E. S. Coddington, G. W. Door, Cashier, St. Louis. T. E. Timmons. Kansas City.

CASSIDY BROS. & CO.
Live Stock Commission Merchants and Forwarding Agents,
NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.
KANSAS CITY STOCKYARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO
E. B. CARVER, Manager for Texas and Indian Territory, P. O. Henrietta or Fort Worth, Texas.

STRAHORN-HUTTON-EVANS COM. CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
Evans-Hutton-Hunter Commission Co. and R. Strahorn & Co.
Live Stock Agents.
Capital, $200,000.
TEXAS DEPARTMENT—W. Hunter, Manager, Fort Worth, Texas; W. T. Way, Geo. Beggs, Solicitors.
R. Strahorn, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ills.; T. S. Hutton, Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.; A. D. Evans, National Stock Yards, St. Clair County, Ills.

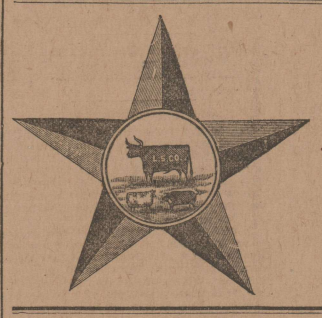
DRUMM-FLATO COMMISSION CO.
A. DRUMM, President.
F. W. FLATO, JR., Vice-President.
E. WILSON, Treasurer.
W. J. EWART, Secretary.
LIVE STOCK SALESMEN AND BROKERS.
CAPITAL $200,000.
KANSAS CITY. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.
CHICAGO. UNION STOCK YARDS.
ST. LOUIS. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.
Large or small consignments solici ted. We make a specialty of handling Texas trade. Money loaned on cattle in feed lots or pastures in Texas and the Indian Territory. Represented by R. N. Graham, Fort Worth, Tex.; A. P. Murshison, Amarillo, Tex.

SAM'L SCALING, St. Louis. GEO. S. TAMBLYN, MANAGER. Kansas City Mo. W. L. TAMBLYN, Chicago.
SCALING & TAMBLYN,
Live Stock Commission Merchants.
National Stock Yards. East St. Louis, Ill. Kansas City Stock Yards. Kansas City, Mo. Union Stock Yards. Chicago, Ill.

W. H. GODAIR. CHAS. E. HARDING. A. G. GODAIR. F. J. GODAIR
GODAIR, HARDING & CO.
Live Stock Commission Merchants
UNION STOCK YARDS, Chicago, Ill. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, East St. Louis, Ill

THOS. B. LEE, President and Manager. E. B. OVERSTREET, Vice President. A. A. WALTERS, Secretary
Texas Live Stock Commission Co.
INCORPORATED. CAPITAL STOCK, $100,000.
FOR THE SALE OF TEXAS CATTLE AND SHEEP ONLY.
CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS.
WM. RAGLAND, Agent, San Antonio, Texas

GEO. R. BARSE, President. GEO. HOLMES, Vice-Pres. J. H. WAITE, Sec.-Treas.
THE GEO. R. BARSE LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY.
PAID UP CAPITAL STOCK $250,000.
Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago.
Liberal advances made to parties feeding stock. Market reports furnished on application. Address all communications to our house at Kansas City, Mo. Represented in Texas by Uncle Henry Stephens.



CONSIGN YOUR CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS —To—
Lone Star Commission Co,
KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.
National Stockyards, Ill.; Union Stock Yards, Chicago.
A new firm of old stockmen; the only company organized in TEXAS and composed of TEXAS people.
R. A. Riddels, J. S. Dorsey, cattle salesmen; G. Nicholson, hog salesman; E. V. Garnett, S. D. Felt, sheep salesman.
Market reports furnished on application. Write to us.

HENRY MICHELL. GEORGE MICHELL.
HENRY MICHELL & BRO.
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
STOCK LANDING. - - - P. O. Box, 684; - - - - NEW ORLEANS, LA.

A. Montgomery, Pres. E. B. Lacoste, V.-Pres. A. P. Marmouget, Sec. and Treas
ALBERT MONTGOMERY & CO., Limited,
COMMISSION MERCHANT for the sale of CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP Stock Landing, New Orleans, La. P. O. box 558. Consignments solicited Liberal advances made on consignments. Market reports free.

JOHN MUNFORD,
Commission Merchant for the Sale and Forwarding of Live Stock,
Stock Landing, [Box 684] NEW ORLEANS, LA

POTTER COLLEGE

KENTUCKY'S IDEAL HOME-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

THE BEST FURNISHED SCHOOL IN THE SOUTH

100 ROOMS — HEATED BY STEAM—LIGHTED BY GAS.

20 TEACHERS FROM BEST SCHOOLS OF AMERICA AND EUROPE.

PUPILS FROM 23 STATES.

HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE — SEND FOR ONE.

ADDRESS REV. B. F. CABELL, PREST. BOWLING GREEN KY.

THE PANHANDLE.

Edited by A. R. Rankin, manager branch Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Amarillo, Tex. Mr. Rankin is fully authorized to receive subscriptions, contract advertising, and generally represent the Journal. All communications in connection with this department should be addressed to him at Amarillo.

MARKETING BUTTER.

On the Denver railroad, 336 miles northwest of Fort Worth, is situated the "Peerless Princess of the Plains"—Amarillo—the natural gateway to the great Staked Plains from the north. At no other point are the plains so easily accessible as here. To the north and west the Canadian river with its breaks is almost impassible, while to the south and east the picturesque Palo Duro canyon, with its perpendicular walls hundreds of feet high, would turn a coyote except in rare places. Midway between these two barriers, on a beautiful plain twelve to fifteen miles wide, now covered with a luxuriant carpet of green, this little city lies, proud of being the metropolis of the Panhandle and the largest cattle shipping point in the world. This geographical location marks her as the future railway center of the Panhandle. Already surveys of the Pecos valley extension are completed, which will soon put her in direct commercial communication with Roswell and the Southwest, and the proposed extension of the Southern Kansas division of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe from Panhandle City to Albuquerque would also pass through this favored place. The acquisition of the Pecos Valley road would be an almost positive assurance, too, of securing the extension of the Rock Island from Liberal, Kan., thus giving Amarillo four railroads.

* * * * *

But it is not of Amarillo especially that we would tell the thousands of readers of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, but the great "Amarillo country," the El Dorado of the stock farmer. Here is a district comprising about eighteen counties of the Panhandle that raises more cattle at less expense than any other of like size in the world. Formerly it was occupied by immense cattle ranches, which have not yet entirely disappeared, but are gradually being crowded out by the steady influx of smaller stockmen and stock farmers.

* * * * *

The land law passed by the last legislature does not ignore the interests of the latter class, but provides that the actual settler who wishes to purchase may do so at $1 an acre for grazing or $2 an acre for agricultural land, and gives him forty years' time on the purchase price at 3 per cent. interest, whereas it was formerly 5 per cent. A favorite way which the small stockmen have is buying a section or a quarter section on which to place their improvements and leasing the additional land needed for pasture, the lease amounting to only $19.20 per section. The larger stockmen who make no pretention to raising any forage crops on which to tide their stock over the winter require a section for every thirty or forty head, but the stock farmer who plants a few acres of those never-failing crops here, such as millet, Johnson grass, sorghum, milo-maize, etc., can care for seventy-five head to the section and safely tide them over the worst winters. This is the class that are becoming well-to-do here, and are rapidly making the Panhandle the most substantial and prosperous part of the state. And this prosperity comes to them with a much less expenditure of labor than it takes to make a bare living raising cotton or other crops in the older settled districts.

* * * * *

Cattle are high now, as every one knows, and some difficulty is experienced in securing them, but to those farmers and small stockmen of lower Texas and other districts who already have from 25 head of cows up, who can bring them here and take advantage of the cheap land while there is yet plenty to be obtained, no country in the world offers more flattering inducements.

* * * * *

The quarantine law prevents (?) the bringing of cattle here from lower Texas during the summer, but there never will be a more favorable time to move than next winter between September 15 and February 15, because the whole Panhandle country has been deluged with rains during the past two months, causing every county to be covered with a luxurient growth of nutritious grass, which assures excellent pasturage during the entire winter.

DAIRY.

Some time ago Mr. C. P. Goodrich, one of Wisconsin's successful dairymen, was asked if he could help a man to find a market for his butter. Mr. Goodrich replied through the Breeders' Gazette. In the course of his reply he said:

"I used to ship first to one commission house and then to another. I kept changing around to find the one that would do the best by me. Sometimes I got a good price and good returns, then returns were slow in coming in and the price would not be satisfactory, and I would change to some other commission man. Then I worked up a lot of private customers; got very good prices, but this method was a source of a great deal of vexation. Sometimes they wanted all I could make and more, and again they would not take it all, and I would have to put the remainder on the market.

"Altogether I did not have a very pleasant time of it finding a market for my goods until twelve years ago, when I struck a plan that has ever since given satisfaction. I selected one of the commission houses to which I had frequently shipped butter, and in which I had a great deal of confidence, and wrote them that I was going to ship all my butter to them right along every week in the year; do the best you can by me, and I will do the best I can by you.

"The commission man had some good customers that got attached to my brand, and when he began raising the price they were willing to pay it; and all they wanted was to see the brand. My butter always sells considerably above the highest Elgin price upon arrival, and returns came back the same week, to the satisfaction of all concerned. I was satisfied, the commission man was satisfied with his sales of 5 per cent., and the customers were satisfied, for they got just what they wanted and when they wanted it, so that we are all suited."

Commenting upon this, the Elgin Dairy Report says: "Can we not learn from this practical method of handling the product of Mr. Goodrich's dairy something of benefit both to shippers and handlers of butter? He found by dividing his shipments first to one dealer, then to another, that he could not establish a trade for his particular brand of goods, so a creamery that makes a practice of dividing their shipments among two or three houses, sending first to one house and then another, cannot establish a trade for his particular brand, and the same customers do not get it each week. There is about every make of butter, if properly and thoroughly well made a character and a distinctiveness, or should be, that makes it somewhat different from any other, even if they both would grade fancy in the ordinary market.

"Let a groceryman become accustomed to handling any one particular make, and even though another make should be just as good practically, it is not exactly the same. Here is what Mr. Goodrich says in regard to his customers: "Some of the families that began using my butter twelve years ago are using it yet. They think they cannot get along without it, and I am glad to keep up the delusion. I do not want them to get a taste of any other butter for fear I shall lose them as customers.'

"The retail dealers by having the same make right along year by year find that they do business with retail customers much more satisfactorily and much more profitably than by changing off on different makes every week or every day. A man who ships to his commission man regularly his full make week after week, will be likely to secure in the end more satisfactory returns and a better average price than by shopping about from one commission man to another. This being based wholly upon the fact that the commission man to whom you send your goods has the trade for that class of product, and will treat you fairly, honestly and right all the time. Let a man make a grade of butter that is wanted, that can be sold upon its reputation, it will, just from the fact that it has his brand upon it, find a ready market, and he is in shape to command the services of the best commission man in any city to which he ships his goods. That kind is stock is easily sold; it never becomes 'storekeepers.'"

REARING HEIFERS.

There is great demand, and one that is never fuly filled, for young milking produce milk for city markets have too high-priced land and are too completely occupied otherwise to think of attempting to rear one-fourth of the milking stock they require. They must go to the cattle markets and pick up what they can find. Too often really desirable stock is a minus quantity, and when a good heavy milker is found she brings a large price. Now, why cannot the farmers who are located far from markets so that trucking or fruit growing or even milk-production is unprofitable, find a remunerative use for their pastures (many of which are hilly and totally unfit for the plow) and meadows in breeding and raising heifers of heavy milking strains? They need not be pure bred. In fact, Holstein grades, with perhaps a shade of Jersey blood to give the milk fair quality are the animals that best fill the want where quantity rather than quality of milk is what is wanted. Farms devoted to heifer-raising would need to grow little besides large grass crops with a few acres of corn. Ensilage or a few roots would no doubt help to keep the heifers thrifty during the winter season. It is a mistake to think that the heifer can winter acceptably on coarse meadow hay alone. To be sure, she is not giving milk, but she needs plenty of material to make a good growth. To be readily salable the heifers must be well grown, not starvlings. Where the milk is not much of an item these heifer calves can be kept on milk from the mother much longer than would be practicable where the milk was more in demand. In fact, it would clearly seem that many farmers could make heifer growing more profitable than anything else under conditions that surround them. —Practical Farmer.

CATTLE WANTED.

We have buyers for all kinds and classes of cattle, and are in position to render efficient, valuable and prompt assistance to those who may wish to sell.

We have buyers for steer yearlings and twos, for dry cows, heifers and cows and calves—in fact, for all kinds and classes of cattle. The demand for feeders was never better.

We also have buyers for a few large herds of mixed stock cattle.

We do not handle stock cattle or young steers in lots less than 400, or feeders in lots of less than 200 head.

We invite correspondence from both buyers and sellers.

GEO. B. LOVING & CO.,
Com. Dealers in Cattle,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Subscribers to Texas Stock and Farm Journal who do not receive their paper regularly are requested to notify this office.

AN AUTHORITY.

One of the very richest books in the way of genuine humor that has been published for many years is "Samantha at Saratoga," by Miss Marietta Holley. Rev. Dr. Newman, the distinguished bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, in writing to a friend, says of this book:

"I commend 'Samantha at Saratoga' as an antidote for the blues, a cure-all for any kind of mental woe, a recreation from mental taxation, a provocation for wholesome laughter, and an inspiration to godliness. It is the bitterest satire sugar coated with the sweetness of exhilarating fun; it is irony laughing at fashionable folly; it is exalted wit with the scalpel in one hand and the Balm of Gilead in the other. Her personality is intense, her genius immense, her art perfect. She stands alone in her chosen sphere without a rival."

See Daniels for fine photographs at the most reasonable prices.

SEEING IS BELIEVING.

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

Waterproof:

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

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

VACUUM OIL COMPANY, Rochester, N.Y.

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS CO.

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

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

Competetive Hog Buyers now on the market. Heavy and light hogs in demand.

SEND IN YOUR HOGS.

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

Bill Your Cattle Privilege Fort Worth Market.

Write for Market Information.

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

THE UNION STOCK YARDS,

CHICAGO.

Consolidated in 1865.

The Largest Live Stock Market in the World.

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

Accommodating Capacity, 50,000 Cattle, 200,000 Hogs, 30,000 Sheep, 5000 Horses.

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

THE GREATEST HORSE MARKET IN AMERICA.

The Dexter Park Horse Exchange

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

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

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

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS

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

	Cattle and Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules	Cars.
Official Receipts for 1894	1,772,545	2,547,077	887,555	44,237	107,494
Slaughtered in Kansas City	959,646	2,050,784	387,570		
Sold to Feeders	308,181	11,496	69,816		
Sold to Shippers	409,965	468,616	45,730		
Total Sold in Kansas City in 1894	1,677,792	2,530,896	503,116	28,903	

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

NO YARDAGE IS CHARGED UNLESS THE STOCK IS SOLD OR WEIGHED

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

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

SOUTH OMAHA

UNION STOCK YARDS CO.

