

MARKETS.

Business about the stock yards has been brisk all week, and hands have been busy.

The following sales, representative of the week's market, were made by the Standard Live Stock Commission company:

No.	Av.	Price.
49 hogs.....	165	\$3 15
30 hogs.....	176	3 15
70 hogs.....	260	3 25
3 hogs.....	300	3 00
114 hogs.....	164	3 10
28 hogs.....	300	3 20
3 hogs.....	285	3 20
85 hogs.....	225	3 25
15 hogs.....	320	3 10
16 hogs.....	175	3 25
30 hogs.....	182	2 80
8 hogs.....	132	3 10
15 hogs.....	230	3 25
18 hogs.....	182	2 80
64 hogs.....	210	3 25
49 hogs.....	200	3 15
25 hogs.....	140	3 15
60 hogs.....	200	3 40
20 hogs.....	202	3 00
83 hogs.....	246	3 25
54 hogs.....	330	3 35
23 wagons.....	220	3 05
1 car cows.....	175	1 75
1 car bulls.....	2 05	

Following sales made by the Fort Worth Live Stock Commission company for the past week:

No.	Av.	Price.
80 hogs.....	220	\$3 15
52 hogs.....	240	3 15
48 hogs.....	242	3 30
39 hogs.....	230	3 10
111 hogs.....	147	3 35
120 hogs.....	136	3 25
85 hogs.....	276	3 35
41 hogs.....	244	3 15
67 hogs.....	241	3 32 1-2
45 hogs.....	247	3 30
95 hogs.....	238	3 25
188 hogs.....	188	3 17 1-2
100 hogs.....	146	3 35
32 cows.....	800	2 25
31 cows.....	804	2 10
4 cows.....	820	2 25
3 cows.....	800	2 25
31 stockers.....	780	1 90

NEW ORLEANS LETTER.

New Orleans, Nov. 16, 1935.
Dear Sir—There has been a light run of all classes of cattle from Texas during this week. The receipts were mostly from Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana and supply left on hand consists of poor to medium stock. Good fat cows and heifers active and firm, and in light supply. Calves and yearlings active and steady.

Good corn fed hogs are firmer and more active. Sheep dull.

CATTLE.

Good fat heaves, per pound gross, 3 1-4 to 3 3-4c.

Fair fat heaves, per pound gross, 2 1-4 to 2 3-4c.

Thin and rough old heaves, per pound gross, 1 1-4 to 2c.

Good fat cows and heifers, 2 1-2 to 3c. Fair fat cows, per pound gross, 2 to 2 1-4c.

Thin and rough old cows, each, \$6 to \$10.

Bulls, per pound gross, 1 1-4 to 1 3-4c. Good fat calves, each, \$9 to \$10.

Fair fat calves, each, \$9 to \$10.

Thin calves, each, \$5 to \$6.

Good fat yearlings, each, \$12 to \$13.

Fair fat yearlings, each, \$9 to \$10.

Thin yearlings, \$6 to \$7.

Good milk cows, \$20 to \$35.

Common to fair, \$15 to \$22.

Springers, \$17.50 to \$25.

HOGS.

Good fat, corn fed, per pound gross, 4 to 4 1-4c.

Common to fair, per pound gross, 3 1-4 to 3 3-4c.

SHEEP.

Good fat sheep, per pound gross, 2 3-4 to 3c.

Common to fair, each, \$1 to \$1.50.

Respectfully yours,
ALBERT MONTGOMERY & CO., Limited.

CATTLE.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 20.—Cattle—Native dressed beef and shipping steers were active at \$15.64.50, and extra heaves were about nominal at \$4.75.

5.00. Sales were largely between \$4.00 and \$4.50, with good lots selling at \$4.00.

4.25. Butchers' and cannery's stuff was active and strong, cows and bulls selling chiefly at \$2.00 to \$3.00.

There was a fair stocker and feeder trade at firm prices, the bulk of the sales being at \$2.50 to \$3.00. Fewer cattle have been shipped east this year than in recent years, owing to the drought, but the shipments from this city to Western points this year have been about 70,000 head larger than for the corresponding period last year.

Feeders of cattle at distilleries are large buyers and a good many cattle have been shipped to Peoria, Terre Haute and Kentucky points. Western ranchers and Texans were firm and active.

Hogs continue to arrive here in large numbers, 151,000 having been received the first half of the week as against 125,000 for the same time last week and 135,000 for the same period a year ago.

Not far from 50,000 were offered on the market today, including fresh receipts of 45,000 head, but prices ruled stronger under the influence of an active demand from Chicago packers. Some sales showed an advance of 5c, while others were no higher.

Common to choice hogs sold at \$3.65 to \$3.70, packing hogs selling chiefly at \$3.55 to \$3.60, and shipping lots at \$3.60 to \$3.65, and a few at \$3.70.

Sheep—The big run of almost 21,000 sheep yesterday was followed by receipts today of about 12,000 head only.

There was very little activity in the most classes of buyers, the cold weather being more favorable. Common to native were wanted at \$2.75 to \$3.40, not many being brought enough to go above \$3.00.

Western sheep were saleable at \$2.40 to \$3.15 for fat to prime, and lambs were in demand at \$3.00 to \$4.50.

St. Louis Livestock.

St. Louis, Nov. 20.—Cattle receipts, 4,900; shipments, 2,700; market steady at a good demand. Export steers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; good to choice, \$3.75 to \$4.40; coarse heavy steers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; good to choice butchers' steers, \$2.90 to \$4.00; bulk of sales, \$2.00 to \$3.35; steers under 1,000 pounds, 2.50 to \$3.60; bulk of sales, \$2.75 to \$3.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.35 to \$3.25; bulk of sales, \$2.00 to \$3.00; cows and heifers, \$1.75 to \$3.25; bulk of sales, \$2.00 to \$2.75; calves, \$1.00 to \$2.25; choice \$1.75 to \$2.60; Texas steers, \$2.40 to \$3.65; bulk of sales, \$2.25 to \$3.25; cows and heifers, \$1.75 to \$2.75; western steers, \$2.75 to \$4.00.

Hogs, receipts 8,700; shipments, 1,400; market steady to 5c better; heavy, \$3.40 to \$4.75; mixed, \$3.30 to \$3.80; light, \$3.40 to \$3.60.

Sheep receipts, 900; shipments, none; market steady to strong. Native, \$2.40 to \$3.50; bulk of sales, \$2.50 to \$3.00; stockers, \$1.75 to \$2.10; lambs, \$3.40 to \$3.50; southern sheep, \$2.00 to \$2.25.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Nov. 20.—Cattle receipts, 1,500; shipments, 3,600. Market steady; steers, \$2.55 to \$3.40; cows, \$2.00 to \$2.50; beef steers, \$3.40 to \$3.50; native cows, \$1.65 to \$3.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.55 to \$3.60; bulls, \$1.85 to \$2.00.

Hogs, receipts 1,400; shipments, 100. Market firm to 5c lower, bulk of sales packers, \$3.50 to \$3.60; mixed, \$3.35 to \$3.65; lights, \$3.40 to \$3.45; yorkers, \$3.40 to \$3.45; pigs, \$3.15 to \$3.45.

Sheep receipts, 1,000; shipments, none; market steady; lambs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; nuttons, \$2.00 to \$2.25.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Nov. 20.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 6 points on near months and 4 to 6

points on late deliveries, and closed steady at 4 to 6 points advance. Disappointing advices caused an early decline, which was later regained. German houses were active buyers.

In the afternoon there was a decided covering movement by prominent buyers, who are getting a little uneasy over the crop situation and the large receipts.

St. Louis Cotton.

St. Louis, Nov. 20.—Cotton dull; middling, 8 1-8c; receipts, 5,554; sales, 250; shipments, 4,776; stock, 44,443.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Nov. 20.—More reports from out of town markets were seen today, and the market was active and inquired were more pertinent than for some weeks. For current wants purchases were made and these were in proportion to the urgency of the request that was at hand.

For spring specialties many orders were placed, and for those for more than usual novelties the engagements were large; the market was active and current quotations wholly nominal.

Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, Nov. 20.—Spot, fair demand, 11s 6d; American middling, 4 1-2c. The sales of the day were 12,000 of which 10,000 were for speculation and export, and included 10,700 American. Receipts 15,000 bales, including 11,100 American.

Futures opened quiet, closed very steady at the advance. American middling, 1 m. c., November, 4.24 to 4.25; November and December, 4.24; December and January, 4.23 to 4.24; February and March, 4.24; March and April, 4.24 to 4.25; April and May, 4.23 to 4.24; May and June, 4.26 to 4.27; June and July, 4.28; July and August, 4.29.

Cotton Statistics.

New York, Nov. 20.—Cotton dull. Middling, 8 1-8c; net receipts, 337; gross 360; exports to continent, 500; forwarded, 371; sales, 720; spinners, 20; stock, 176,822.

Total today, net, 36,822; exports to Great Britain, 10,238; to continent, 18,082; stock, 176,822.

Consolidated net receipts, 147,477; exports to Great Britain, 55,618; France, 24,452; continent, 53,039.

Since September 1, net receipts, 1,723,817; exports to Great Britain, 565,142; France, 146,570; continent, 494,164.

New York Cotton.

New York, Nov. 20.—Cotton—Spot closed steady. Middling uplands, 8 1-8c; middling gulf, 8 5-8c; sales, 270 bales.

Futures closed steady; sales 235,000 bales. January, 8.15; February, 8.20; March, 8.24; April, 8.28; May, 8.33; June, 8.37; July, 8.39; August, 8.40; October, 8.05; November, 8.11; December, 8.11.

New Orleans Cotton.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 20.—Cotton futures dull but steady. Sales, 43,700. November, 7.85 bid; December, 7.94; January, 7.99; February, 7.97 to 7.99; March, 8.02 to 8.03; April, 8.06 to 8.07; May, 8.09 to 8.10; June, 8.03 to 8.04; July, 8.17 to 8.18.

New Orleans Cotton.

New Orleans, Nov. 20.—Cotton quiet, steady. Middling, 1 1-16c; low middling 7 13-16c; good ordinary, 7 1-2c.

Net receipts, 13,800; gross, 14,390; exports to Great Britain, 3,800; coast, 2,220; sales, 5,000; stock, 343,833.

Galveston Cotton.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 20.—Spot cotton quiet and unchanged. Middling, 8 1-16c; sales, 128; receipts, 8,376; exports, 14,059; stock, 126,329.

Chicago Produce.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—The business in the speculative markets had an appearance of greater activity today, but it may be inferred from the fact of the oats market becoming quiet excited over 1-8c decline that it takes little interest in the days of stag.

Trade to work up enthusiasm. Compared with yesterday's closing price wheat is from 1-16c for December to 1-8c lower for May.

Corn is 1-4c lower for November, and unchanged for May, and provisions show declines of 10 cents in pork, 2 1-2 cents in lard, and from 2 1-2 to 5 cents in ribs.

The Chicago receipts of wheat today were 246 cars, compared with 335 a week ago and Minneapolis and Duluth got the comparatively small number of 98 cars on Wednesday. The week the two last named received 1132 cars, and today's receipts only exceeded those of the corresponding day a year ago by 10 cars.

The demand for red winter wheat for shipment did not result in the taking of such chunks of it as on the day before, but for car loads to go to interior millers it was still active. A promising outlook for the scarcity of soft red wheat was the fact that bids being received for it from Kansas City, but the price asked was apparently beyond the means of the Kansas City men, for nothing came of the inquiry as far as ascertained up to a few minutes of the close of the session.

Closing cables were firm and the market ruled steady at the price it had been hammered down to at the middle of the session.

Corn opened at about yesterday's closing price, but weakened for the near futures soon after. The receipts of new corn is the weakening feature of the situation as far as November and December are concerned. Much of the former sold to arrive at the mill on contracts for delivery of No. 3 is graded No. 2.

Oats—The opening was steady and quiet, later on in the session some activity was noticeable, and around noon this market was the only one or consequence on the floor. The feeling was that prices would be a shade lower than yesterday at the close.

Provisions were more active than for some days previously, but the prices advanced on account of selling out of long receipts.

Hog receipts were 47,000 head, and the same number is expected tomorrow. Pork lost 10 cents; lard, 2 1-2c, and ribs from 2 1-2c to 5c.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow—Wheat, 510 cars; corn, 350 cars; oats, 115 cars; hogs, 45,000 head.

New York Produce.

New York, Nov. 20.—Wheat—Receipts, 307,800; exports, 99,900. Spot dull. No. 2 red, 67 3-4c; No. 1 hard, 67 5-8c. Options opened 1-8c higher on heavy cables, but finally lost the advance and closed unchanged from last night. December, 43 3-4c.

Hides nominal.

Leather steady.

Wool dull.

Big iron steady.

Copper easy.

Coffee options opened barely steady and declined under weaker cables and European selling, with some local pressure, and further heaviness in the afternoon closed at 10 3/8 points net decline.

Spot coffee dull. No. 7 Rio, 15 1-8c; mild steady, Cordova, 13 1/8 to 1 1-4c.

Sugar, raw, quiet; fair refining, 3c; centrifugal 96 test, 3 3-8c.

Refined steady.

New Orleans Sugar.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 20.—Sugar—Open kettle, firm; prime, 2 5-8c; fully fair, 2 9-16c; good fair, 2 1-2c; fair, 2 3-8c; common to good common, 2 1-2c; centrifugal, strong, plantation granulated, 4 11-16c; choice white, 3 1-16c; 15-16c; off white, 3 1-16c to 3 1-8c; gray white, 3 1-16c to 3 1-8c; choice yellow clarified, 3 1-2c to 3 1-8c; prime yellow clarified, 3 1-16c to 3 1-8c; off yellow clarified, 3 1-16c to 3 1-8c; seconds, 2 1-4c to 3 1-8c.

Molasses—Steady. Open kettle, common to choice, 20 to 22c; centrifugal common to strictly prime, 18 to 18c; syrup, 18 to 22c.

DAIRY.

THE BUSINESS COW.

The cow in all civilized countries is always a boarder upon some person. She should be made to pay for her board at such remunerative rates as will leave a profit for the boarding housekeeper, says Professor Robertson.

If she fails in this she should be made to render a service which she will not willingly contribute. Her carcass should be made into beef and her hide into leather. She should not be sent to board upon some other unfortunate man. A cow with the business habits of keeping her accounts with the world paid up through the man who owns and feeds her is a good business cow. That is the kind of cow I recommend.