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

RECEIPTS FOR NINE YEARS:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.
1885	114,163	139,867	18,985	1,950
1886	144,457	390,187	40,195	3,028
1887	235,723	1,011,706	76,014	3,202
1888	340,469	1,283,600	158,503	5,035
1889	467,340	1,206,695	159,053	7,595
1890	606,699	1,673,314	156,185	5,313
1891	593,044	1,462,423	170,849	8,592
1892	738,186	1,705,687	185,467	14,269
1893	852,642	1,435,271	242,581	12,269

We Want 150,000 Texas Cattle This Year.

W. N. BABCOCK, General Manager.

The Live Stock Market of St. Louis.

THE ST. LOUIS

National Stock Yards

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

Shippers Should See that their Stock is Billed Directly to the

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

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

NEW COTTON BELT TRAIN

To the Traveling Public.

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

Please Note the Following Schedule:

No. 2.	No. 4.		No. 3.	No. 1.
6 55 p m	7 45 a m	Lv..... Waco ..... Ar	8 05 p m	8 55 a m
2 00 p m	7 50 a m	Lv..... Hillsboro ..... Ar	8 00 p m	12 05 p m
9 10 p m	10 05 a m	Lv..... Corsicana ..... Ar	5 50 p m	6 35 a m
12 02 a m	1 00 p m	Lv..... Tyler ..... Ar	2 55 p m	3 25 a m
9 05 p m	9 20 a m	Lv..... Fort Worth..... Ar	6 30 p m	7 05 a m
11 08 p m	11 25 a m	Lv..... Plano ..... Ar	4 30 p m	5 03 a m
12 45 a m	12 58 p m	Lv..... Greenville..... Ar	2 52 p m	3 27 a m
.....	11 05 a m	Lv..... Sherman..... Ar	4 45 p m	.....
1 15 a m	1 55 p m	Lv..... Commerce..... Ar	1 55 p m	2 50 a m
3 35 a m	4 35 p m	Lv..... Mount Pleasant..... Ar	11 20 a m	12 05 a m
6 50 a m	7 35 p m	Lv..... Texarkana..... Ar	8 15 a m	9 05 p m
.....	4 15 p m	Lv..... Shreveport ..... Ar	11 25 a m	.....
10 18 a m	10 50 p m	Lv..... Camden..... Ar	4 59 a m	5 35 p m
1 20 p m	1 35 a m	Lv..... Pine Bluff..... Ar	2 12 a m	2 35 p m
5 35 p m	5 35 a m	Ar..... Fair Oaks..... Lv	10 25 p m	10 30 a m
8 45 p m	8 45 a m	Ar..... Memphis Lv	7 00 p m	7 40 a m

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

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

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

"SUNSET ROUTE."

Double Daily Train Service.

See list of through sleeper service.

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

All Connecting with through sleepers from

San Antonio to City of Mexico via Eagle Pass

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

ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Through bills of lading via "Sunset Route" and Morgan line of steamers to and from New York, all points East and West.

For further information call on local agent, or address

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

THE

QUEEN & CRESCENT

ROUTE.

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

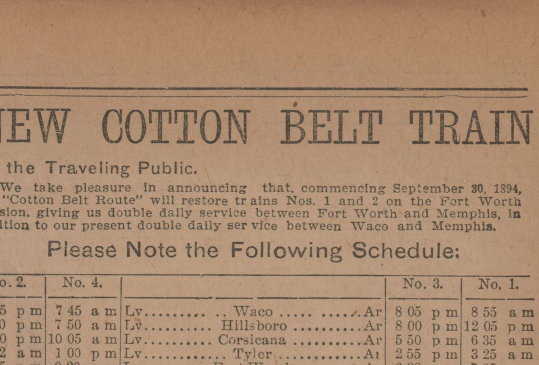
Solid Trains New Orleans to Birmingham, Chattanooga & Cincinnati.

Through Cars Shreveport To Chattanooga, and New Orleans To Washington and New York.

Shortest Line { New Orleans To New York. Cincinnati. Birmingham. Chattanooga.

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

T. M. Hunt, T. P. A., Dallas, Texas.
R. H. Garratt, A. G. P. A., New Orleans.
I. Hardy, A. G. P. A., Vicksburg, Miss.
W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati.



SAN ANTONIO AND ARANSAS PASS

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE ONE

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, Genera Freight Agent, San Antonio, Tex.

FARMERS AND STOCKMEN

We Have the Most Complete Stock of

Spring Wagons, Buckboards, Family Hacks, Mountain Hacks, Drummers' Buggies, Heavy Buggies,

AND EVERY KIND OF VEHICLE YOU COULD DESIRE.
WRITE US FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUES.

REPAIRING, TRIMMING, PAINTING,
—A SPECIALTY!—

We Carry Stock of All Parts of a Vehicle.

208, 210, 212, 214 Throckmorton St. Fort Worth, Texas. E. H. KELLER.

C. G. CLOSE, Prop'r. Only first-class trade accommodated.

HOTEL RICHELIEU

FIFTEENTH AND MAIN,

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Centrally located.
Rates $2.00. Special rates to day boarders.
Telegraphic service in office.

J. D. Cunningham. B. P. Eubank.

CUNNINGHAM & EUBANK,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Corner of Fourth and Main Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

Will practice in all courts, state and Federal. Special attention given to collections.

POULTRY.

SAVE YOURSELF.

I will tell you to begin with that this is an article exclusively for the ladies, for fear that some will think it not much of a poultry article, but then a much of a poultry article, but then a poultry crank is like all other cranks—he generally gets back to the starting point, even though like the politician he takes in any number of side issues on the way.

I believe I was dozing, lazily fanning the convalescent, and thinking over an expression I had read: "That running incubators was too hard work for women." My ears must have been wide awake, for I heard, "I know I am an old fogy, but I believe that washing machines and all such modern improvements to be the ruination of our women's health." I was awake then, no doubt about it, and rather awoke the others with, "Bosh! That is all nonsense. It is not the work itself that kills; it is the steps, being on the feet all day, and time it takes to do the work. I can make a dress on a good machine in two days that would take two weeks' hard work by hand, to say nothing of the extra back, head and eyeache; give me a good washing machine, and in two hours I will put out a wash that would take a whole day of hard drudgery without one; give me a hand-plow and I can get over more land and do the work better and not be one-half as tired in a half day than I could with a hoe in one whole day. The same with incubators and brooders. Fifteen minutes three times a day will attend a 500-egg machine, and with a handy child you can sit to do it, where with thirty-three hens to cover the same number of eggs, with their mischief and contrariness, it takes one-half the day; sometimes more and plenty of running and hard work. You can go to a brooder house and clean up and feed in about the same time, or less than it takes to find "where the pesky old hen went to."

I was out of breath by this time, and catching a warning shake from the occupant of the cot I thought I would finish another time. The fun of it was, though, the o. f. did not know what an incubator was. And so it is in all of our work. A man will say don't do this or that, it will hurt you. I generally tell such that I know what hurts me better than I can be told. So many women do not seem to have the least idea how to husband their strength. The back, the weakest part, gets the brunt of the burden. Sit, kneel, stand, but never bend. Like Miss Emma, I will sit flat down, red wrapper and all (don't be offended, Miss E., we will have to pass the joke around), before I will bend. Have your wash benches, if you use them, high enough to work from the shoulders; they have a joint, which will stand using better than your back. Did it ever strike you as odd that although women range in heighth from 3 1-2 to 5 1-2 feet that tables, stoves and benches are all made the regulation heighth, while farm machinery can be raised and lowered at will?

I have been scolded and laughed at for taking "a Dutchman's load." I will carry four pails of water, when I have it to do, at once, rather than go four times. Pretty big fish story? Well just try it. Take two candy pails and if they don't hold four common pails of water, and if you can't carry them about as easy as you can one large pail, I will give up.

Stand the babies on the table to dress them. They will not walk off but once, mine did not, thus avoiding a half mile chase around chairs, under tables and back to keep them in hand—Cora K. Hawkins in Midland Poultry Journal.

CHICKEN RAISING.

Proper provision should be made for the rearing of chickens. They should be given dry, clean, untainted ground to run over, thereby avoiding gapes, one of their worst enemies. If they run with the hens they should be fed in a slatted box, the slats being just far enough apart to allow the chicks to pass in and out readily. The best plan, however, is to keep them out of the way of the old birds, or they will get pecked and run down. They thrive best if the different ages and sizes are kept as far as possible separate. Chicken and human nature are, after all, very much alike, and in the struggle for a living the weakest is sure to go to the wall.

For very young chicks a hard-boiled egg chopped very fine and mixed with bread crumbs is excellent. As soon as they can eat it, mixed food, such as wheat and cracked corn, with mashed potatoes, should be given. Milk is a perfect food and should be supplied whenever possible. Raw cornmeal should never be given them. Young chicks do not each much at a time, but they eat often and require to be fed at regular intervals.

Chicks will go to roost very young if permitted, but it is much better to give them clean straw and no roosts until well grown. Early roosting is responsible for so many crooked breastbones. Provision must be made for a shelter against sudden storms. Chicks quickly succumb to dampness. If they are given good care and kept warm and dry there will be but little difficulty in raising them. They are weak, delicate little things and will not stand much doctoring. Prevention is the best remedy. The followinp are the chief ills to which chicken nature is heir and their causes:

Chickens are frequently afflicted with diarrhoea, either as the result of cold or too much meat or green food, though it sometimes arises from other causes. The food should be immediately changed and fresh grit supplied, as the trouble frequently comes from indigestion, caused by the lack of good "teeth." Mix ground saffron, quarter ounce; gentian, half ounce; red pepper, ten grains; give a thimbleful twice a day. If costiveness appears, increase the amount of bran in the feed and give sour milk. The latter is very relaxing. If necessary, give a tablespoonful of linseed oil meal once a day in feed for ten chickens, and feed plenty of grass and vegetables.

Leg weakness may be the result of too much bottom heat in the brooder, or it may be rheumatism caused by exposure to cold and wet. Warm, dry quarters and good, stimulating food should be given. The legs may be well rubbed with hot mustard water, afterward wiping quite dry. Leg weakness is also caused by a too rapid growth or a deficiency of earthy matter in the bones. All heating and fattening foods should be avoided. Mix strychnine, one-sixteenth grain; phosphate of lime, five grains; sulphate of quinine, one-half grain, and administer three times a day. Also give sulphate of iron, one grain, once daily.

Gapes is caused by a collection of small, thread-like worms in the windpipe of the chicken. The trouble may be avoided by supplying a clean, dry, uncontaminated run. To cure the disease give camphor in pills the size of a pea, or dip a feather stripped of all but its tip in spirits of turpentine, thrust it into the windpipe and turn it round several times before withdrawing it.

Roup is the deadliest of all chicken diseases. It has its cause chiefly in a cold. It is one of the most perplexing of diseases, as the remedy that will prove effective on one occasion will fail entirely on another. The treatments recommended number half a hundred, and almost every chicken-raiser has his favorite. I have been fairly successful in curing my chickens by feeding them a piece of bread on which three drops of camphor have been placed. Another good remedy is a mixture of sulphur, charcoal and alum in equal parts, blown into the eyes, nostrils and mouth of the roupy bird.

SWINE.

GROWING AND MARKETING HOGS

S. J. Thornton, in a paper read before the Missouri Swine Breeders' association, said: When the pigs are three or four weeks old they will begin to eat corn and should have it shelled for them. Have shallow troughs and encourage them to drink slop as soon as they will. Feed the sows liberally as long as they suckle their pigs and until they are in good condition. Sows so treated can generally be bred again when the pigs are a month or six weeks old. Feed the pigs well all the time, but during hot weather I think best not to feed too much corn. Feed near the water and shade when the weather is warm, but for the benefit of the coming corn or other crop, feed on a clover field or some field where you can utilize the manure, which is the richest of any made on the farm. If pigs weigh 100 pounds or more when you begin to fatten them, I think sixty days full feed on corn on a good clover pasture will give a greater gain to the amount of corn fed than if fed longer.

Cater to the wants of the buyer and try to have just the hogs he wants and if you succeed in so doing he will pay you the top price and sometimes even more than they are quoted at. I have sold hogs on the market when the transaction did not appear in the market or was given as P. T. (private terms.)

Watch the market closely, be posted as to all shipping expenses, and when you have set a day to start your hogs to market, if you do not sell to a local buyer, order your car, select your hogs with care, so as to have just a carload as near as one size and style as you can.

Drive slowly and carefully, and see that none of the boys get in a hurry and whip or hurry so as to break them down. Car them carefully and consign them to some reliable firm, whom you have advised of the shipment, and if you do not care to go to the city go back home and attend to the next lot of pigs, which are two or three months old by this time.

NOTES ON PIG MANAGEMENT.

A pig is not a gentlemanly animal, says Farming World. The term pig-headed has come to be looked upon as expressing the very lowest form of stupidity and selfishness. Much as we might wish to defend him, we have to admit that there appears to be rolled into one carcass a greater amount of "pure cussedness" than is found in any other domestic animal, the mule excepted. The pig is a cannibal of the most revolting order, often devouring its own young. It is a gormandizer of the first water, scarcely anything coming amiss from a luscious grape to an old boot. As for generously yielding anything for the good of others—pooh, not to be thought of, if he can hold it. There is just one trait in his character that makes us almost ashamed of having said that he never considers another's comfort—he will never eat raw onions; they would make his breath offensive. "But with all his faults, we love (part of him) still." If you banish him from the farming world you will create a blank that nothing else can fill. If we thus villify the hog, he may, with perfect fairness, turn upon us and say, "You lords of creation expect me to perform impossibilities. For ages you have made me the scavenger of your farms and homes. You feed me often with food that all other animals refuse; my home is anywhere and anyhow. No care is taken as to the laws of sanitation. I am lodged in the vilest hovels, often only partially covering me; unable to get away from filthy surroundings, I unavoidably become defiled, and then you call me a dirty pig. You fancy, because I happen to choose to wallow in the mud during a hot day, that my tastes are low. Well, it is often the only bath you allow me, and since you have robbed me of most of my natural protection against the stinging, tickling flies, I do this in self-defense. Give me a chance of being clean, feed me with wholesome food, give me good shelter and a dry bed and I will repay you a hundred fold for your care."

Piggy has good ground for his complaint. It has been too long the notion that anything was good enough for a hog. This has been the cause of untold loss. Many a poor cottager might save one-fourth to one-third of his outlay in producing his annual supply of bacon if only his pig was kept warm and clean, had his food given in a more wholesome form and with greater regularity. If growing is the object give as much exercise as it is convenient to obtain, with an occasonal, if not a regular, bite of grass, a little salt and wood ashes within reach, failing wood ashes, ordinary cinders and ashes. If rapid fattening is the object, a mixture of meals with boiled potatoes and house scraps, together with perfect quiet. It is a serious mistake to use only one meal, no matter what kind. A mixture is infinitely better.