Her powers of service will be indicated by certain external points. She should have a large, long under of elastic, fine quality, a yellow, movable skin covered with soft, silky hair; a long, large barrel hooped with flat ribs, broad and wide apart; a broad chest, a long neck, a long head, long hind quarters; an open twist of the rather thin hips and a lean neck of symmetrical length, carrying a clean out fine face with prominent eyes. A cow with these points has ability to serve a man well if she gets a fair chance. That her calves may have power equal to or rather better than her own, care should be exercised in her breeding. The best blood in the breed adapted to the farmer's purpose should be used to enlarge and not to lessen the working capacity to be transmitted to her calves.

SERVICE OF COWS.

When cows should be served is, if left to nature's own operations, a question very easily settled. By far the largest part of the calves come in the spring and the service will be accordingly; not if the offspring is merely the object sought is there any good reason for interference with the natural course of events so that a large number of cows will be served this month and next. But as a practical question the time of service is a matter of circumstance. Cows coming in the spring are fresh just when milk cream and butter are the cheapest, while the interests of the owner require that the cows should be served when they are the highest in price, if his plan of farming makes these products an object. In dairy heads it is desirable that the cows should be coming in every month in the year.

The practical determination of the matter should be made with one's own situation and requirements, the period of gestation being about 280 days, and the cows served with the time when they are wanted to be fresh in mind.

RIPENING OF THE CREAM.

With every precaution it sometimes happens that a shipment of butter which has every appearance of being all right when first made will not keep in good condition for any longer time. Although it may leave the maker's hands in good condition, before it is consumed if that is delayed a few weeks it is decidedly off flavor. Let us get down to the cause of this trouble. It is nine out of ten times fault is in ripening of the cream. More butter is injured at that point than at any other, and it is so because, if, when churning, the proper temperature is observed and all surroundings favorable, an apparently good quality of butter will result. It will be granular, hard and nice, and properly packed will be the right shade of yellow to please the eye. Salted and worked as usual it may be shipped with the full expectation of its being perfectly satisfactory to the buyer, yet it may prove just the reverse.

THE VIRTUE OF BUTTERMILK.

Concerning the real value of buttermilk, the Medical Adviser says that it is of so much worth that it has gained a distinct place in materia medica and is largely prescribed by the best physicians for children and for those who are afflicted with indigestion. An excess of buttermilk diet has seemed to bring about a cure for Bright's disease. A proper and constant use of it will greatly relieve the stomach, and the craving for alcoholic liquors which many persons afflicted. The craving may be satisfied and the system benefited and strengthened instead of weakened by the use of buttermilk. It often remedies acidity of the stomach. The lactic acid heeded in many cases is supplied by it much more than by any other drink or food. It is said to allay the craving for alcohol, and it is true that so many old people suffer from it, and it should be constantly drunk by them. It is also to a certain extent a tonic to the entire system, just what the aged need.

TRANSFER OF JERSEY CATTLE.

The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle in Texas since registration, for the week ending November 12, 1935, as reported by the American Jersey Cattle Club, No. 8 West Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y. J. H. Hemingway, secretary.

BULLS.

Bisson of St. Lambert, 40190—J. H. Carpenter to C. M. Bivins, Terrell.

Brown of H. E. Johnson, 49225—Richardson Bros. to J. B. Donoho, Clarksville.

Mark Combination, 40346—Richardson Bros. to J. Sparks, Georgetown.

Signal Bull, 4257—S. A. Andrews to J. W. Morris, McKinney.

COWS AND HEIFERS.

Alice of Riesel, 108813—H. Scharlach to E. A. Nichols, El Paso.

Blanche Randall, 10818—W. B. Davenport to W. R. Spann, Dallas.

Brown Bessie's Pansy, 105877—Richardson Bros. to W. A. Ponder, Denton.

Vilma Pal, 10587—H. V. Prather to E. R. Erwin, Palestine.

Cornellie, 106484—S. A. Andrews to B. Andrews, McKinney.

Cousness of Pin Oak, 108393—F. C. Carter to H. Ehlers, El Paso.

Exile's Nora, 106573—J. C. Munden to E. Haennell, Marion.

Fadette Signal's Queen, 109281—T. T. Taylor to E. E. Johnson, Navasota.

Glady's P—H. V. Prather to E. R. Erwin, Palestine.

Harry's Lucile, 109217—S. C. Bell to Scruggs & White, Bonham.

Helen of Austin, 7140—R. P. Lyon to C. C. Slaughter, Dallas.

Jone Pogis, 84195—W. B. Davenport to W. R. Spann, Dallas.

Kitty Moore, 24, 73882—W. B. Davenport to W. R. Spann, Dallas.

Markalla Pogis, 94535—W. B. Davenport to W. R. Spann, Dallas.

Miss Peek-a-Boo, 37765—W. B. Davenport to W. R. Spann, Dallas.

Monarch's Maud, 80241—M. Lothrop to W. R. Spann, Dallas.

Nora C., 87445—Bates & Cox. to J. Saunders, Bonham.

Nina C., 8745—J. Saunders to J. Abernathy, Bonham.

Queen of Fayette, 108892—F. C. Carter to H. Ehlers, El Paso.

Queen of Valente, 10449—J. C. Johnson to T. W. Head, Rockwall.

Roma Signal, 105960—J. M. Tucker to E. P. Smith, Tyler.

Mediterranean Seed Wheat,
Nicaragua Seed Wheat,
RYE, BARLEY, ALFALFA
and a full line of seasonal
Seeds. Write for Prices.
TEXAS SEED & FLORAL CO.,
308 Elm St., Dallas, Tex.

SHEEP AND WOOL

CONDENSED MEAL, NOT GOOD FOR SHEEP

This feed is too heating for sheep. Linseed meal is of a different character, and instead of tending to constipation, as the cotton seed meal has a laxative effect. Sheep need care in this respect, and this is why roots, being laxative and cooling, are so healthful for the flock. Linseed meal given with oats, is the best fattening food for sheep.

DOCKING SHEEP'S TAILS.

It is an old practice and one founded on good reasons. To dock the tails of sheep. The chief reason is that it prevents fouling of the wool behind, and thus preventing fly-blow in the summer time, a trouble that is well worth this operation to avoid, as many sheep will be lost unless the greatest care and attention are given to the flock at fly time. The operation is best performed when the lambs are not more than a month old, and from two weeks, when the bone is quite soft and the pain of the cut is scarcely felt. The way it is done is this: The lamb is taken under the left arm, the rump in front, and the tail is laid on a smooth block of the right height. With the left fingers the skin is slipped up on the bone of the tail, and the tail is severed; condition of anemia, or bloodlessness all through the animal results. The skin is pale, the eyes become dull, and the limbs die slowly of weakness. The treatment should be to give daily one level tablespoonful of a mixture of two parts of molasses, one of turpentine and one of sulphur, an hour before the lambs are fed in the morning, and continue it for two weeks. The effect of the medicine is to saturate the system with the sulphur and turpentine, two excellent antidotes to internal worms of all kinds. In the meantime it is necessary to support the system with the most nutritious food, such as oatmeal gruel, given three times a day. The medicine is swallowed. A teaspoon is the best thing to use for this purpose.

SHEEDING OF THE WOOL.