This treatment applies with equal force to one or 500.

PURE-BRED HOGS.

The improved breeds of hogs have pretty generally driven out the scrub, and the hogs on most farms are pretty well graded up, and many raise only full-blood stock to fatten, because they find the better the feeding, the better the pigs. Many who formerly raised only fattening hogs, now raise pure-bred breeding stock, securing the best sires and dams, and sell their surplus pigs at public sale, or by judicious advertising in the stock and agricultural papers, build up a trade for breeding stock. On the care and management of pure bred pigs, the Swine Breeders' Journal says:

It is considered by the general beginner in swine breeding as humiliating to acknowledge that one does not know how to feed and care for pigs. Farmers and farmers' boys who have been feeding pigs and hogs all their life consider that to become a breeder of thoroughbreds they must simply buy some stock—eligible to record—have it bred, perhaps give it a little more comfortable quarters and proceed to raise fine pigs. Simple as it may seem, successful pig raising, successful hog feeding, presents two problems, that have been solved by but a very few, compared to the numbers engaged in trying. The conditions governing so compelling success, are few and are so simple that the majority of breeders and feeders consider that their adjustment is sufficient, and their success is measured accordingly. The lesson to be learned by the unsuccessful is continual watchfulness, regularity in all things, careful attention to minor details, a careful review of all your stock daily. To provide your hogs with comfortable quarters, keep them clean, and free from lungworm, produces good pork. But to breed, or improve, means that every detail must be attended to and the animal organization forced to do and make that which under good care it is not possible for it to do. When the improvement appears to reproduce and perpetuate it indicates the breeder. The undertaking is far beyond all who "know how to raise hogs," but the beginner, or old hand, that sees in his business something new to learn each day, is the successful man, from the fact that they are the ones that are always looking for the now; that is the life and progress of swine breeding.

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

MONNIG'S

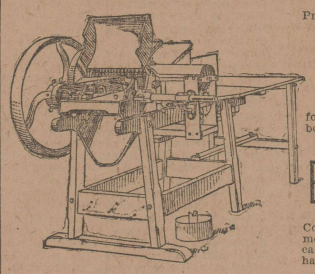
Going Out of the Clothing Business

$12.00 and $15.00 Suits selling at $7.50.
All $10.00 Suits selling for $5.00.
Good Business Suits for $3.75.
Good All-Wool Pants at $1.50.
Best Quality Jeans Pants at $1.15.
Good Wool Jeans Pants at 50c.
Summer Coats and Vests below cost.
Boys' Suits and Pants below cost.
Everything very cheap to close out.

MONNIG'S

1304-1306 Main St., Fort Worth, Tex.

"Canned - Sunshine."



Properly prepared ensilage is a

"Canned Sunshine"

for stock cattle and "feeders," write for text book on

ENSILAGE AND SILOS,

Containing full instructions regarding best methods of construction and preparing. Also catalogue of ROSS CUTTERS, power or hand.

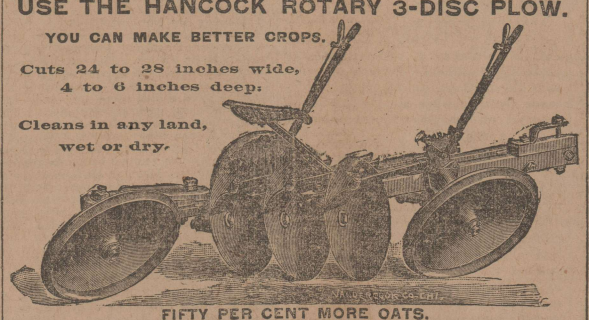
KEATING I. & M. CO., State Agents,
DALLAS, TEXAS.

USE THE HANCOCK ROTARY 3-DISC PLOW.

YOU CAN MAKE BETTER CROPS.

Cuts 24 to 28 inches wide, 4 to 6 inches deep.

Cleans in any land, wet or dry.



FIFTY PER CENT MORE OATS.

TERRELL, TEXAS, June 21, '95.

MR. C. A. KEATING, President Disc Plow Co.

DEAR SIR:—The superiority of your Disc Plow over the ordinary two-horse plow is plainly to be seen in my oat crop now ready to harvest. I prepared about half the land with the Disc Plow, and the other half in the old fashioned way. The yield per acre is fully fifty per cent greater in favor of the Disc Plow. I attribute it to the deeper plowing and better pulverizing of the ground by the Disc Plow.

I am, yours truly, J. S. GRINNAN.

Address TEXAS DISC PLOW CO.,
C. A. KEATING, President. DALLAS, TEXAS.



S. C. GALLUP & FRAZER,
Makers of the
PUEBLO SADDLE,
PUEBLO, COL.
Awarded the highest premium at the World's Columbian Exposition.

"SEND FOR OUR 1895 CATALOGUE."

The Good Enough Sulky Plow

Is not excelled in all the land. Different styles of bottoms to suit any kind of soil. Five thousand sold the first year.

We also make many styles of walking plows and can please you on Disc Harrows, Drills, Buggies, Wagons and Binder Twine.

We are State Agents for the Enterprise Carriage M'f'g Co. and Cooper Farm Wagon.

Write for price. Come and see us.

TEXAS MOLINE PLOW CO,,
E. H. CONIBEAR, Manager. DALLAS, TEXAS.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the past 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, O., is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten 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.

Important Information.

The "Rock Island Route" is now running through vestibule sleeping cars between Texas and Colorado, leaving Fort Worth daily at 3:15 p. m., and arriving in Denver at 7:45 second morning.

If you intend making a business or pleasure trip to Colorado this summer, call on your nearest ticket agent, or address the undersigned for folders, rates or information.

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

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

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

SAMANTHA AT SARATOGA.

Have you read this clean, clever book of humor? We are offering it free to subscribers of Texas Stock and Farm Journal. Good paper, good binding, and, best of all, a good book. Read our offer in another column, and send for the book.

International and Great Northern Railroad, Traffic Department, Palestine, Tex., May 9, 1895. (Circular No. 537.)

All Agents West of Hearne:

We are in receipt of protests from the Iron Mountain railway objecting to our using empty stock cars furnished by that company for the purpose of sending shipments to Northern markets by other lines. You will advise all live-stock shippers that when empty stock cars come South via the Iron Mountain railway, the loaded cars must go north by that route.

J. E. GALBRAITH,
General Freight Agent.

QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE
to the
ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

It will be one of the greatest fairs ever known to America.

Many features of the Chicago World's Fair and many additional and new ones.

Exposition open September 18th to December 31st, 1895.

Do you want to go?

Write to W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O., for printed matter.

A WORD WITH STOCKMEN.

The Mansion hotel in Fort Worth has been actual headquarters for stockmen for a good many years, and it is not likely that they will go anywhere else now. There are not many frills on the Mansion hotel service, but for solid comfort, including wholesome cooking and good rooms, it certainly is the place to patronize.

FEEDERS WANTED.

We have customers for several thousand good feeders. Those who have such cattle for sale in lots of 200 or over are requested to correspond with us.

Give us a full and accurate description, together with weight, price, etc., of the cattle you offer, and we will send you a buyer.

GEO. B. LOVING & CO.,
Commission Dealers in Cattle,
Fort Worth, Texas.

DYEING AND CLEANING RIGHT.

AGENTS WANTED.

Complete steam plant. Thoroughly experienced Dyers, capable Tailors and Pressers. COLORS THAT ARE FAST. No rubbing off. REASONABLE PRICES. SATISFACTORY WORK OR YOUR MONEY BACK. Express us your goods.

LEACHMAN'S
Dallas Steam Laundry and Dye Works
DALLAS, TEXAS.

Sherman Commercial Nursery,
21st YEAR.

THE BEST of everything for the or chard, yard, cemetery or park. Write for new catalogue. Attractive prices. Express paid to your door.

JOHN S. KERR, Sherman, Tex.

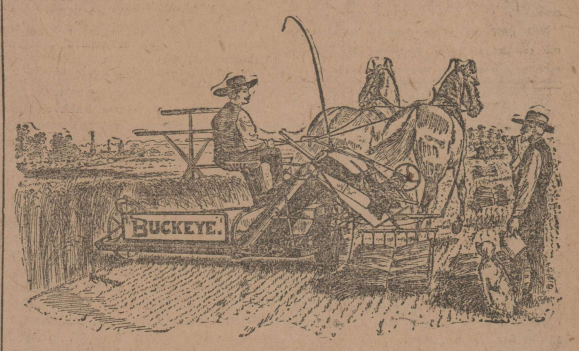
Successor to A. W. & J. S. Kerr.

L. P. ROBERTSON, Undertaker.
THOS. WITTEN, Livery.

Robertson & Witten,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,

Special attention paid to telephone and telegraph orders. 'Phone No. 29, office; 'phone No. 316, residence. Office 806 Houston street, near postoffice. Fort Worth, Tex.

BUCKEYE FRAMELESS BINDERS,

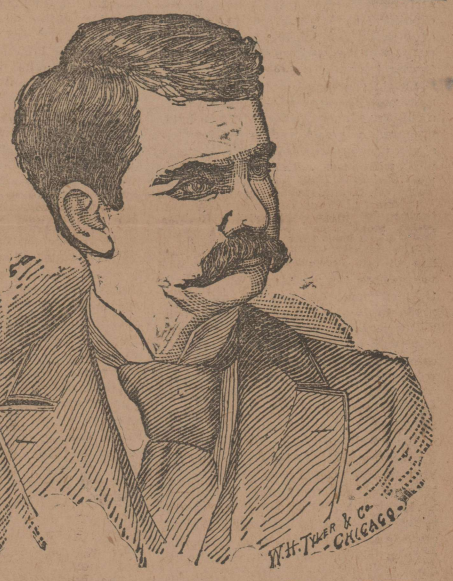


Built on honor and honest work from top to bottom. Least weight and draft, fewest parts, and the simplest form of construction. Be sure and get Buckeye Twine to bind your grain, it has length and strength. Write for 1895 catalogue.

AULTMAN, MILLER & CO.,
204 Commerce Street, DALLAS, TEXAS.



WOOD & EDWARDS,
Formerly with John B. Stetson, Philadelphia.
Hat Manufacturers and Repairers
No. 344½ Main St., DALLAS, TEX.
Silk, Derby and Stetson hats cleaned, dyed, stiffened and trimmed equal to new for $1.35. Work guaranteed fir class. Orders by mail or express promptly attended



DR. B. Y. BOYD,
SPECIALIST.

Diseases peculiar to women, Throat and Lung troubles, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Heart, Liver and Kidney complaints.

PRIVATE.

Diseases, Bladder, Kidney, Scalding, Burning, Smarting, too Frequent or Difficult Urination, Discharges, Irritation, Stricture, Day or Nght Losses, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, etc., permanently cured. No cutting; no pain.

Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Blood Poison, affecting the Body, Throat, Skin and Bones, Locomotorataxy, Paralysis, St. Vitus Dance, Neuasthenia and Nervous Diseases, Generally Chronic Discharges of the Ears, cured by new methods.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; a lack of animation or energy, often with confused head, depressed mind, weak memory or with debilitating, involuntary discharges—the consequence of excesses, indiscretion or mental overwork.

You feel more tired in the morning than on going to bed; unable to concentrate your mind; poor memory; unfit for business or society; feel shy, desire to be alone, lack confidence in yourself, irritable, despondent, demoralized, feel generally used up, and that life's joy is ended.

Married or single men afflicted with organic weakness, lost or declining vigor, the result of former excesses or too great mental strain, which unfits them for business, society or marriage, can be readily restored to vigorous condition.

Piles, Fistula, Varicocele and Hydrocele cured by safe, painless methods; Dropsy and Rheumatism quickly relieved and thoroughly cured.

FACIAL BLEMISHES.

Superfluous Hairs, Moles, Warts, Birth Marks, Pimples, Nevi and Acne cured by Electrolysis. Safe and permanent cures guaranteed.

OBESITY CURED.

Obesity is as much a disease as any other abnormal condition. If you want a healthier body and removal of superfluous fat, we can furnish you with the BEST TREATMENT IN THE WORLD.

Perfectly harmless, and in rapid results truly marvelous.

RUPTURE.

No pay until cured. In from ten to thirty days we can cure the worst case without detention from business. No cutting—no pain.

Deformities, Tumors.

Club Foot, Hip Joint Disease, successfully treated. Cross Eyes straightened, Terygium removed, Granulated Lids and Sore Eyes cured. Enlarged Glands, Goitre, Wens, Cysts, Cancers, Ulcers, Varicose Veins, relieved and cured by mild, painless treatment.

Dr. Boyd and staff of eminent physicians and specialists can be consulted FREE OF CHARGE at the offices of the

The Southern Medical and Surgical
INSTITUTE.
Permanently Located.
Rooms 10, 11, 12, 13 New Walker Building, Ft. Worth, Tex

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

D. O. LIVELY, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
—BY—
The Stock Journal Publishing Co,

GEO. B. LOVING.....Pres. and M'g'r.
A. J. SANDEGARD.....Treasurer.
D. O. LIVELY.....Secretary.

Offices 407 Main St., Opposite Delaware Hotel.

FORT WORTH, - - TEXAS

SUBSCRIPTION, $1.00 A YEAR

Entered at the Postoffice, Fort Worth, Tex., as second-class matter.

Subscribers, Attention!

Look at the address label on the Journal sent to you. The small figures opposite your name show the expiration of the time paid for.

If you find you are delinquent, please remit at once by postal note or money order, $1 to pay for one year's subscription from the date named.

Subscribers who desire a change of address will please give both present and future postoffice.

WASTED ENERGY.

There is much misdirected effort by the public-spirited citizens of Texas in their attempt to secure desirable immigration to this state. Every year for some time an endeavor has been made to prepare a magnificent exhibit to be displayed at one of the different national and international expositions which have been held, and while these affairs are doubtless the means of much good, it is questionable if the returns from anything done in this direction ever equals the expenditure made for the purpose.

Time, labor and quite a sum of money were expended in an effort to have Texas creditably represented to the world at Chicago, and it was the subject of much regret that we had but little at that magnificent show indicative of the greatness of this majestic state. Public pride was wounded, and justly so, for if from no other cause our loyalty to the government should have actuated a desire to take no small part in this pageant of the world's progress, but for the amount of genuine good the state would have derived, it is just as well that we were cheaply represented.

A later instance is the failure made in an effort to have this state appropriately represented at the Cotton States exposition at Atlanta, and the parody of such an exhibition with Texas left out will be witnessed. As in the former instance, a sisterly feeling for the state which has undertaken such a mammoth enterprise should have been a sufficient incentive for Texas to have prepared a grand exhibit of her resources for presentation to the throngs who will visit Atlanta on pleasure bent.