As the wool is an outgrowth of the skin, the same as hair of another animal, is anything that tends to disorder of the skin necessarily affects the wool. As long as it is growing it is living substance quite as much as the skin or the flesh is, and whatever disturbs its healthfulness must necessarily lead to disease of the fleece. So that to have healthy wool one must have healthy sheep, and this is to be a fundamental principle of the wool grower. The skin is diseased at once by any disturbance of the excretory organs. It might be said of any other of these organs, as the skin is one of the most important, carrying off from the blood more impurities than the bowels do. Thus, when anything is wrong with the animal, the skin begins to suffer, and the wool is affected at the same time. We cannot see the rough coat as we can in a horse or cow, but the skin is the same, and the wool will die and fall off just the same as dead flesh or skin will under similar circumstances. The fleece is therefore to be considered in this light, and when it begins to fall off it is dead, and is so because of some disease of the animal. It is then too late to save the fleece, but the sheep may be saved by the right treatment, which is to get all the organs working healthfully by giving such medicine as the case may require. Every owner of a flock should have some one of the standard manuals on sheep and study it carefully, guiding himself by the advice there given.

SHEEP AND WOOL 6, thea, taeonbho-

NOTES.

G. S. Long, the big mutton buyer of Tom Green county, is wintering about 30,000 muttons for the spring markets. Guatemala has 460,000 sheep. The average Illinois fleece weighs 6.1-2 pounds. The average weight of the Indiana fleece is 6 pounds. China annually produces 20,000 pounds of wool. Mexico annually produces about 5,000,000 pounds of wool. The wool clip of British India in 1894 was 80,000,000 pounds. Asiatic Russia reported a wool clip of 68,000,000 pounds in 1894. Colorado, raising 1,000,000 sheep, raises about 200,000 lambs per year. Nebraska feeders get the bulk of the surplus sheep and lambs raised in Colorado. Nearly 40,000 sheep per month are now received at the Kansas City stock yards. J. M. Wimmer, of Shasta county, Cal., is the former owner of 1800 Angora goats. The cost of keeping a sheep on the Colorado range varies from 30 to 80 cents per year. As a general thing it does not pay to shear mutton sheep that are to be marketed in Chicago. John Mahoney of Wyoming will feed 14,000 sheep and lambs near Fremont, Neb., this season. Fairfield, Ills., woolen mills are closed indefinitely, leaving 300 operatives out of employment. Wolves are becoming very numerous in Western Kansas, and flocks are suffering from their ravages. The wool product of the Argentine Republic increased from 134,538,312 pounds in 1873 to 340,903,398 in 1892. C. P. Bailey, the veteran Angora breeder of California, will harvest a magnificent crop of mohair from his 10,000 Angora goats next spring. Michigan produces 6,885,499 pounds of scourd wool, and the average shrinkage in scouring is about 56 per cent. The average fleece weighs 6.1-2 pounds. The wool clip of Vermont (scoured) aggregates \$14,455 pounds, and the average shrinkage in scouring is 60 per cent. The average fleece weighs 7.1-2 pounds. Larimer county, Cal., is the banner sheep feeding county of the United States, and will feed more sheep this year than ever before. Examine the lambs, and if ticks are found dip at once, and do it thoroughly.

Vacuum Leather Oil

May as well know it. Get a can at a harness- or shoe-store, 25¢ a half-pint to \$1.25 a gallon; book "How to Take Care of Leather," and swab, both free; use enough to find out; if you don't like it, take the can back and get the whole of your money back. 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.

ly. But few shepherds really are aware of the damage these parasites work. Grain will not offset their ravages, and when there are so many dips so easily prepared and handled it seems superfluous to call attention to this, but all the time I am coming across flocks where lambs are being tortured, owned by shrewd men who know better, but do not reply generally to let the weather get to cold, and now I guess I'll wait until they are sheared." Hence, this warning; don't wait, but dip at once.

THE MUTTON SUPPLY.

Live Stock Report.

Whatever may be said and published concerning a reduced supply of sheep in the United States, certain it is that the number slaughtered this year for home consumption far exceeds that of any preceding year. At Chicago alone receipts have increased steadily, and 1895 will see marketed here three and a half million, or something more than 400,000 in excess of 1894, which year was the heaviest until the present one. The same condition of affairs may be observed in other important markets. In fact, at Kansas City and East St. Louis the increase has been even more marked than at Chicago. In nine months this year of those markets received more sheep than during the whole of their banner year of 1894. On the other hand, South Omaha is running a little behind, but this is due entirely to the unfortunate condition of agriculture in Nebraska in 1894. That her losses will be fully recouped another season there is no reason to doubt. With the present rate of increase at the other three markets maintained until the close of the year will be recorded a gain of a round million head, for in ten months the three points show receipts aggregating 800,000 more than were marketed during the same period of 1894. In ten months there have been killed on the Chicago market almost 2,500,000 head, and for the year the number will reach 3,000,000, it is safe to say, exceeding by 250,000 any previous year's work in this line.

Sheep feeding this winter with the abundance of food in sight is going to be conducted on a liberal scale. From Chicago large numbers have been returned to the country during the last two or three months, and that feeders have confidence in the future has been shown in the prices paid. It is rarely, indeed, that we have "feeders" and "killers" selling at practically even prices, but this season, so good has been the demand for the former and so liberal the supply of the latter, that this state of things has prevailed. That the American people are becoming more and more a mutton-eating nation there is no doubt. We are becoming "educated," largely no doubt because mutton has been cheap of late and beef (until lately) dear. Be that as it may, certain it is that sheep raising and production are being carried on very freely, and consumption is increasing in proportion. The sheep is prolific and generally hardy. Just where the shortage of supply obtains is rather mysterious. It looks, in fact, as though we would have to wait our appetites in order to keep pace with production.

HOW TO DISPOSE OF COYOTES.

Editor American Sheep Breeder.

I read your comments on J. Wilson's letter, "Exterminate the Pests," also the losses sustained by a Texas man in the September number of your paper. I have been through that mill and know all about the value of those pests, and if the coyotes and the sheep killing party had struck me at the same time I would have been forced to abandon the sheep business. I am a sheep raiser and have been for years. I have been through the coyotes' coppered and the sheep killing party is now corralled (all except Friend Kull and he is harmless) so they cannot do us any more harm; and I am thankful the time will soon come when wool will be in such demand that we can sell our wool at a profit and at home. I have wandered a little from the subject, but am coming back to the coyotes. I tried to poison them, but made a failure of it. Then I carried a Winchester until I wore horns on my shoulders and killed but three. Did not dare to leave my sheep out of sight in lambing time. If I ever did, I would be a lamb or two short. I used to trap some when I was a boy, so concluded to try that way of getting rid of the pests. I almost got discouraged in trying to trap them, but eventually caught on to their weak points, and now I can catch one as easy as I could a muskrat. I get two pieces of No. 12 wire, twelve or fifteen feet long, tie three traps to each end of the wire, get some place where the ground is soft or sandy, stretch one wire with traps attached and set the traps by making a little trench with my hand, put the trap in, and then I have paper cut to cover the jaws of the trap to hold the sand and dirt from getting under the treadle. I then fill up the trench and just sprinkle dirt enough over the trap to hide paper, leaving the surface as level as possible. Put the second wire across the first one, which will give you a circle of some twenty feet in diameter. Then put a piece of some old pelt in the center, and scatter some of the feedstuffs among the traps, as any dried meat that is greasy is very tempting to a coyote. Another good plan is to put the bait against a steep bank and set the traps around in front of it. The coyote goes directly to a carcass, but will circle around. Select a place where stock will not be liable to disturb them, and keep them in the same place until they are all lambing time, and if you will get two or three sets of twelve traps and look after them every day, and keep them set, you will not be troubled very much next year. I have lost but one sheep in the last year by the pests, and that was in lambing time, where a ewe had dropped out to have her lamb, and was overpowered. Two nights after I caught the coyote. I hardly spend half of the time with my sheep now; I am only particular to corral them at nights.

C. O. TANNEHILL.

TAYLOR COUNTY NOTES.

From the Merkel Mail.

The farmers are still busy gathering their crops. The wheat acreage promises to be very large this fall. Taylor county farmers have plenty of hopes this year.

Considerable rain of late and some frost, but no real cold weather as yet. Considerable live stock changing hands here of late, all bringing good prices.

Some of the Merkel people are eating their second crop of Irish potatoes, all raised from the same planting. Two crops of potatoes in one season—can any county beat this?

Taylor county will hold her own with any county in the state when it comes to producing the finest specimens of fruit adaptable to culture in her domain—and almost anything can be grown here.

James Baker of Trent, was in the city Monday and handed us \$2.00 on subscription. Mr. Baker is a prosperous stockman and farmer of this county and has been very successful this year. Besides raising a good crop, he has shipped several head of mules to the Eastern markets. He was one of the first settlers of the county and is an old pioneer of West Texas, having been here over sixteen years. Several years before the Texas and Pacific railroad was built through this county, and has been very instrumental in the growth of Merkel. He is the only one of the early settlers who were here in the 70's, now living in this end of the county and perhaps in the county, and still says Taylor county is good enough for him.

THE SHRINKAGE OF CORN.

A large experiment determining the exact amount of shrinkage of corn in a crib has been described, and may be summarized as follows:

Husking began October 22 and ended December 17. Every day while it was being on one of the proprietors remained at the office and weighed every load of corn that went into the crib and recorded its weight. The quantity footed up exactly 16,155 bushels of seventy pounds each. From November to March the price offered for corn by local dealers was stated to be 38 cents per bushel of seventy pounds. June 4 the price went up to 52 cents, and the corn was sold, to be delivered at an elevator three and a half miles distant, early in July. When the time for delivery arrived the same proprietor was had weighed the corn in took charge of the scales and weighed it out as it came from the crib; it was again weighed at the elevator, the total weight varying only a few pounds. The amount taken out was 14,896 bushels, showing a total shrinkage of 1259 bushels, or a little more than 7.4 per cent. It is stated that the season was not an extra good one for corn, and the crop averaged only medium. When the husking began the corn was in fair condition. Very little rain fell during the winter, and only a few showers in March and April, and May and June were very dry. The question of the profit of holding is easily figured in dollars and cents from the above data. If the corn had been sold immediately as husked at the current price—38 cents per bushel—it would have netted \$6138.92. By holding until it was sufficiently cured to handle safely in bulk \$748.12 was realized, or an advance of \$1607. A large experiment of this kind is far more significant than any with small quantities, and made in other than the usual way of cribbing corn. It should not be assumed, however, that 7.4 per cent. will be the exact loss, but if the corn is well protected, both from the weather and from the rats and mice, it is probably safe to assume that a shrinkage of less than 10 per cent. will surely occur between gathering time and the next summer. With well-matured corn in a dry climate, most of this shrinkage occurs quite rapidly soon after gathering, but in damp weather corn absorbs considerable moisture, even if it has been well cured.

The question of the best time to sell corn cannot be answered in any general way. The eccentricities of markets are such that losses are sometimes

realized, as well as gains, from holding, but in general the speculator who holds corn expects to make money out of his holding, and though sometimes disappointed, it may be safely assumed that those who make a study of markets do not universally misjudge the market. It is certainly bad policy to force corn on the market when nobody wants to buy it, and the fact that corn can be kept with moderate loss in weight is one to be taken into consideration by every corn grower in determining whether it is better to hold or to sell at present prices. As to the present season it is becoming generally known now that the crop of corn has been largely over-estimated, and it seems not unlikely that before corn can again be grown considerably better prices will be realized than are now to be had.

"KATY FLYER."

On October 6, the popular Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway company will put into service between Houston and St. Louis, via Smithville, Taylor, Temple, Waco, Hillsboro, Waxahatche, Dallas, Fort Worth, Greenville, Denton, Whitesboro and Denison, train numbers 5 and 6, which will be called the "Katy Flyer."

The equipment of these trains will be first-class in every particular, having free reclining chair cars, Wagner sleepers and every first-class accommodation. This train will leave Houston daily at 6:30 p. m., arriving in St. Louis the second morning at 7:30 a. m. The south-bound will leave St. Louis daily at 8:30 p. m. and get to Houston the second morning at 9:30 a. m. The Katy, always working to the interest and comfort of her patrons, has taken this way of engraving herself even more deeply into the good graces of the traveling public. The Katy has always ignored the idea that box-cars were good enough for Texas people to ride in.

Enough for the whole family for one silver dollar. The Dallas or Galveston Semi-Weekly News. A page about farming matters that will please the farmer. A woman's page that will please your wife and grown-up daughters. A page for the boys and girls that will please the children. Lots of state and general news that will please everybody. A pleased family for \$1 a year! Every Tuesday and Friday, twice a week, one hundred and four pages, only \$1. Send direct to A. H. Belo & Co., publishers, Dallas of Galveston, in order through your postmaster or local agent.

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS CO.

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

SEND IN YOUR CATTLE.

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

SEND IN YOUR HOGS.

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

Bill Your Cattle Privilege Fort Worth Market.

Write for Market Information.

G. W. SIMPSON,

W. E. SKINNER,

President.

General Manager.

THE UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO.

The Largest Live Stock Market in the World.

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

The entire railway system of middle and Western America centers here, making it the most accessible yard to reach in the country. The facilities for unloading, feeding, and shipping are unlimited. Over sixty packing houses are located in close proximity to the yards. There are over two hundred buyers found here at all times, sixty-one buyers for slaughtering in Chicago and near by towns, twelve for export on the ho of twenty-seven for New York, twenty-eight for Philadelphia. Other cities have buyers. The various needs of these buyers cause a market for all kinds and grades of stock. The shortage of cattle this season is more than ever to the shipper's interest to bill his cattle through to this great market center. Do not listen to agents of railroads whose lines terminate at Missouri river points, but bill through to Chicago. This will not deprive you from the privilege of trying other markets en route. THIS IS STRICTLY A CASH MARKET.

THE GREATEST HORSE MARKET IN AMERICA.

THE DEXTER PARK HORSE EXCHANGE, with its dome lighted amphitheater, with a tunnel 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 and exhibition of "trappy" turnouts, coaches, fine drivers or speedy horses. Besides this, there are daily auctions of horses established here which are claiming the attention of buyers and sellers from all parts of the country. This is the best point in the West for the sale of blooded stock. Stock growers and shippers of TEXAS, KANSAS AND THE WESTERN TERRITORIES cannot do better than bill to the active and quick market at Chicago.

N. THAYER, JOHN B. SHERMAN, E. J. MARTYN,
President, Vice Pres., Gen. Mgr., 2nd Vice Pres.
J. C. DENISON, JAS. H. ASHBY,
Sec'y and Treas., 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 entering at Kansas City has direct 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	569,555	44,237	107,494
Slaughtered in Kansas City.....	959,640	2,050,784	387,570		
Sold to Feeders.....	303,181	11,496	69,816		
Sold to Shippers.....	409,965	488,616	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. MCREE, V.P. & Gen. M'n'g'r. E. E. RICHARDSON, Secy. and Treas.
H. P. CHILD, Asst. Gen. Manager. EUGENE RUST, Gen. Superintendent.