These failures are of the past, but the people of Texas have within themselves a better means of attracting attention to the opportunities the state has to offer to the prospective investor than the sending of labeled and ticketed specimens of her numerous products to distant points, and it is nothing more nor less than the encouragement of already established commercial enterprises and further development along industrial lines.

The best class of immigration literature obtainable are the letters written to relatives and friends in the older states detailing the experience of people already on the ground, and the best possible display of what a country can do is the financial showing made by the different commercial enterprises already in existence. The immense cotton growing industry in this state was in no part the result of a display of bales of cotton at an exposition, but resulted solely from the accounts given by people who left the poor lands of other states and found from actual experience that the wonderful stories of the fertility of Texas soil were not overdrawn. As a result, within a few years a multitude of farmers came to Texas to raise the fleecy staple, until now they have made this state the chief cotton-producing country of the world. Georgia and North Carolina did not secure their numerous cotton mills by displays at fairs, but local enterprise invested money in institutions of this kind, and from the very outset demonstrated that the investment paid, and now there are few townships in either state but what can boast of one or more mills, keeping at home money that was formerly contributed to New England.

Applications of this principle could be multiplied, and if the citizens of Texas separately or collectively will devote more of their attention to making successes of such institutions as the Dallas State fair, the Texas Coast fair, the Tyler Fruit Palace, the State Horticultural fair and the different manufacturing enterprises now in operation they will readily demonstrate the correctness of the Journal's position. Make the home exhibitions so attractive that people from other states will come here to see them, and whenever a prospector gets inside of the state he is a convert to its desirability as a home. Encourage diversified agriculture, horticulture and fine stock raising industries that have proven profitable in other states. Contribute hearty effort toward the support of home packing houses, cotton mills and other manufacturing enterprises to the end that they will declare a reasonable dividend at the end of the year, and whenever these things are accomplished it would require more than a cordon of military about the borders of the state to keep out capital and seekers for homes.

If all the available cattle in Texas are fed this year there will be few if any more than were put in the feed lots during the past season. This year will also witness the practical end of the shipment of cattle direct from the ranges, and hereafter Texas cattle will go forward as a finished product. This marketing will not apply to only a few months in the year, but cattle from Texas feed lots will be sent right along regardless of season, as the cattleman has at last discovered that under present conditions there is no money in the scrub ranger, and is now raising good grade cattle, which, when finished, can compete with the best natives of the middle states.

NATIONAL FARMERS' CONGRESS.

Governor Culberson has recently appointed a number of delegates to the fifteenth annual meeting of the Farmers' National congress, at Atlanta, Ga., mention of which is made elsewhere. If delegates appointed are unable to attend they should notify the governor, so that the vacancy may be filled.

This congress, composed of farmers and those identified with the advancement of this industry, should accomplish much for the good of the class they represent, and every man who can should be present when this meeting, which promises to be the greatest convention of farmers ever assembled, is called to order. The Chicago Inter Ocean, differing from the usual course pursued by the city political newspaper, in speaking of the Farmers' National Congress says:

"A thoroughly non-partisan body of farmers, having representatives from thirty-six states, have held national congresses, whereat all subjects bearing on the interests of agriculture have been discussed. The success of these national meetings has encouraged the idea of a Pan-American congress, and the idea has been favorably entertained by the ministers and ambassadors resident at Washington from Central and South American republics. The Dominion of Canada and other British possessions are sure to be represented. The location chosen for the session of the congress is Atlanta, Ga., and the time from October 10 to 16, inclusive. It hardly is needful for the Inter Ocean to say that it approves of the project. Whatsoever tends to bring representatives of the great agricultural interests of the world together is deserving of approval.

"Farming now is a trade of national and international relationship to all other trades. A panic in England, a strike in New York, a failure of the sugar crop of Cuba or of the coffee crop of Brazil lessens the demand for the wheat of Dakota, for the cotton of Texas, for the meats of Montana and for the wool of Ohio; and a shortage in the wheat, cotton or corn crops of the United States, or a season of depression in Europe or America, lessens the demand for Cuban sugar or for South American coffee. The interests of the modern farmer are world-wide.

"Therefore a Pan-American congress of farmers is not only desirable but necessary. It will be almost inevitable that the question of reciprocal tariffs and of improvement of the steamship service between American ports will come before it. These are questions upon which it is very desirable that the agriculturists of the American continents shall speak."

Printers and proofreaders try the soul of the editor until patience—of which the last named is supposed to have a large stock—is exhausted. The composition, proofreading and mailing of this paper are done by contract, and in consequence bulls are numerous. "Sundry Items" in last week's paper was made to read "Sunday Items," two whole lines were left out of an editorial, where a heading should have read "Probably Texas Fever" it was made to appear "Probably No Texas Fever," and typographical errors were numerous. Many complaints reach this office of failure to receive the paper, and subscribers are asked to report such irregularities promptly, so that the mailing clerks can be jacked up in a way to prevent the recurrence of these annoying happenings.

Investigations are being made in the plains country with a view of locating a branch of the Texas experiment station, on which besides a study of the cereal and other crops best adapted to the Panhandle, a great deal of attention will be given diseases of live stock, especially Texas fever, the bane of the state's cattle industry. Amarillo and Clarendon are claimants for the location of the station, which means much for the development of that country along the lines of stock-raising and stock-farming industries, for which it is peculiarly fitted. Irrigation will doubtless come in for a large share of investigation, and altogether the town that captures the enterprise deserves to be congratulated.

There may be more exhilaration and genuine pleasure in pushing a bicycle over hot and dusty roads, at the expense of good muscle and profuse perspiration, than there is in sitting behind a fast-gaited, easy-going horse, but there are a whole lot of people who will never believe it, and while the bike may drive the scrub pony out of employment, there is no falling off in the demand for good road horses. Nor can the heavy draft horse be supplanted by the bicycle or other motive power. When the day of the horseless carriage and paved roads all over the country shall have arrived it will be time enough to quit raising horses, but until that time there will be money in that industry.

Every farmer in Texas should own a feed cutter and silo and prepare to utilize to the best advantage the magnificent forage crops with which the state is blessed. Corn is a fine feed, but it can be made to go further and produce better results with the addition of well-cured and prepared forage products.

Kansas' big corn crop, which promises to surpass anything yet experienced in point of production, means a strong demand for feeder cattle from the safe area of this state and the Indian Territory, and a number of Texas cattle owners, appreciating this fact, are beginning to court trade from that direction. Hogs are said to be scarce in Kansas, which if true will put feeders to something of a disadvantage, but will not deter them from feeding a large number of cattle. Feeders east of the quarantine line are a little bit afraid of high altitude cattle, and Kansas is the logical market for this class.

It looks like about time the unseeming bickering between the department of agriculture and private citizens should cease. Both sides in the different controversies have shown a degree of childishness that is to be deprecated, and if the department is to carry out the purpose for which it was created it should not be so ready to rush into newspaper columns with defenses for its actions. On the other hand, the department will doubtless pay due heed to the protest of any private citizen or concern, if couched in respectful or even forcible language, but there is nothing to be gained by billingsgate or wild assertions, especially when directed at a power whose rulings are autocratic.

Increased wages to the laboring classes and general prosperity in all branches indicate a resumption of beef eating to the proportion it was before the agitation concerning trusts caused a large falling off in consumption. This is the best stand from which to figure good prices for the future cattle supply, for despite the shortage very little could be expected were the country as badly demoralized as when the undemonstrated assertion of a trust controlling the price of beef was unwisely promulgated.

The time spent in visiting such a meeting as will be held at Bowie, Tex., July 31 to August 2, when the Texas State Horticultural Society will discuss the methods by which they have made fruit growing a success can be counted on as more profitable than work on the farm. The knowledge disseminated there will be worth countless thousands of dollars to the state if carefully applied by those who attend.

The Tyler Fruit Palace was opened with imposing ceremonies Wednesday, and will remain in session until August 1. The building is of great architectural beauty, and within its walls is the greatest display of fruits and flowers ever collected in the South. A splendid program of entertainments is on and everybody should attend.

Fire guards should be carefully looked after by Western cattlemen this year. The luxuriant grass all over the country will afford a fine chance for the spread of prairie fires, and unless proper guards are provided there is certain to be a heavy loss of pasturage in the fall and winter. Now is the time the plows should be put to work.

There is a small-sized boom in the hog demand in this state, caused by the immense corn crop, and the fact that so many cattle will be put on corn feed. More money is being paid for stock hogs than they would bring at the markets, and the man who went in for hog raising is in clover.

NEWS AND NOTES.

The Cuban insurgents have been conquered.

The Mexican War Veterans' association met at Flatonia, Tex.

A move is on foot to establish a new morning paper at Fort Worth.

The Fort Worth Gazette has sued the Dallas News for $50,000, alleging libel.

A cyclone destroyed the village of Cherry Hill, in New Jersey, killing five people.

The attendance at the Christian Endeavor meeting at Boston was estimated at 53,000.

The Rio Grande overflowed Monday, inundating low parts of El Paso and towns further down the river.

Jacob Rothschild of Dallas was killed at Memphis, Tenn., by Dr. White, and nobody can tell why it was done.

The seating capacity of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons amphitheater at Dallas is 52,815. Prominent lawyers say there is no law to prevent the contest.

An east-bound Texas and Pacific train was wrecked near Handley, Tex., Sunday evening, killing the engineer and fireman outright.

Attorney-General Crane is out with a long opinion holding that the law is sufficient to prevent the fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

Through a hole in the ceiling Chicago aldermen who were selling their votes and influence to an ice corporation were photographed, and their remarks taken down by a stenographer and a phonograph.

Governor Culberson has appointed the following delegates at large to the fourth National Irrigation congress, to be held at Albuquerque, N. M., on September 16, 17, 18 and 19: J. H. McLeary, San Antonio; F. A. Swinden, Brownwood; Henry Savles, Abilene; J. S. Fowlkes, Dallas and San Angelo; Charles Davis, El Paso.

CANNING TOMATOES WHOLE.

To can tomatoes whole, so that they are ready for making tomato salad and for frying: Select large, smooth ones, wash them and put them in a deep pan; then cover with boiling water and let them stand for five minutes. This will loosen the skins. Pour off the water and pare the tomatoes. Now lay them in a deep dish and put them in a moderately hot oven. Cover for thirty minutes, being careful that they do not get browned. When these tomatoes are put into the oven put a stew pan of sliced tomatoes on the fire. Stir frequently to prevent burning. When they have been stewed for twenty minutes, rub them through a fine strainer, then return to the stewpan. Place some self-sealing cans on the fire in a pan of cold water and heat the water gradually to the boiling point. When the whole tomatoes are done, take the dish from the oven and transfer the tomatoes to the hot jars, being careful not to break the vegetables. Pour the juice into the jars and fill up with the strained tomatoes, which must be boiling hot. Have the jars so full that a little juice runs over. Now put on the elastic bands and the cover. Tighten the covers as much as possible, and when the jars become cold tighten the covers again. Put in a cool, dark place. Take two quarts for slicing from the juice, out of the peck of the whole tomatoes to fill the cans. For some cases this will prove too much, but what is left over may be used for soup, sauce or ketchup.

SHEEP IN TEXAS.

Within the past few weeks many of the sheep offered upon this market have come from Texas, and to their low quality may be attributed a very fair percentage of the decline in sheep values. It seems very strange that the people of that country would thus stand in their light in the conduct of a business that promises so much profit in the near future. There are very many good flocks in Texas, but they are not as a rule found in the range country, otherwise it is just a little more than likely that the market reports would read differently. Some one may argue that these same range sheep have produced handsome profits heretofore and may reasonably be expected to do so again, but the fact of the matter is that conditions are continually changing and that the demand of the market of today is for mutton sheep and not for wool sheep. An animal of the true beef type does not produce the best results in the dairy, and vice versa; the sheep that was once used solely for the production of wool will not produce the best mutton, even if they possessed the ability to take on fat rapidly, which they do not. The remedy is a sure one and easy of application—grade up with some one of the mutton types. There are many breeds from which to select, any one of which possesses the power of leaving its imprint upon the flocks of the Southern ranges, much to their improvement and the financial advantage of their owner. The cost of handling, shearing and marketing a scrub is quite as much as it would be if the animal were a half blood or better, and the profit is undoubtedly less. The term "long horn" will no longer apply to the Texas steer, and the improvement in her cattle has only been equaled by the energy and intelligence of cattlemen. Let her sheepmen profit by the example of their brethren of the range, and the mutton consumers of the country will soon have little cause for complaint.—Wool Markets and Sheep.

Dr. F. W. Hopkins,
VETERINARY SURGEON,

Late Veterinary Surgeon 7th U. S. Calvary and graduate with honors at Columbia and American Veterinary Colleges.

Will treat your Horses, Cattle and Dogs. Phone 71. P. O. Box 210 Fort Worth Texas.

References: M. C. Hurley, President Union Stock Yards Bank; K. M. Van Zandt, President Fort Worth National Bank; W. J. Boaz, Vice-President American National Bank; R. E. Maddox, Madoxia Stock Farm; Fort Worth Packing Company.

MORPHINE, OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS CURED AT HOME. Remedy $5. A cure guaranteed. Write for Book of Particulars, Testimonials and References. Tobacconine, the Tobacco Cure, $1. Agents wanted. G. Wilson Chemical Co., (Incorporated under Texas laws), Dublin, Texas. Mention this paper.

GALVESTON CISTERN M'F'G. CO. H. Ruenbuhl, Manager. All-heart Cypress Cisterns, Tanks, Water Troughs, Stock Tanks, etc., made to order on short notice. Correspondence solicited. 2802 Market street, corner 28th, Galveston, Texas.

THOS. H. OLSON, Awnings, Tents, Tarpaulins and Flags; also sailmaker. Wagon Horse and Dray Covers always on hand. All work guaranteed. Depot for mildew preventative. 'Phone No. 454, 2220 Strand, Galveston, Tex.

UNITED STATES PAINT M'F'G. Co., (M. P. Beaufort & Co.), manufacturers of the United States Water and Fire Proof Paint for tin and shingle roofs, iron fence and all iron work, tents, tarpaulins, wagon covers, etc., also manufacture tents awnings, tarpaulins and wagon covers, Twenty-second street, near Strand, Galveston, Texas. Please mention this paper.

HICKS DAY LUMBER CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of pine lumber and dealers in shingles, sash, doors, blinds and cypress cisterns. Daily capacity of mills 100,000 feet. HOUSTON, TEXAS. Please mention this paper.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL, DALLAS, TEXAS. Under new management. Thoroughly renovated and refurnished accommodations, as good as high-priced houses. Rates $2 per day. CHARLIE HODGES, Prop.



D W. Bartlett. M. D., Manufacturer of the Bartlett patent and all other standard and artificial legs and arms, appliances for deformities, truss supporters, etc. 113 1-2 Travis street, Houston, Texas.

The Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern Railway. DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS.

Time Table Effective June 25, 1895.

No 1 x	No 3 x	No 2 x		No 4 x	No 6 x	No 5 x
11:40	8:00	5:00	Lv Weatherford Ar	9:17	1:00	10:00
12:49	6	22	6: 0 Ar Mineral Wells Lv	7:40	3:00	9:00

Connections at Weatherford with Texas and Pacific and Santa Fe railways; connections at Mineral Wells with Graham, Jacksboro and Palo Pinto stage lines. Standard central time.

xDaily.
oDaily except Sunday.
nSunday only.

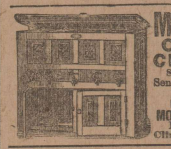
W. C. FORBESS, G., F. & P. Agent.

At ¼ Price



Gold and Silver Watches, Bicycles, Tricycles, Guns and Pistols, Carts, Buggies, Wagons, Carriages, Safes, Sleighs, Harness, Cart Tops, Skiffs

Sewing Machines, Cash Drawers, Letter Presses, Press Stands, Lawn Mowers, Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, Grain Dumps, Hay, Stock, Elevator, Railroad, Accordeons, Feed Mills, Jack Screws, Copy Books, Coffee Mills, Hand Carts, Wringers, Crow Bars, Organs, Stoves, Trucks, Vises, Lathes, Forges, Engines, Saws, Rollers, Pianos, Kettles, Anvils, Drills, Benders, Platform and Counter SCALES. Send for Free Catalogue and see how to save Money. Cider Mills, Bone Mills, Hay Cutters, Road Plows, Dump Carts, Scrapers, Wire Fence, Steel Sinks, Tools, Bit, Brace, 151 So. Jefferson St., CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.



MOSELEY'S OCCIDENT CREAMERY. SOLD ON MERIT. Send for Special Introductory Offer. FREIGHT PAID BY US. MOSELEY & PRITCHARD Manufacturing Co., Clinton, - - Iowa



FREE COINAGE—16 to 1. It is claimed by some that this would give us a double self-regulating standard, while others believe it would simply change the standard from one metal to another. There is no such uncertainty in regard to the fence standard. The Coiled Spring remains the universal unapproachable self-regulator, for farm, railroad, and park purposes. IT ELASTICITY can do for the currency what it has done for The Page, there'll be no opposition. PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Honey! Honey! I can sell you a 60-lb. can of extracted from that famous Cat Claw, for only $4.20. Comb honey in scant 1-lb. sections, 24 sections to the case, at $3.00 per case. W. D. Bunting, Uvalde, Tex.

FOR SALE—About 1000 head of good East Texas cattle, all ages, including one, two and three-year-old steers. Bids received up to July 24. Address N. J. MAINER, Lovelady, Tex.

WANTED—Live deer, antelope, wild turkeys and other wild animals. Address Charles Payne, Wichita, Kan.

WANTED.

Will take 5000 cattle to FATTEN on the finest pasture in West Texas, above the quarantine line, and only ten miles from loading pen. Good water in abundance. Address A. P. BUSH, JR., Fort Worth or Colorado City.

HEREFORD HERD FOR SALE.

We want a buyer for 1600 pure bred and high grade Hereford cattle—the best bred herd of its size in the United States. All raised in the Panhandle and therefore safe any where above the quarantine line. GEO. B. LOVING & CO., Fort Worth, Texas.

POULTRYMEN—Do you need a green bone mill, an incubator or brooder, or first-class poultry literature? Write me for prices. I handle the best. MRS. C. K. HAWKINS. Corner Elm and Bluff streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

WANTED—1500 cattle to pasture in two of the best pastures in Northwest Texas; price, $1.25 per head per annum. Pastures in southeast corner Stonewall county; magnificent grass. W. E. RAYNER, Rayner, Tex.

"TEXAS STOCKMEN."

If you want to arrange for sales of your herds for delivery next year please write us now and we will start the ball rolling. We can market any stock you may have to sell. Our correspondence among buyers is unlimited. Write us TOWERS & COLLINS, Live Stock Brokers, Miles City, Mont.

FOR SALE.

Anyone wishing to buy Mexican cattle will find it to their interest to correspond with Felix Mann, at Eagle Pass, as I have secured the agency of 50,000 head. FELIX MANN, Eagle Pass, Texas.

FOR SALE.

2000 Merino sheep, half muttons, balance ewes; will clip eight pounds per year's growth per head; also sixty Merino rams. For further information apply to BLAND & ROBERTSON, Taylor, Texas.

FOR SALE

The furniture and effects and lease of the new McClelland hotel at Waco, Texas. The house is doing a good business and is a desirable place. For particulars address J. D. KNAPP, Prop,

WHY PAY $275

When $100 buys a durable walnut hay press equally as good? It is a press especially for the farmers, as it is light, durable and simple. Good for straw or hay. Agents wanted. GEORGE SCHUBERT, Fort Worth, Tex.

FOR SALE.

A ten-section ranch in Sterling county, Texas, on north Concho river; fenced into three pastures—two of two sections each, one of six sections; thoroughly well watered and grassed; prairie dogs killed out; good fences; six miles from county seat. Eight and one-half sections of deeded lands, fee simple title. One and a half sections leased—permanent lease. Will sell land at $1.50 per acre, including improvements. Can give possession by December 1, or sooner if desired. Can sell good cows to stock it, if applied for soon. Cattle are in Sterling county; are safe to go east or north. Location, water, grass, protection all that can be desired for profitable breeding. Must be sold to settle estate. Apply to GEO. E. KELLOG, Sterling City (or ranch), or to A. W. HUDSON, 1212 Linwood avenue, Kansas City, Mo. Can be enlarged by leasing adjacent lands if desired.

FORT WORTH.

Is the place to get near for the farmer and fruit grower; the stockman owning a small pasture in Texas raising his own feed and fattening his own stock is the man that gets there these times. I have for sale 4000 acres, forty miles from Fort Worth, nine miles from each of two railroads, fenced and cross fenced. 300 acres of creek valley in cultivation running water some, timber, house, barn and orchard. Land is rolling prairie, well grassed, 90 per cent tillable and of deep, rich black soil; retail value, $12 to $15 per acre. For sale in a body at $8 per acre. Send for my list of lands for sale and illustrated circular about Fort Worth packing house and stock yards. S. M. SMITH, Board of Trade Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

I will contract or buy on commission blooded cattle of any breed for future or immediate delivery. I. D. DUCKWORTH, 211 and 212 Stock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

BOURBON COUNTY HERD.
ENGLISH BERKSHIRE SWINE,
J. S. Magers, proprietor, Arcadia, Kan. Imported and prize-winning American sows headed by Imported Western Prince, 32,202. All selected and bred to head herds and to supply those wanting none but the best. Fall litters now can't be beat. Write or come visit me and see the herd.

ROCK QUARRY HERD.



N. E. Mosher & Son, Salisbury, Mo., breeders of the choicest strains of Poland China Hogs, Hereford Cattle, M. B. Turkeys, L. Brahma and Blk. Langshan Chickens. Young stock for sale.

SAN GABRIEL STOCK FARM
D. H. & J. W. SNYDER, Props.
GEORGETOWN, - - TEXAS.

BREEDERS OF PURE BRED
Percherons and French Coach Stallions
A fine list of which are for sale.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

POST OAK POULTRY YARDS,
Breeders of Thoroughbred Poultry and Poland China Swine.
Handley, Tex. A. G. Fowler, Prop.
My stocks consists of the following varities: Cornish Indian Games; Silver Wyandiottes; Barred and White Plymouth Rocks; Red Caps; Buff and Partridge Cochins; Light Brahmas. Eggs in season, $2 for 13, except the Cornish Indian Games, which are $3 for 13. No fowls for sale this fall. State agent for the Monitor Incubator and Brooder. Orders taken for all Poultry supplies. I am also a breeder of registered Poland China Swine. Texas raised young stock for sale. Correspondence solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

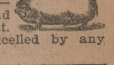


O. I. C. $10.00.
For ten dollars I will deliver one of my Ohio Improved Chester pigs of either sex, 8 to 12 weeks old, freight paid, to any express office in Texas, pigs from registered stock and pedigree furnished with each pig. Money to accompany order, and this offer good only for thirty days—to introduce my stock. H. S. DAY. Dwight, Morris, County, Kan.

Wm. O'CONNOR, Taylor, Texas.
Breeder of thoroughbred Poland China Hogs of the best families. Pigs 2½ to 3 months old, $10. All stock guaranteed as represented.

A. W. THEMANSON, Wathena, Kansas, near St. Joseph, Mo., Poland-China Boars. Gilts bred to Graceful F. Sanders, 13095 S.; he is by J. H. Sanders 27219 O., and out of Greceful F., 63408 O. Sire and dam both first prize-winners at World's Fair and descendants of Black U. S. 13471.

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



Harwood & Lebaron Bros.
Fentress, Texas.
Berkshire Swine and Jersey Cattle of best breeding. Write us for pedigree and prices.

FOR SALE. I have for sale, and keep constantly on hand a good stock of thoroughbred Duroc-Jersey Red Swine. Also pure bred Holstein-Friesian Cattle.
FOR PRICES WRITE TO
P. C. WELBORN, - Handley, Texas.

BEES, BEES.
If you wish to know all about bees send for my catalogue which tells all about queen rearing. A large steam bee hive factory. Mrs. Jennie Atchley, Beeville, Bee county, Texas. Please say you saw ad in this paper.

$10 WILKES $10
$10.00 each for Wilkes pigs. Send cash at once. B. Langshans 10 for $20; B. Leghorns, 10 for $20; W. P. Rocks, 8 for $15. 1 registered sow and at $30. Write with cash to J. W. Smith, Kosse, Texas. Some of the fowls above cost me $15 each.

MADDOX'S JERSEY HERD.
A. J. C. C. Jerseys, granddaughters of Tom Ritter and Faney's Harry; registered Berkshire hogs of best breeding; pigs ready for delivery. E. P. MADDOX, Fort Worth, Texas.



400 Prizes Won at the Fat Stock Show
CHICAGO, DUBUQUE, LA CROSSE and MINNEAPOLIS.
New Illustrated Catalogue for 1895 contains description and illustration of the leading varieties of Land and Water Fowls. Giving prices of Fowls and Eggs. Prize Won and List of Scores, remedies for Gapes and Hints on Poultry Raising. A valuable book to all interested in the poultry business sent for 6c. in stamps. Circular free.
E. H. COOK, UNION, ILL.

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

Hereford Park Stock Farm.
Rhome, Wise County, Texas.
RHOME & POWELL, Proprietors.
Breeders and Inporters of Pure Bred Hereford Cattle.

Registered and Graded
HEREFORD BULLS AND HEIFERS.
PURE BRED BERKSHIRE HOGS
All from imported prize winners.
—ALSO—
MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS.
FOR SALE BY
W. S. IKARD, - - Henrietta, Texas.

FOR SALE—Write this way for pedigreed Duroc Jersey hogs and pigs of good strain and family, Bronze Turkeys, Toulouse Geese, Pekin Ducks, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, Brown and White Leghorns. J. M. YOUNG, Liberty, Kan.

J. J. Robertson, Belton, Tex., breeder of Jersey cattle (A. J. C. C.) and Poland-China swine. All stock guaranteed. Young stock for sale.

W. H. Pierce, Denton, Tex., breeder of large English Berkshires. Two boars, each winning first in class and first and second in sweepstakes and stood head of four herds, winning three firsts and one second. Another is full brother to sire of sweepstake sow at World's fair. Pigs from these boars and sows of equal blood, for sale.

Blue Mound Blooded Stock Farm.
J. W. BURGESS, Proprietor.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
BREEDER OF REGISTERED SHORT HORN CATTLE
Young stock for sale at all times. Write for prices.

HOUSEHOLD.

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

SWEET SLUMBER.

A weary day of struggle amid life's seething throng
Is ended, after hours that have been extremely long.
With bustle, whirl and worry my brain seems yet to leap
As I gladly draw the curtains and compose myself to sleep.

Like the misty dew from heaven o'er my relaxed senses fall
A rest, as full of gladness as a wild bird's answering call,
And the hum of life grows fainter, night's shadows round me creep;
A sigh for earth's remembrance, and I give myself to sleep.

Now my buoyant spirit releas'd from its worldly fetters free,
Like a ship starts on a journey out upon an unknown sea,
Looking back upon the present and then out on the deep,
My soul is free to wander, let the tired body sleep!

O, the greetings of our lov'd ones, who have passed from life away!
And the visions of Elysium, that will never know decay;
Inexpressible emotions of joy, that I would keep!
Like a slave that's freed from bondage, is my soul when I'm asleep.

Is not each day an example of our life as it shall be?
Is not sleep death for the moment? It appears that way to me.
And the waking resurrection, why then should mortals weep
Because our dear ones leave us, they have only gone to sleep.

I am surprised, indeed, to hear of a wedding in our Journal family, but that is something all families must expect where there are lovely girls and gallant youths. I most heartily congratulate "Will," and wish he and Rustic Admirer all the happiness they have dreamed of. Be patient, strong and good, and all will be well. Every couple must learn two lessons before their barge sails smoothly—first, the lesson of unselfishness; second, the lesson of forbearance, for no woman is an angel, no man a god.

I am grateful to Isabelle for taking my part so bravely. Tell your preacher friend to "judge not, that he be not judged." In about everything there is both good and evil. To read good novels is a benefit beyond dispute. The evil one will never receive recommendation or notice in the Journal, you may assure your friend. Yes, E. P. Roe was a preacher—and more than that, a good man.

We have a letter this week from a dear little girl—a Dew Drop. Indeed, we are glad to welcome little girls. What would any family be without little girls? And Dew Drop must be a sensible and smart little girl. May tells a sure way to prevent glass jars from breaking. It is a very simple but valuable piece of information. Busy Bee takes time from her Riverside Cottage to remember us with a number of excellent recipes.

FROM OAK LAWN.

My Dear Mrs. B—How perfectly delightful our page is! I could not begin to get along without it. It is not only pleasant, but improving. I should like so much to know Little Nell and Busy Bee—in fact, all of them.