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.

DONT GET LEFT
THE KATY FLYER
A NEW FAST TRAINFIRST CLASS SERVICE
TO
ST. LOUIS
AND
CHICAGO
WITHOUT CHANGE."Sunset Route."
DOUBLE DAILY
SLEEPER AND
TRAIN SERVICE
—TO—ATLANTA, WASHINGTON NEW YORK, CINCINNATI
AND ALL EASTERN CITIES.

SHORTEST TIME AND MOST SUPERB SERVICE..

SUNSET LIMITED

Semi-weekly Vestibuled Fast Trains, made up of Luxurious Sleepers, Composite cars, with Barber Shop, Baths and Special Ladies' Compartment Car, with ladies' maid in attendance, making the round trip between San Francisco and New Orleans in seventy-five hours.

ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH SLEEPER TO CITY OF MEXICO.

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 information, call on local agents, or address, H. A. Jones, G. P. A.; L. J. Parks, G. P. & T. A.; C. W. Bein, T. M., Houston, Texas.



You'll have if you fail to see the COTTON STATES and INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION to be held in Atlanta, Ga., September 18 to December 31, 1895. If you missed the WORLD'S FAIR this is your chance to make good your loss. Extremely low rates will be offered, and you can't afford to miss it.

The COTTON BELT ROUTE is the direct line to Atlanta, and is the only line running two daily trains composed of Through Coaches, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Pullman Sleepers from Arkansas and Texas to Memphis without change, where direct connections are made with through trains to Atlanta via three different routes.

WE HAVE GOT A Descriptive Folder giving a short sketch of each Building and other points of interest. It is also a comprehensive Railroad Guide. You can have it free by writing for it.

S. O. WARNER, A. A. CLISSON, E. W. LABEAUME,
Gen. Pass. Agt. Lines in Tex., Trav. Pass. Agt., Gen. Pass. and Tr. Agt.,
TYLER, TEX. ST. WORTH, TEX. ST. LOUIS, MO.

SAN ANTONIO AND ARANSAS PASS
RAILWAY COMPANY.THE GRE
Live Stock Express Route

From Texas Points to the Territories and Northern Markets.

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

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

C. G. CLOSE, Prop'r.

Only first-class trade accommodated.

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FIFTEENTH AND MAIN,

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FORT WORTH, TEXAS

RALPH R. McKEE,

Special Eastern Representative,
47 Times Building, New York City.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 A YEAR

Entered at the Postoffice, Fort
Worth, Tex., as second-class mat-
ter.The Blanco News reports good seasons
in that county and cattle fat.The Blanco News reports good seasons
in that county and cattle fat.Comanche reports about 9000 bales of
of cotton received up to the present
time, with more in sight.The building of cotton seed oil
mills in Texas has created a demand
for all the old land barrels.Texas paid \$20,000,000 for bacon last
year. Hog raising and packing houses
at home will keep this money at home.Texas paid \$20,000,000 for bacon last
year. Hog raising and packing houses
at home will keep this money at home.San Antonio has commenced to
spruce up for the meeting of the Texas
Livestock association on the 14th of
January, next.The farmers of Comanche appear
to be prospering. They are building
new residences and otherwise improv-
ing their farms.San Antonio has commenced to
spruce up for the meeting of the Texas
Livestock association on the 14th of
January, next.The number of tierces of lard in
stock in Europe and afloat for Europe
on the 1st day of November amounted
to 217,938, against 105,289 on the 1st
of November, 1934.A large number of acquaintances of
W. G. Peters, a veteran livestock man
of Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago,
will regret his death, which occurred
at Kansas City last week.A large number of acquaintances of
W. G. Peters, a veteran livestock man
of Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago,
will regret his death, which occurred
at Kansas City last week.A depth of twenty feet of water on
the bar at Galveston is reported.
With sufficient packing houses in Texas
and deep water ports, not only
stockmen and farmers, but all Texas
will be benefited.The Gulf Coast fair opened at Dick-
inson, Galveston county, yesterday,
with a very good attendance. The dis-
play is good and the sports, such as
horse racing, boat racing, etc., prom-
ise to be sufficient for all.Attention is called to an article in
another column written to the Dallas
News by Colonel W. E. Skinner of the
stock yards. Mr. Skinner is urging our
farmers to diversify their crops, and
to quit pinning their faith to one
thing. The Journal heartily indorses
the views of Colonel Skinner.A meeting of the executive commit-
tee of the Texas Cattle Raisers' as-
sociation will be held in Fort Worth
next Monday and a conference will
probably be had with the Texas traffic
officials. It is hoped a full committee
will be present at this meeting, as
business of importance will be laid
before the body.The shortage in the cotton seed sup-
ply will cut off the feeding of a large
number of cattle in Texas. This may
be for the good of all, but the man
who was preparing to feed may not so
see it. Texas cattlemen are going into
the winter with such an abundance
of grass that cattle that are not fed
will come out fat next year on the
heels of the fed cattle, and sooner
than those from the ranges of other
states.In a talk with a Fort-Worth business
man the other day in which we men-
tioned the benefits to Fort Worth of
the packing company, he shook his
head and said it would never amount
to anything. Now, this is the way to
set down on enterprise. Pour on cold
water and the weeds will grow. We be-
lieve the people have awakened to the
necessity of these things and will have
them.There is no one but may materially
advance the cause of good roads by a
little effort. Select the worst piece of
road over which the people of your
neighborhood frequently travel, and
see how many of your neighbors will
join in covering it with gravel or broken
stone. Or, if there is no good road
material to be had, see who will join
in ditching the road so that it may dry
quickly.A Hempstead dispatch says: A mad
horse, foaming at the mouth, made
several attempts to get at riders who
happened to pass near the Wilson res-
idence on the outskirts of town. Fortu-
nately no one passed on foot, as the
onset of the mad brute were ter-
rific. Officers were notified and a few
Winchester bullets did the rest. It is
feared that the animal may have bit-
ten others, and people living in the
neighborhood will do well to keep an
open eye on their stock.Mr. Alexander Brown, a Baltimore
capitalist, who has contracted to secure
deep water at Aransas Pass, is now at
the pass pushing the work. Mr. Brown
does not regard the work at the pass
as a problem, but looks upon it as the
speaks of it as one of the sure things
of the early future. He is quoted ashaving said that there was no "if" in
the matter; that he would "get deep
water at Aransas Pass sure." Such
talk from that source begins to stiffen
the backs of the deep water people
along these shores.With deep water on the Texas coast
and packing houses sufficient to handle
the cattle, hogs and sheep, prosperity
will show up on every hand. These
things we will have, the tide already
having turned that way.Many years ago there lived a woman
named DePelchin, who had devoted the
best part of her life to gathering up
and caring for orphan babies. Her hu-
mane efforts had been observed, and
the good ladies of Houston several
years ago organized the DePelchin
Faith Home, and to add to the fund
for the support of the home the ladies
hold annual chrysanthemum shows.
In every large city in Texas homes of
this kind should be established.Colonel John Nesbitt, general live
stock agent of the Chicago and Alton,
estimates that the cattle fed at oil
mills in Texas will not be more than
50 per cent. of the number fed last
year. He has investigated the subject
closely, and says that out of ninety-
three oil mills only seventy-nine were
in operation this year. Of these fifteen
are already out of seed and the re-
maining sixty-four mills have handled
only 60 per cent. of last year's prod-
uct. He does not know how much of the
deficiency will be made up by increase
of corn feeding over last year.The annual meeting of the St. Louis
Live Stock Exchange recently held
shows, according to report of the
board of directors, that the increase in
live stock receipts over last year
amounted to 5304 cars, 55,859 cattle, 95,
617 hogs, 192,869 sheep and 5184 horses
and mules. The increase over last
year in home slaughter was shown to
be 99,712 cattle, 97,516 hogs and 183,599
sheep. The report also referred to the
condition of the horse market, the suc-
cess of which during the past year
had been almost unprecedented.The New York Butchers' Advocate
has this to say of the Fort Worth
packing house: The Chicago Packing
and Provision company has purchased
the plant of the Fort Worth Stock
Yards company at Fort Worth, Tex.,
where it will operate the plant as a
southwestern auxiliary to its Chi-
cago and Nebraska City packing
houses. This change will bring the
packing interests of Chicago into close
relation with that people of Texas.
The Fort Worth plant, which has a
capacity of 2500 hogs a day, is at pre-
sent the only packing plant of impor-
tance of the great Southwest.

DIVERSIFIED CROPS.

For many years this writer has ob-
served the necessity of diversifying
crops. In very few instances has the
farmer who has planted all of one crop
succeeded. On account of the extreme-
ly low price of cotton last year our
farmers were forced to plant less cot-
ton, and rather than let their lands
lay out they have perhaps planted a
greater variety than ever before,
and the effect of last year's low prices
has proven a blessing. They have felt
per the benefits of the change
this year, not only in the increased
value of a less costly cotton crop, but
also in the general benefit that has
come to the state with the meat and
bread policy. The natural and specu-
lative risks that come to the farmer
who pins his faith solely to cotton or
to any one product are certainly too
serious and too dangerous for the av-
erage man with a family to feed and
clothe. The farmer who undertakes to
raise some part of everything he con-
sumes will neither go to the poor
house or be forced to make an assign-
ment, nor will he have to mortgage a
crop in advance to pay for supplies
at high prices while the crop is mat-
uring. Let us not talk so much about
diversifying, but let us diversify.A BELT RAILROAD AROUND FORT
WORTH TO THE PACK-
ING HOUSE.There is a project on foot to build a
belt railroad around Fort Worth. The
object is to connect the different rail-
roads centering in Fort Worth with
the packing house, thus giving them
easy access to this most important
establishment. The advantages of the
line can readily be seen when it is
known that it will enable them to
make prompt delivery of cattle to the
packing house and stock yards without
incurring the immense expense which
is entailed by the necessity for switch-
ing cars from one track to another.
A cattle train coming from any direc-
tion can switch off to the belt line in
the suburbs and go direct to the pack-
ing house without being in the way of
other trains in the railroad yards, as
is now the case.It is understood that the packing
house management and their asso-
ciates have completed the organization
of the company, and that they will be
ready to begin the work of construc-
tion at any early date.

A COLD STORAGE PLANT.

An organization has been formed in
Fort Worth called the Southern Cold
Storage and Produce company. A
charter has been obtained and it is
now ready to erect a plant. The cap-
ital stock is \$50,000, and it is all sub-
scribed.The president of the new company
is Mr. W. M. McVeigh; vice president,
R. H. McNatt; secretary and treasurer,
John P. King.Of this enterprise Mr. McVeigh has
this to say:"Careful investigation of the cold
storage business in other towns and
cities, both north and south, satisfied
the promoters of this enterprise of the
great necessity for first-class facilities
here. An efficient commercial cold
storage plant is eminently a measure of
profit and economy both to dealers and
consumers. Its prime object is to pre-
serve what otherwise must be partly
or wholly wasted in perishable goods,
giving local dealers opportunities for
buying more freely without danger of
loss on any surplus carried over, and
also giving the local consumers the ad-vantage of a longer season for home-
grown perishable products."In the investigation of cold storage
facilities in different cities a wide di-
vergence was noted in the practical
value and efficiency of the different
plants and systems in use, varying
from the unfavorable conditions of fluc-
tuating temperatures, dampness, etc.,
to the ideal conditions of perfectly
steady temperatures under full control
of the operators and with dry sweet,
untainted atmosphere, kept in proper
condition by constant circulation and
purification."With the object of securing from the
start the most efficient and highest type
of cold storage plant, the promoters
here called to their assistance the ser-
vices of the consulting engineer, Mr. C.
M. Gay, whose system and work seem-
ed to give the best practical results
noted in our investigation, and under
whose general direction the plant will
be constructed. The plant will have
duplicate refrigerating machinery
throughout, with one set of machinery
held in reserve to be used in case of
accident occurring to the other."The building will be a substantial
structure of brick and will have a stor-
age capacity of 100 cold loads in the
rooms. Temperatures will be main-
tained in the different rooms according
to the different goods stored, from
freezing rooms for fish, game, etc., to
rooms held at 32 to 40 degrees Fahr-
enheit for fruit and merchandise. A
feature of the building will be the insu-
lation, consisting of partitions filled with
mineral wool and air spaces. Work
on the building will be commenced in
a few days and the whole thing pushed
to completion as rapidly as possible."The company expects to have the
plant in operation very early in the
spring at farthest. While it is not yet
known just what force we will employ
it may be that we will turn out an
appreciable sum of money weekly for
wages, which will go into the general
business of the city."To the merchants our plant gives
the benefit of storage facilities for per-
ishable goods, which does not now
possess. If eggs, butter, apples, vege-
tables or other produce are very low
and a drug on the market the mer-
chant can buy and hold for better
prices. On the other hand the farmer
who brings produce to town will have
a place for storage where his goods
can be preserved if he does not find a
satisfactory market at once."By giving merchants storage fac-
ilities we put it in their reach to buy large
quantities of produce without fear of
it spoiling on their hands. This will
make Fort Worth a market for such
produce from one year's end to an-
other."We will rent space and charge stor-
age like any other establishment of the
same character."

DOTS BY THE WAY.

Hutto, Tex., Nov. 11, 1935.
Leaving here on the 11th I started
my bronco south on the 11th of seven
miles. There I found a complete dairy
outfit owned by Frank & A. Smith, a
separator, churn, grist mill and wood
shed, all run by a two-horse gasoline
engine. Mr. Smith being a native Texan
east to New Sweden. Here I found
two stores and a postoffice. Making
arrangements with the postmaster to
ride through a fine section of black oak
lands, with fine houses and barns,
owned by Swedes and Germans. Not
speaking the language of either nation
I got no grist for the Journal mill.
Mr. Smith, being a native Texan, pulled
up for the night at Captain Jacob
Harrell's, an old ranger, and
Texas raised. He tried the refrigerator
business in Mexico a few years ago. It
did not pay out on his side of the house,
but gave him a fine object lesson on
depreciated money. Moving along east
on the line of Williamson and Travis
I got a great deal of land that was a
few years ago the home of the cowboy
and rattlesnake, with cactus so thick
it was hard to ride through it, trans-
formed into fine cotton and corn fields
by the industry of Swedish and Bohe-
mians. On eastward to Elgin, a fine
town in the north edge of Bastrop county.
Elgin shipped 16,000 bales of cot-
ton last season. This year it will not
ship more than half that amount.
Turning north from Elgin I struck the
watermelon patch. It lies along the
edge of the oaks, which is a gray sand
hill suited to all kinds of vegetables
as well as corn and cotton. They have
watermelons to the black lands by the
thousands in watermelon season. After
a hard day's ride I stopped with J.
H. Farmer. He is raising fine hogs,
also fine mule colts, also fine horses.
With a taste for more hogs of course
he took the Journal. After meeting
many old friends I rode for home, 26
miles away, after a hard week's work
and a few more readers were added to
our Journal list. There is a growing
interest in Journal work here, and that
means institute work, where Tom
Evans works, for there have been seen
so much interest among the better class
of farmers as there is today in that
best of all farmer's work—the insti-
tute.
T. A. EVANS.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal and
Fort Worth Weekly Gazette for
one year.....\$1 10
Texas Stock and Farm Journal and
Dallas or Galveston Semi-Weekly
News for one year.....1 50
Texas Stock and Farm Journal and
St. Louis Semi-Weekly Republic
one year.....50
Texas Stock and Farm Journal and
Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer one
year.....1 10
Texas Stock and Farm Journal and
New York Tri-Weekly World one
year.....1 50
This offer enables the Journal's read-
ers to supply themselves with all the
first-class newspapers that they want
at an exceedingly small cost. Send your
orders promptly to Texas Stock and
Farm Journal, Fort Worth, Tex.