Oh, but you have been catching it! There has been a protracted meeting in our neighborhood; we entertained the preacher. One night it rained so hot even the preacher could go to church, so I thought I would entertain him by reading some of our pages in the Journal to him. But, oh! how he did give it to you for recommending novel reading. He says it is the sin of the age; that that is the reason we do not have morally more healthy men and women; in fact, he lays all the evils of the age at the door of novel reading. I took your part so strong, Mrs. B., that mother shook her head at me. Mother thinks you must never disagree with a preacher, but I don't. He said he knew you were not a church member; if you were you were not a Christian at heart, or you would never recommend and encourage young girls to read novels. I told him most of the novels you had recommended were written by a preacher, but he would not believe me. Now, Mrs. B., was not E. P. Roe a preacher? He said he believed novels were responsible for nine-tenths of the young girls "who wandered out of virtue's path." He just made me so mad I got up and left the room—for which you may rest assured I was properly scolded by mother. Father says he believes it is the "natural old nick" in people that leads them wrong and causes the evils of this life. I don't know much, and maybe it is a pity I know as much as I do. I know just enough to get dreadfully out of patience with all narrow-minded people. The Bible says so much about charity; now charity certainly means big mindedness and big heartedness.

Our reading club is going to have an entertainment soon at night and invite the men. We expect a royal good time. Will write you all about it.

ISABELLE.

P. S.—It has gotten fashionable to name country homes, so I call ours Oak Lawn. Busy Bee started the style.

USEFUL INFORMATION.

Diantha, Foard County, Tex., July 7.—Dear Mrs. Buchanan: As we are a subscriber to the Journal, and seeing so many recipes given, I will tell you how to fill the glass jars or anything in the glass line without breaking. Put a silver fork or spoon that will come to the top of the jar to carry the heat out, and you can pour fruit or juice in boiling hot. I would not take any prize for the knowledge. MAY.

FROM A LITTLE GIRL.

Mathis, Tex., June 30.—Dear Mrs. B: I do not know whether you will allow a little girl to join your household. I am 10 years old, and as I find the Household very interesting and many helpful hints in it, I thought I would try any way.

I was glad to see the recipe for "the cake that never failed." I am going to try it the first time I get to baking cake. I like to make a cake very much. I am very anxious to be a good cook. Now is vacation and sister and I take weeks about cooking, and with the help of another little girl we get along very well. She washes dishes, sweeps floors and things like that, and about all the rest I like to do.

I like to go to school very much and learn. It won't be a great while before our schools will begin again. I wouldn't like for school to be out so soon if it wasn't for helping mamma.

I can play a good deal of music and can paint some.

Mamma has a good many hens with chickens. I feed them and love to. I like to go out and feed them first thing of a morning. They know me as far as they see me and come running to meet me. We had chicken pie for dinner. I have one old white banty hen of my own. Mamma gave her to me. She has ten pretty chicks now. I have one old hen named "Lady Anson." I just name them lady when they are complimented. Papa thinks that one is a beauty. Another "Lady Dot," another Abie, another Sallie.

My papa has a fine crop, as the season has been good. He has raised a great many watermelons. There were six wagons last week in our field taking them to the station, and there are more to ship yet.

Mrs. B., I wish you had one of our great big watermelons. Vegetables are plentiful. I wish you all had some. We have very many little colts and calves.

We have plenty of milk and butter now. Well, as this is my first I'll close, hoping to see it in print.

DEW DROP.

A SURPRISE.

A Wedding in the Journal Family.

From Near Fort Worth, July 12.—My Dear Mrs. B: Several have been so kind as to inquire about me. I have not forsaken the Journal family, neither have I have forgotten it. And now you will all be surprised when I tell you I am married. Isabelle and Lass, go do likewise. We have only been married a little over a month, but that is long enough for me to know that I have the best husband in the world. I am so happy I feel like I wanted the whole world to be happy—and why can't the world be happy? We are keeping house in a pretty white cottage all our own. Our farm is small, but a good one. Our cottage stands in a beautiful oak grove. There are seven large oaks growing from the gate to the front porch, so we have named our new home "Seven Oaks"—thanks to Mrs. B. for calling our attention to Dr. Holland's works. We have beautiful grass in our front yard and next year we are going to plant flowers and vines. Oh, we are going to have the happiest, sweetest home in all this world. I do my own work, of course. The work for two is simply play. I have tried many of the recipes from the Journal. We call them the Journal dishes. Will thinks I am a fine cook, but says he did not marry me for a cook or housekeeper, but because his life was not complete without me. I believe it.

If there is anything in determination we will be two of the happiest people that ever lived.

Will is ten years older than I am, and while he is very practical he is not without sentiment. I took Mrs. B.'s advice and have flowers in the center of my dining table for every meal. Will likes it. But I have hard work getting flowers. Once I put a bright paper flower in a nest of trailing green vines. Will never detected my deception. I read the Journal aloud to Will, and we have very happy, pleasant evenings.

Now, I want to learn all I can about how to be a good wife and make the happiest home in this world for a good husband. RUSTIC ADMIRER.

EXCELLENT RECIPES FROM BUSY BEE.

Riverside Cottage, July 8.—Dear Mrs. B.: We have been quite busy making jellies, etc., from our plums and early peaches.

We had quite a lot of plums this year, and after making all the jelly needed we tried two new recipes, which I send to the Household.

Spiced Plums—Make a syrup, allowing one pound of sugar to each pound of fruit and a scanty pint of vinegar to every three pounds of sugar. To each peck of plums allow one tablespoonful each of ground cinnamon, cloves, mace and allspice. Prick each plum, add the spices to the syrup and pour the latter boiling hot over the fruit. Let the whole stand three days, then skim out the plums; boil down the syrup until quite thick and pour it hot over the plums. Set away in a stone jar.

Sweet Pickled Plums or Peaches—If peaches are used wipe them well to remove the fur. Plums should be pricked in several places to keep them from cracking. Eight pounds of fruit, four pounds of sugar, one quart of vinegar, two tablespoonfuls each of whole cloves and a stick of cinnamon, half as much of ginger root. Boil vinegar, sugar and spices together ten minutes, add the fruit and just let them stand a minute or two, being careful not to let them boil or become soft. Then pour into a stone jar, and in a week pour off the vinegar and scald again. The small yellow clingstone peaches that ripen later on make the best pickles. May and June peaches are always too soft and watery to can or preserve satisfactorily, but they make very good marmalade or peach butter.

For peach marmalade pare, stone and weigh the fruit; extract the kernels from one-fourth of the pits, cut them in small pieces and steep slowly for fifteen minutes in a cupful of water, after which strain and set away for use later on. Heat the fruit slowly, stirring often from the bottom, for as there is no liquid but the juice of the fruit, constant care is needed to prevent burning. Boil forty-five minutes mashing as for jam, then add three-fourths of a pound of sugar to every pound of fruit. Boil five minutes and remove the white froth, then add the juice of one lemon to every three pounds of fruit and the water in which the kernels were steeped. Stew the together a quarter of an hour longer, stirring until perfectly smooth. If the marmalade is put in glasses let it cool and then cover with writing paper dipped in white of egg and pasted on like jelly.

Peach Butter—Four pounds fruit one pound sugar, one lemon: pare, stone and weigh the fruit, allowing sugar as above. Place the fruit in a preserving kettle and heat very slowly, allowing no water. When quite soft pass the peaches through a fine sieve, return the pulp to the fire, add the sugar and boil half an hour. Just before removing from the fire add the lemon juice. Put up same as jelly. Butters made of fruit are nice served with roast meats. Can send recipe for tomato butter if desired.

Cucumbers are now in season, and all who have a surplus and would like to put away enough for pickles until they come in again can easily do so. Take a keg, barrel or stone jar, put in enough water to fill the vessel about one-third full and add salt as long as it will dissolve. Every morning gather the cucumbers from the vines, being sure to leave a little stem on each one, for if you do not they will spoil. Pluck the medium-sized ones always. Wash and put into the brine, laying a weight to keep them under and add a small handful of salt after each layer of cucumbers. Add more water if necessary when nearly full.

We put away a barrel of cucumbers in this way one year, and at the end of two years they were nice and plump. When wanted for use, take out a small amount, split open and soak about twenty-four hours in clear water, changing the water two or three times. Then put in strong vinegar and in a few days you will have good pickles.

With a generous supply of canned fruits, jellies, preserves, marmalades pickles, chow-chow and catsups on hand the preparation of three times 365 meals during the year is not such a bugbear after all, and the fortunate farmer's wife who possesses an orchard and a garden can have all these without much outlay.

With a little extra care and attention the poultry can be made to buy the sugar and probably the extra jars needed.

No economical housewife can afford to ignore her poultry when the remuneration is so great for the labor and expense they require.

BUSY BEE.

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

Subscribers to Texas Stock and Farm Journal who do not receive their paper regularly are requested to notify this office.

ST. MARY'S INSTITUTE.

A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Girls—College Hill, Dallas, Texas.

Seventh year. Founded by the Rev. A. C. Garrett, bishop of northern Texas, and under his supervision. Will open September 12, 1895. Classical literary, scientific courses, and a thorough preparatory course. Classics and mathematics in charge of graduates of Smith college, University of Toronto and Mount Holyoke. Departments of music and art under direction of the best instructors, trained in Germany, Paris, France, and New England conservatory of music. Department of modern languages includes French, German, Italian and Spanish. Teacher of French a graduate of Pension Lienard, France. A course of lectures on music and art. Infirmary in charge of a trained nurse. Terms, for tuition, including ancient and modern languages and all English branches, board, light, fuel, washing, $300 per annum. Music, art, elocution, extra. For catalogues and further information, address MISS TORBERT, Principal St. Mary's Institute, Dallas, Texas.

THE GREAT TEXAS STATE FAIR.

The tenth annual entertainment of the State Fair will open October 19th and close November 3d. Announcement is made to the effect that preparations are being made and an effort will be put forth to make this season's fair and exposition the grandest in the association's history. As an indication of this fact, a contract has already been closed with Sousa's Peerless Military band, composed of fifty leading musicians, a musical organization pronounced by both the press and public to be unequalled by any band of this country or any other country. To secure this superb attraction the management were necessarily compelled to undergo quite an expense, but appreciating the liberal patronage the people have at all times bestowed upon the fair, and desiring to present to them something of unusual merit this season, in the musical line, the management know of no organization that would fill the expectations of visitors than Sousa's band, and the assurance is given by the fair people that the entertainments that will be presented each day by this eminent leader and his band will be well worth coming to the fair alone to hear, to say nothing of the many new and meritorious features that are added to the exposition this season.

SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

McKinney, Tex., July 8, 1895.

Texas Disc Plow Co., Dallas, Tex.:

Gentlemen—In regard to the double disc plow I bought of you, I have given it a thorough trial and can say it just beats anything I ever saw in the way of a plow. We had a trial at my place last Friday. There was a large body of farmers at my house to see it work, and they all agree it is the greatest plow ever offered to the public. I plowed up my hog lot. The sunflowers and burrs were as high as a man's head, and it covered them all up, and you cannot see one of them left to tell the tale. I would not take $100 for my plow if I could not get another one. I had a talk with your man, Tanner, in McKinney today. He is coming out in our country as soon as it quits raining, I can help him to sell six or seven plows in my neighborhood. I think you ought to remember me in this case. Capt. Roberts asked me what you gave me to talk up the plow, and I told him the plow would do its own talking. Yours respy,

JAMES PERRY.

Subscribers to Texas Stock and Farm Journal who do not receive their paper regularly are requested to notify this office.

The next time you come to Fort Worth be sure and drop in at the Journal office and see what kind of a sewing machine it is we sell to our subscribers. Whether you want to buy or not, come and see it anyway.



FORT WORTH'S

NEW HOTEL,

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

McLEAN & MUDGE,
Proprietors.

THE GREAT
Live Stock Express Route.

Limited Live Stock Express Trains now running via the

Chicago & Alton R. R.

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

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

J. NESBITT,
General Live Stock Agent, St. Louis.
J. A. WILSON,
Live Stock Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.

JOHN R. WELSH,
Live Stock Agent, U. S. Yards, Chicago.
FRED D. LEEDS,
Live Stock Agent, Kansas City Stock Yards.
F. W. BANGERT,
Live Stock Agent, National Stock Yards, Ill.



STANDARD
Cane Mills
FOR HORSE AND STEAM POWER.
EVAPORATORS
FOR SYRUP AND SUGAR.
Distinctively first-class in material & construction.

THE BLYMYER IRON WORKS CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,

Make more kinds and sizes than any other house in the world. Fifty-two grand awards and the endorsement of twenty-five thousand users tell the story better than words. Address

THE SOUTHERN ROCK ISLAND PLOW CO.,
State Agts. DALLAS, TEXAS.

ON ITS OWN RAILS

THE MKT AND MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY

TRAINS ON THE
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS
..RAILWAY..
Now Run Solid
TO....
St. Louis
Chicago
KansasCity
....WITH....
WAGNER BUFFET SLEEPING CARS
..AND..
FREE CHAIR CARS.

"TEXAS PANHANDLE ROUTE."

Fort Worth and Denver City
RAILWAY.

MORGAN JONES. JOHN D. MOORE
Receivers.

Short Line from Texas to Colorado.

CHANGE OF TIME.
July 1, 1894.
Through train leaves Fort Worth at 10:55 a. m., arriving at Denver at 5:55 p. m., passing through

TRINIDAD,
PUEBLO,

And the Great Wichita, Red River, and Pease river valleys, the finest wheat, corn and cotton producing country in the world.

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH PULLMAN AND FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS WITHOUT CHANGE.

For further information address
D. B. KEELER,
G. P. & F. A., F. W. & D. C. Ry.,
Fort Worth, Texas.

RIDE ON THE
RED EXPRESS,
The new night train on
THE SANTA FE.
Pullman Buffet Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars.

The Quickest Time Between North and South Texas and a solid Vestibuled train between
Galveston and St. Louis.



TEXAS
ELPASO T and P ROUTE PACIFIC

OFFER THE PUBLIC THE
Best Passenger Service
BETWEEN
TEXAS,
AND THE EAST
SOUTHEAST.

CannonBall Train
SHORTENED ONE HOUR IN TIME.

Leaves Fort Worth, 7:05 a. m.; Dallas, 8:05 a. m.; Union depot, 8:15 a. m. Arrives St. Louis 7:25 a. m. next day.

LIMITED EVENING EXPRESS
HAS BEEN QUICKENED
8 HOURS TO ST. LOUIS AND THE EAST.
4 HOURS TO MEMPHIS.
1 HOUR TO NEW ORLEANS.

ONLY TWO DAYS
BETWEEN
TEXAS AND NEW YORK.

Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars to St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans....

For tickets, rates and further information, call on or address your nearest ticket agent.
GASTON MESLIER,
Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt.
L. S. THORNE,
Third Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Mgr.

T. W. LAKE,
Successor to T. L. BURNETT.



Carries a complete line of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Crockery, Chicken Netting, Screen Doors, Refrigerators, Gasoline Stoves, Ice Cream Freezers, De Lavel Cream Separators, Galvanized Flues and Well Buckets. Special prices to stockmen and farmers. Mail orders given special attention at lowest prices.

Nos. 212-214 Houston Street.



BLAIR BROS.,
Fort Worth, Tex.
FINE OLD WHISKIES.

People in the country can now buy Whiskies of us by the gallon at wholesale prices.

We sell four year old Whiskies at $2 50 per gallon. Five year old Whiskies $3 00 per gallon. Old Rye Whiskies $3 50 per gallon.

Mail orders receive promt attention. Send money by express or P. O. money order. Cor. fourteenth St. and Jennings Ave.

C. I. Dickinson. C. T. McIntosh, Late of Atlanta, Ga.

We refer you to any bank of Fort Worth.

C. I. DICKINSON & CO.,
REAL ESTATE, RANCHES AND FARMS.

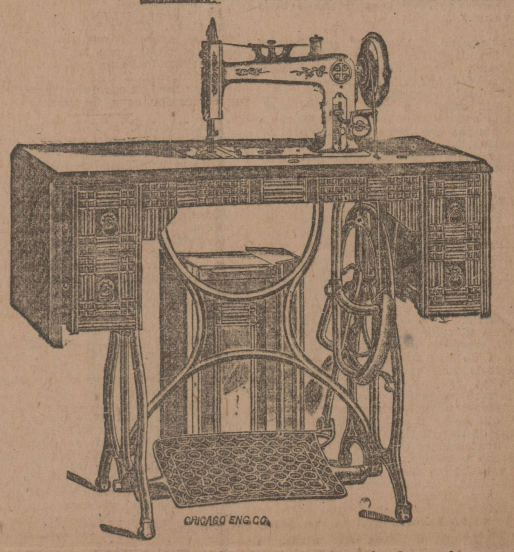
City Property, Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

Prompt attention to all business put in our hands. We have small and large farms in every county in the state of Texas, and have special inducements to offer parties wishing to buy. We pay special attention to exchange business.

Fort Worth, Tex.

First floor Powell Building, 208 Main Street.

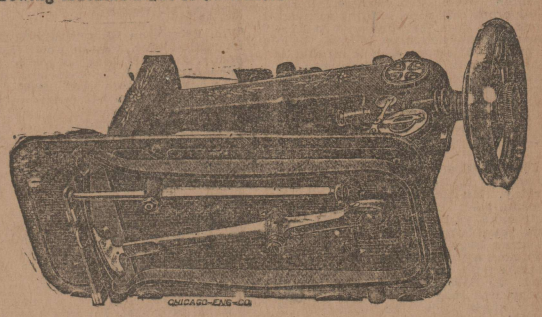
Quality First,
Price Next



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

"The Best was None too Good For Us."

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



Look at the under side. See how simple, clean and neat it is; all patented improvements. But the Journal acting on its motto made a trade with the factory and to-day gives a machine that cannot be duplicated in

FINE DESIGN,
ELEGANT WORKMANSHIP,
DURABLE MATERIAL,
FINE ATTACHMENTS,
EASY OPERATION

by any other Machine made, regardless of price.

DO YOU BELIEVE US?

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

TERMS AND PRICES:

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

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

REMEMBER:

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

STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL,
Fort Worth, Texas.

PERSONAL.

Prof. J. H. Connell, director of the Texas Experiment Station, was in Fort Woth Monday en route to Denver to attend the ninth annual meeting of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, which met in that city Tuesday and remained in session until Thursday, and while here called at the Journal office. Prof. Connell is a very earnest man, and is wrapped up in the work of developing the material resources of Texas along agricultural lines. In conversation, among other things he said: "On my return trip from Denver I will stop off at Amarillo and possibly at Clarendon, where I will be met by Major Rose and Mr. Cavitt, members of the board of directors of the college, and we will put in some time looking to the location of a branch station in that country. When established, in addition to experiments in cereal growing the work of the station will be largely directed towards experiments along the line of Texas fever in cattle. In the general station work we regard live stock as the chief industry of Texas, as the cotton and corn planter is directly interested in everything that pertains to live stock, and a solution of the vexatious Texas fever problem, demonstrating an effectual cure or preventative, would revolutionize the entire system of raising and feeding as applied to the ranges. I have recently returned from a trip over a great part of East Texas, and find that the reports of damage to the cotton crop are overdrawn. Where there is low ground some patches have been abandoned to the weeds and grass, but the whole will not amount to 5 per cent. of the total area, and will serve to cause better cultivation of what can be saved, which in the end will result in advantage. The yield of cotton is all in the future, and at this time it is impossible to tell how much will be made. The work of the station mets with much adverse criticism from different sources, but that we are doing good is evidenced by the large number of inquiries which reach us from all over the state, showing that the farmers are branching out in new lines, diversifying their crops and developing their resources. We received and answered over 4000 letters in the past year, containing all the way from one to ten questions each, and in many instances we learn that our answers have been of value."

M. Sansom of Alvarado, president of the Standard Live Stock Commission company of Chicago, was in Fort Worth Wednesday. Mr. Sansom is one of the best-informed stockmen in Texas, and what he says always commands attention. To a Journal man, who sought his opinion on the general situation, he said: "Feeders will have to pay good prices for cattle this year unless the market shows a considerable break. I have just received a telegram from Chicago, announcing that eighteen cars of cattle I had on the market today sold for $3.65. The cattle were from the coast, and were southern grass steers, weighing from 925 to 950 pounds each. They netted me about $28, so you can see that as long as the market stays as good as it has been for the last few weeks feeders will have to pay stiff prices for cattle. I look for the market for Texans to remain high, for while the Northwestern movement will begin soon I do not think it will be large, and it is well known that the supply of what are termed natives is, and will continue short. Cattle from the Northwest until September or November will be soft, and the main dependence of the market for fat cattle for the next ninety days will be Texas and the territory. Feeding will begin early in Texas, and feed will be low. It is difficult to say with any degree of certainty anything about the supply of cotton seed meal, but what there is made will be low. Corn at 20 or even 25 cents a bushel is cheaper than cotton seed meal and hulls at the prices we have been paying. At the prices which cattle for feeding are being held it will be necessary for feed to be low. In regard to hogs there are more in the country than most people have any idea of, and I feel sure that Texas will market double the number of hogs this year than any year previous. The beauty about hog raising is that it does not take long to get a supply. Sows can be bred right now, and her pigs will do to go in the feed lot this winter. When the farmers pitched their crops this year, alloting so much acreage to corn they prepared to have hogs to feed, and most of them have a supply. The corn crop is all that is claimed for it, but the cotton crop has doubtless been severely damaged by the rains. It has a large weed, but is not putting on much fruit. It is hard to tell anything about cotton until it is made, especially in a big state like Texas."

John McMurchy and W. L. Taylor, citizens of Bowie, were in Fort Worth Friday. Mr. McMurchy, who is a cattleman, said: "It is evident that corn will have to be used for cattle feed this year, but the great trouble is in securing hogs to follow. People who own hogs are independent about selling them, as the corn crop insures cheap feed. In East Texas the mast crop is heavy and hog owners are holding their stock high. The demand for hogs is strong now, but it is nothing to what it will be when feeding begins, when there will be a regular scramble. It would not surprise me if a whole lot of feeders lose big money this year, as cattle are being held too high, and whenever a feeder pays over two and three-quarter cents a pound for cattle to feed he is taking big chances. The big horticultural meeting at Bowie the last of this month is attracting considerable attention just now, and we look for a big crowd of visitors. We have a magnificent fruit country, and carloads of products are leaving our town every day for the Northern markets. The meeting of the State Horticultural Society will be a big thing for our county, as it will attract men and money to the best part of Texas."

C. E. Brown of Childress, a prosperous cattleman, was in the Journal office Saturday, having stopped off in Fort Worth en route to Pecos City, where he goes to receive the Gage steers, recently purchased. From Pecos the cattle will be driven to Lamb county and pastured until October. In conversation with a Journal man Mr. Brown said: "From the outlook I am inclined to believe that the best market for feeders from north of the quarantine line will be Kansas. A big crop is assured in that state, and corn will, in my opinion, be cheaper in Kansas than in this state, and hogs can be secured. And then it seems that feeders east of the line in Texas are a little bit afraid of our high altitude cattle. There is a good demand for feeders in this section, but feeding will begin earlier this year, and I expect there is some risk in taking cattle from our country."

T. J. Martin, George Gray and Jno. Scharbauer, all Midland cattlemen, were in Fort Worth Thursday. Mr. Martin, who is an ex-member of the state sanitary commission, was asked by the Journal man for an opinion about the recent quarantine of a number of counties in the safe area. He said: "Those who know me are aware of the fact that I would not have accepted a reappointment on the commission, as I did not feel that the cattle interests of my section would ask of me the further expenditure of time and money in their behalf, but recent developments show that at least one man on the board should come from north of the line. A member of the commission stationed some where in the West might have saved the cattlemen from the injustice to which they have recently been submitted. Florence Hall, the newly appointed member, is a good man, and well liked by the cattlemen, but he is not engaged in the business in this state, while the law expressely provides that in order to fill a place on the commission a man must be actively engaged in cattle raising within the state."

Arch Gamel of Chickasha, I. T., a well-known cattleman, was here Tuesday. Said that cattle in the Territory are looking fine, with grass and water plentiful. He said: "The settlers are preparing to move on the Comanche country in great shape this fall, and if they get in you will see them leaving in droves in about another year. It has been demonstrated over and over that no man can make a living and support a family by farming in that country; yet there are lots of people who get caught with the idea of cheap land, and nothing but actual experience with the loss of time and money will convince them. Most boomers are looking for town corner lots, but they inveigle people who do not know any better into believing that it is a great farming country."

R. Bartlett of Midland was in the Journal office Friday, having stopped off en route to Guadalajara, Mexico, to which point he will ship a large number of Jersey and Holstein cattle and some fine chickens. As an evidence of the way he does business, while here he secured the names of some poultry breeders and telegraphed them asking how many birds they had and how much they would take for the lot. He said: "The people of Mexico are just beginning to turn their atention to fine stock, and are beginning to buy Jersey and Holstein cattle right along. They have not as yet been educated up to registered stock, but they will soon learn, and that country will after awhile be a great market for this class of stock."

John Shelton, who has a large number of cattle in Kansas, returned from a trip to that state Sunday, and to a Journal man said: "There will be an immense corn crop in Kansas this year, and a great many cattle will be put on feed. There is quite an amount of inquiry for feeders this early, and it is my opinion that cattle of that class will bring pretty good prices in that state. There have been splendid rains all over Kansas, and the farmers and stockmen are feeling hopeful. Hogs seem to be scarce in the country I was in, which will have a tendency to make feeders careful about investing in cattle for corn feeding."

Lon Barclay, a Fort Worth cattle broker, made a trip to Kaufman and Van Zandt counties this week, and upon his return Tuesday told marvelous stories about the immensity of the corn crop. He said: "Every field of corn I saw showed the ears to have outgrown the shucks from one to three inches. Everybody is preparing to feed cattle on corn, and at present are hustling for hogs to go with them. The cotton crop is much better than is generally supposed, and while the yield per acre will not be as heavy as last year, there will be considerable made."

St. Edwards' college at Austin, Tex., a boarding school for young men and boys, is advertised in this issue of the Journal. The location of the school on the heights three miles south of Austin is peculiarly desirable, as health and beauty are good surroundings to facilitate study. The course of study of this worthy institution is in keeping with the most modern development, and the editor of this paper personally knows that no young man or boy will make a mistake if he decides to cast his lines at St. Edwards'. Write to Rev. E. P. Murphy, C. S. C., for a catalogue, saying where you saw his advertisement.

J. A. Caldwell of Ennis, farmer and cattle-feeder, was in Fort Worth Saturday looking after some cattle to put on feed and said: "The cotton crop will be better in Ellis county than most people think. The weed is fine and a few days' hot, dry weather will cause it to set lots of squares. Corn will be more plentiful than ever before in Texas, and most farmers are preparing to feed a few head of cattle. There are plenty of hogs in our section, and we do not anticipate any trouble in getting all we need."

Wm. Briggs, an Ellis county farmer and cattle-feeder, was in Fort Worth Monday, and said that no report yet made exaggerated the corn crop that Texas has made this year. Said that the ears on his corn had outgrown the shucks, and he believed all of Ellis county's crop would average fifty bushels to the acre. Said that the cotton crop is much better than it is generally reported, the weed being fully grown and the dry weather of the past few days is causing it to set squares.

"Dink" Chisholm of Terrell, a well-to-do cattle feeder, was in Fort Worth Tuesday. Said he would feed this fall if he could buy cattle at prices that he could come out on, but that as long as more was being asked for cattle than they would bring on the market, he would stay out. He said that the cotton crop in his section was looking well and that the reported damage to the crop existed more in the reports than in reality.

T. J. Gwaltney of Honey Grove, member of the firm of Gwaltney Bros., extensive cattle feeders, was a caller at the Journal office Tuesday. Mr. Gwaltney had been to several points looking for feeders, but did not see anything that he thought worth what was asked for them. He expressed himself of the opinion that feeder cattle owners would have to come down some before they could dispose of their stock.

Feed cutters should come in for quite an important part in this year's farming operations, and in another column the Keating Implement and Machine Company of Dallas have advertised one of the best makes on the market. The fact that this firm handles the cutter advertised is a sufficient guarantee of its excellence, and Journal readers are urged to correspond with this firm before making a purchase in this direction.

J. C. Gilliland, member of the general merchandise firm of Gilliland & Claunch of Mangum, Greer county, Tex., was in Fort Worth Wednesday purchasing goods. Mr. Gilliland also represents the Lone Star Commission company in his section, and keeps up with the movement and condition of live stock. He said: "Our country is in better condition than it has been for years. The grass is fine and cattle are fattening fast. A few cattle have been shipped, and the movement to market will begin in earnest by August 1. I look for continued good prices for cattle as the markets will have to depend on Texas and the Territory for a major part of their supply of fat cattle."

John C. Knorpp of Pleasant Hill, Mo., capitalist and principal owner of the Cass Land and Cattle Company of New Mexico, representing vast quantities of land and from 25,000 to 30,000 head of cattle, was in Fort Worth Friday and called at the Journal office. He expressed himself as being well pleased with the outlook in the cattle business.

Geo. Schubert, the Walnut hay press man, called at the Journal office Wednesday evening and ordered his advertisement to appear again, as he said he was getting a number of inquiries therefrom. He said: "I am manufacturing a serviceable and cheap press, and as soon as the people find it out they will quit paying high prices for machines that do no better work than mine. I will cheerfully answer all inquiries about my press and invite readers of the Journal to fully investigate its merits."

W. M. Bevers of Enid, O. T., a cattleman, was in Fort Worth Friday and said: "Cattle are beginning to fatten very rapidly in the Territory. We have not had as much rain there as you have here, and the grass is nicely matured. I do not look for a heavy run of cattle to market, as the demand for feeders will take all the available cattle. Like the Journal, I believe that cattle for feeders should be sold by weight, so that a man could tell just exactly what he is buying."

The Journal has received a copy of the American Economist, published at New York, containing a photo of A. E. Shepard of Marathon, Tex., who is vice-president of the American Protective Tariff League for Texas. Col. Shepard, who is an old friend of the Journal, is a man of high ability and is possessed of those sterling qualities which lend weight to any cause he espouses.

The Southern Medical and Surgical Institute of Fort Worth, composed of Dr. B. Y. Boyd and staff of eminent physicians and specialists, is advertised in this issue of Texas Stock and Farm Journal. The list of diseases they advertise to treat is large, and Journal readers afflicted with any of these misfortunes should consult these gentlemen.

Syd Webb of Bellvue was in Fort Worth recently and gave it out that he had prepared himself for this year's cattle feeding by buying 600 head of stock hogs. He secured them in and around Dundee, Archer county, and it is said paid 4 cents a pound for the lot. This is a pretty stiff price for stock hogs, and shows what corn feeders may expect.

Hill's Business College at Waco is one of the best known institutions of its class in the entire South, and young men and women who contemplate securing a business education should write for a catalogue containing information about this school before determining where they will go. See advertisement elsewhere.

B. Barr and T. P. Stephens, who were in the employ of Geo. B. Loving & Co., have withdrawn and will engage in business for themselves, each going it alone. Mr. Barr contemplates joining forces with another firm, but the arrangements were not definitely settled when this notice was written.

W. D. Bunting, mention of whom is made elsewhere, has the Journal's thanks for a box of honey, which is a sample of what he advertises. It is certainly fine, and anybody who appreciates a fine article of honey should place a trial order with him.

T. F. Smith of Crockett, a wealthy cattleman, was in Fort Worth Monday on his way home from a trip to the Territory, where he has a herd of cattle. Said East Texas would make a great corn crop, and that cattlemen were preparing to put feeders on corn early.

Homer Eads, live stock agent of the Iron Mountain railroad, with headquarters at San Antonio, was in Fort Worth Friday looking for business. Mr. Eads is an enthusiastic St. Louis man, and swears by all the "holies" that it is the only point for Texas shippers.

King's Business College of Dallas is the latest addition to the Journal's school advertisers If contemplating taking a course in business education, write for a catalogue, mentioning the Journal.

W. D. Bunting of Uvalde, Tex., advertises in the Journal that he will send a sixty-pound can of the famous "cat claw" honey for only $4.20. Look up his advertisement and write him, saying that you saw it in the Journal.

J. D. Jackson of Alpine was in Fort Worth Tuesday en route from Holland, Bell county, to Midland, where he has a string of ones, twos, threes and fours pastured. He will ship the threes and fours to Holland to be fed.

N. B. Jones, cattleman and sheriff of Martin county, was in Fort Worth Monday on his way home from Waco, where he attended the sheriffs' convention.

W. E. Cobb of Wichita Falls, a prosperous cattleman and erstwhile politician, was a visitor to Fort Worth Friday for the first time in two months.

E. T. Comer of Sherwood, a wealthy cattleman, was here Monday en route to the Territory to look after his interests in that country.

A. V. Carter, cattle buyer for Nelse Morris, was in Fort Worth Sunday, and went west over the Texas and Pacific to buy feeders.

Sam Davidson and W. H. Featherstone of Henrietta, two well known stockmen, were in this city Wednesday.

J. M. Daugherty of Abilene was in Fort Worth Tuesday on his way home from a visit to his ranch in the Territory.

E. B. Carver of Henrietta and M. Davis of Seymour were here Friday looking into business matters.

J. R. Stevens of Gainesville, a well-to-do cattleman, was a visitor to Fort Worth Wednesday.

D. M. Devitt of San Angelo, a well-to-do stockman, was in Fort Worth Saturday.

W. E. Harrell, Jr., of Amarillo, was a visitor to this city Friday.

W. A. Godair of Chicago was in Fort Worth Friday.

C. W Wood of Wichita Falls was in this city Friday.

THE QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE TO CHICKAMAUGA.

Veterans and their friends will all want to attend the great National Park dedication at Chickamauga this fall. It will be a notable event.

Do you want to know how to make the trip and what you'll see when you reach the journey's end? Write to W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A. of the Queen and Crescent Route, Cincinnati. Illustrated and descriptive matter upon application.

The Queen and Crescent Route to Chattanooga is the best line, and has the reputation of unequaled service of handsome trains of palace day coaches and through sleepers from New Orleans, Meridian, Shreveport, Vicksburg and Birmingham to Chattanooga. Quick schedules and interesting scenery en route help to make the Queen and Crescent the Southern route par excellence.

Subscribers to Texas Stock and Farm Journal who do not receive their paper regularly are requested to notify this office.

Sue Daniels for fine photographs at the most reasonable prices.

POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE.

The Polytechnic college is rapidly becoming one of the finest educational institutions of the Southwest.

It will open next September with a faculty of thirteen professors and teachers. The schools of mathematics, language and literature, ancient and modern languages, and natural science are in charge of specialists who thoroughly understand their work. These branches constitute the basis of an all round education, and hence the college lays great stress upon their mastery. The commercial department is in charge of Prof. W. L. Alexander, who for some years past has been one of the proprietors of a leading business college in another city. Prof. Alexander teaches book-keeping and short hand by the latest and most improved methods. Shorthand as taught by him can be mastered in from six weeks to two months sooner than by the old methods. Typewriting and penmanship are also carefully taught. The music department of the college is finely equipped. Miss Kate V. King, principal of the department, is regarded as one of the most accomplished musicians, both vocal and instrumental, in the South. The art exhibit at the recent commencement, the work of Miss Melton and her pupils, was considered very fine. Miss Melton's work has in several instances taken the prizes at the Dallas state fair. Miss Wessie Adkisson has few equals as a teacher of elocution. Her training has the unusual advantage of being entirely natural. The rendition of her pupils during the recent commencement of the trial scene in the "Merchant of Venice," was agreed by all parties to be exceptionally fine. Those who wish catalogues of this fine school can get them by addressing the president, Rev. W. F. Lloyd, Fort Worth.

Every Day In the Year.

The "Great Rock Island Route" runs a solid vestibule train to Kansas City and Chicago, leaving Fort Worth at 8:15 p. m.

This train also lands you in Denver or Colorado Springs for breakfast second morning, only one business day out.

For Lincoln, Omaha and other Eastern Nebraska cities, it saves a whole nights ride as via any other line.

The equipment, road bed and motive power are strictly first-class and "up to date."

Our rates are cheap as consistent with first-class service and the requirements of safety.

If you are going East, North, Northeast, West or Northwest, call on the nearest ticket agent for maps, information, and etc. or address the undersigned.

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

EXTRA COTTON BELT ATTRACTIONS

For the Summer of 1895.

Triennial Conclave of Knights Templars, Boston, Mass., August 26th.

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

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

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

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

S. G. WARNER,
G. P. A., Tyler, Texas.
A. A. GLISSON,
T. P. A., Fort Worth, Tex.
Respectfully,
S. G. WARNER, G. P. A.

READ BELOW.

The Numerous Occasions for Which Reduced Round Trip Tickets Will Be Sold to EASTERN POINTS, Via Southern Pacific—Sunset Route.

Christian Endeavor Meeting, Boston, Mass.—One fare for the round trip, July 3 to 7. Good to return August 6, 1895.

Young People's Union, Baltimore, Md.—One fare for the round trip, July 14 to 16. Good to return August 9, 1895.

Conclave Knights Templar, Boston, Mass.—One fare for the round trip, August 17 to 22; good to return October, 6, 1895.

For further information call on your nearest ticket agent, or address,

C. W. BEIN,
Traffic Manager, Houston, Tex.
L. J. PARKS,
A. G. P. and T. A., Houston, Tex.

OUR GREATEST PREMIUM.

Do you want to laugh? get that inimitable book "Samantha at Saratoga" and you can't help laughing. In that book "Josiah Allen's Wife," in a vein of strong common sense, yet pure and innocent as a child, keeps the reader crammed with the sharpest hits and funniest observations, spiced with stinging sarcasm and flavored with sound moral lessons, as she takes off, in her inimitable, mirth-provoking style, the Follies, Flirtations, Pug Dogs, Low-Neck Dresses, Water Craze, Josiah's Perversities, Tobaggoning, Roller-skating, and a thousand other curious things that one of her keen sense of the humorous discovers in that world of gayety at Saratoga. It is indeed the funniest book yet.

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, St. Louis and Chicago, and between San Antonio, Austin, Taylor via Hearne, Fort Worth 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

J. E. GALBRAITH,
G. F. AND P. A.
D. J. PRICE,
A. G. P. A.
Palestine, Texas.

BRIAR PIPE GIVEN AWAY



WITH EVERY ONE POUND bale OF

DUKES MIXTURE for 35 cents

Every pipe stamped DUKES MIXTURE or ATCo.

2 oz. PACKAGES 5¢

To Cattlemen:

We Recommend Our Special Brew

"Extra-Pale"

BOTTLE BEER

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

TEXAS BREWING CO.

ALWAYS OPEN.

GEO. L. GAUSE,

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER.

Full line af Undertaker's Goods on hand. Prompt attention given telegraph and telephone orders.

314 W. Weatherford St., near Courthouse, Fort Worth, Tex,

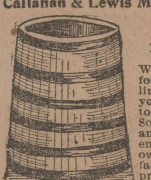
Phone No. 157.

Why not Purchase your Louisiana Cypress

Water Tanks, Sash, Doors and Blinds

—FROM—

Callahan & Lewis Manufacturing Co.,



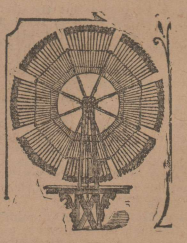
LIMITED,

PATTERSON, LA.

Who are headquarters for everything in this line. We can make you a delivered price to any point, North or South, on Water Tanks and invite correspondence. We operate our own sawmills. Don't fail to write for our prices. We make 200 sizes of Cypress Water Tanks.

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

STOCKMEN, ATTENTION,



What would you think of a wind mill that would run a grinder, cornsheller, feed or pear cutter and pump water.

Just such a mill is now offered you, one that will grind ten to fifteen bushels of corn per hour in a good wind, and in same wind will grind, shell and pump water at the same time.

A fourteen feet Vaneless Monitor Swivel Gear Mill will do all of this and can be bought and erected, including grinder and tower, for about $325.00. I also carry a full line of pumping, wind mills and water supplies and will be pleased to quote prices upon application.

Remember that it is no trouble to answer questions.

F. W. AXTELL,

600 W. Waetherford Street, Fort Worth, Tex.

EIGHTWING LARGEST WELL MACHINERY Works. All kinds of tools. Rotary for the driller. By using our Adamantine process; can take a core. Perfected Economical Artesian Pumping Rig to work by Steam, Air, etc. Let us help you. THE AMERICAN WELL WORKS, Aurora, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.; Dallas, Tex.

Dr. Gies' Infallible Remedies.

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

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

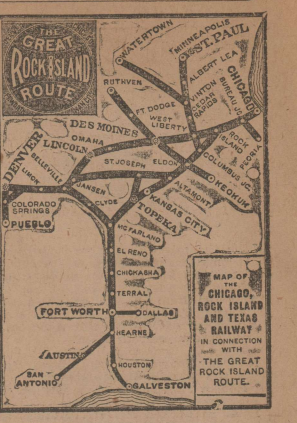
The above remedies are put up for self cure and fully guaranteed. Send for particulars and information.

A $1 MAGAZINE FOR 30 CENTS.

Send 30 cents and names of six people who might subscribe, and we will send you the St. Louis Magazine a full year. The price of the magazine is $1 a year. A sample copy and Aluminum Charm (dime size) with the Lord's Prayer coined in smallest characters, sent for 10 cents, silver or stamps.

No free copies, so don't send postals.

ST. LOUIS MAGAZINE.
2819 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.



This map shows a modern "up-to-date railroad," and how it has its own line to the principal large cities of the West.

IT IS THE

"Great Rock Island ROUTE!"

And has double daily fast express train service from Texas as follows:

No. 4. Lv. Fort Worth.....10:40 a m
Lv. Bowie.....1:31 p m
Lv. Ringgold.....2:09 p m
Ar. Kansas City...8:20 next a m
No. 2. Lv. Fort Worth.....8:10 p m
Lv. Bowie.....10:40 p m
Lv. Ringgold.....11:19 p m
Ar. Kansas City.....5:25 p m
Ar. Chicago.....9:55 a m
Ar. Denver.....7:25 a m

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. W. T. ORTON, C. T. A.

$2.50 Book, Free!!

WE ARE GIVING IT AWAY

FREE PREMIUM



To Our Subscribers

By JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE.



JOSIAH.

This book was written 'mid the world of fashion at Saratoga, the proudest pleasure resort of America, where Princes of the old world, with Congressmen, Millionaires, Railroad Kings, and Princes with their wives, their beautiful daughters, and all the gayest butterflies of fashion in luxuriate in balmy breezes, display their personal charms, costly jewels, exquisite equipages, and revel in

All the Extremes of Fashionable Dissipation.

"JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE," in a vein of strong common sense keeps the reader enjoying

AN EVER FRESH FEAST OF FUN.

It takes off follies, flirtations, low-necked dressing, dudes, pug dogs, tobogganing, etc., in the author's inimitable and mirth-provoking style.



[EXTRACT.]

They say there is a sight of flirtin' done at Saratoga. I didn't hear so much about it as Josiah did, naturally there are things that are talked of more amongst men than women.

I told him from the first on't that he'd better let it entirely alone.

But he seemed sot. He said "it was more fashionable amongst married men and wimmen than the more single ones," he said, "it wuz dretful fashionable amongst pardners."

"Wall," says I, "I shall have nothin' to do with it."

There was a young English girl aboardin' to the same place we did. She dressed some like a young man, carried a cane, etc. But she wuz one of the upper 10, and wuz as pretty as a picture, and I see Josiah had kinder sot his eyes on her as bein' a good one to try his experiment with.

CRITICS SAY OF IT.

"Delicious humor."—*Will Carleton.*

"It is an evangel of the keenest sarcasm on the follies of fashion."—*Lutheran Observer.*

"So excruciatingly funny, we had to sit back and laugh until the tears came."—*Weekly Witness.*

"Unquestionably her best."—*Detroit Free Press.*

"BITTEREST SATIRE, COATED WITH THE SWEETEST OF EXHILARATING FUN."—*Bishop Newman.*

HOW TO GET IT.

Nearly 100,000 have been sold at $2.50 each. But now we offer *only to our readers*, this wittiest and most richly humorous book FREE.

1st. To every old subscriber who sends us $1 to pay his subscription for one year, and 10 cents to pay postage, we will send this book free. 2. Every new subscriber who sends us $1 to pay for the paper one year and 10 cents to pay postage we will send the book free.

Address

TEXAS STOCK & FARM JOURNAL.
Fort Worth, Tex.

Subscribers to Texas Stock and Farm Journal who do not receive their paper regularly are requested to notify this office.