PRAIRIE FIRES.

Oklahoma City, Ok., Nov. 13.—Vast
and very destructive prairie fires are
raging in the Seminole, Kickapoo and
Pottawatomie counties, east of this
city, and reports of its ravages are ar-
riving hourly. The grass is very rank,
and in some places so high that a man
can hardly find his way through it. The
fires are burning through it. The last week
or two it has been dry, thus making
the grass in perfect condition for fires.
Before a wind the fires pass with tre-
mendous fury, traveling like a race
horse and sweeping everything before
it. Houses, barns, hay and wheat
stacks and fields of grain have been
consumed, many acres of land have been
killed and the property loss will be enor-
mous.
The settlers are out fighting the fire,
plowing fire guards and pelling out

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

Royal Baking
Powder
ABSOLUTELY PUREback fires, and where precautions were
taken in time the destruction has been
kept down to the minimum. The whole
population of Shawnee and Tecumseh
were at work all night last night to
keep the fires from destroying those
towns.The wild game has become tame and
seeks the haunts of men to secure pro-
tection. Deer, wildcats, bears, rob-
bits and all other classes of game is
very plenty along the water courses,
and instead of fighting each other huddle
together in amity, the common foe
making them friendly and peaceful.
The howls of the beasts are fearful,
vying with the roar of the flames in
volume and fearfulness. Deer come to
the houses and stables of the settlers
and try to get in to get away from the
flames.So far as learned no lives have been
lost, but certainly there must have been
many in the remote regions. The fires
will cause great suffering among the
poor settlers.State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas
county, ss.—Frank J. Cheney makes
oath that he is the senior partner of
the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing
business in the city of Toledo, county
and state aforesaid, and that said
firm will pay the sum of ONE HUN-
DRED DOLLARS for each and every
case of Catarrh that cannot be cured
by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.Sworn to before me and subscribed
in my presence this 6th day of Decem-
ber, A. D., 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken inter-
nally and acts directly on the blood
and numerous surfaces of the system.
Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

The stock men of Texas when in
Fort Worth should not forget the old
reliable Mansion hotel, which for so
many years has been their headquar-
ters. The Mansion does not go so much
into the details of comfort and
good home cooking it cannot be sur-
passed.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal and
Fort Worth Weekly Gazette for
one year.....\$1 10
Texas Stock and Farm Journal and
Dallas or Galveston Semi-Weekly
News for one year.....1 50
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St. Louis Semi-Weekly Republic
one year.....50
Texas Stock and Farm Journal and
Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer one
year.....1 10
Texas Stock and Farm Journal and
New York Tri-Weekly World one
year.....1 50
This offer enables the Journal's read-
ers to supply themselves with all the
first-class newspapers that they want
at an exceedingly small cost. Send your
orders promptly to Texas Stock and
Farm Journal, Fort Worth, Tex.

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 clean rooms, it certainly is the place
to patronize.An Extraordinary Affair
IN FORT WORTH.A Man Who Had Been a Confirmed
Cripple and Unable to Take a Step
Without a Crutch and Cane for
Four Years Created Excitement
Yesterday by Leaving His Crutch
and Cane and Walking.
This Was the Result of Treatment
by Veno's Medicine—He Was So
Overjoyed That He Went Before
C. M. McVeigh and Swore to the
Facts Printed Below.This is Another Proof of the Re-
markable and Extraordinary Heav-
ing Power of Veno's Curative
Syrup and Veno's Electric Fluid,
the Two Most Phenomenal Medi-
cines in Existence—No Matter What
People Say and How They Gibe,
Veno's Medicine Will Cure. It Is
Just the Same—The Veno Drug
Company Is Legally Chartered, and
Will Return the Money If They
Fail.The following is Mr. Chandler's af-
fidavit:State of Texas, county of Tarrant, ss.
I, Levi Chandler, do hereby depose and
swear that I have been personally
suffering ever since and for the past
four years have not been able to take
a step without a crutch and cane. Have
doctored and spent lots of money and
got no relief until I visited Dr.
Veno at Worth Hotel. He examined
me and sold me his medicines. I took
it doubting, but trusting that he would
cure my terrible suffering. I have only
been using his medicines three days
and now I can walk well without any
cane or crutch. I am thankful for the
great good I have received, as it is a
God send to me.LEVI CHANDLER.
Sworn to and subscribed in
(Seal) my presence, this 24th day of
October, 1895. C. M. McVEIGH,
Notary Public Tarrant County.VENO'S CURATIVE SYRUP is the
best and only scientific cure. It not
only cures Malaria (chills and fever),
but thoroughly cures Catarrh, Consti-
pation and Liver trouble. It strength-
ens the nerves, clears the brain, in-
vigorates the stomach and purifies the
blood, leaving no ill effects. This
cure has for its body the famous Liver
drilled water, the great germ destruc-
tor and blood purifier, and when used
withVENO'S ELECTRIC FLUID will
cure the worst and most desperate
cases of rheumatism, Paralysis, Sci-
atica, neuralgia and all aches and pains.
No home should be without these medi-
cines. They are sold at 50c each. Ask
your druggist to get Veno's Curative
Syrup and Veno's Electric Fluid for
you, or write to the Veno Drug Co.,
Pittsburg, Pa.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

SUNNY SLOPE FARM
C. S. CROSS, Emporia, Kan.
WE HAVE THE
LARGEST
HERD OF PEDIG-
REED POLAND
CHINAS and
Berkshire Swine
upon one farm in the United States.

POLAND CHINAS
No expense has been spared in pro-
curing foundation stock of the best and
most fashionable strains.

**INDIVIDUAL
MERIT**
backed by good
and well known
pedigrees has been
always insisted
upon.

BERKSHIRES
We respectfully solicit a compari-
son with other herds as to quality
and breeding. Especially do we take pleasure
in showing the breeders, whether they
care to purchase or not, our herd of
World's fair in 1893. Pedigreed and
high grade Hereford bulls and hogs
for sale. Large English Berkshire
hogs and M. B. Turkeys. W. S. Ikard,
Manager, Henrietta, Tex.

HEREFORD CATTLE
Consisting of Over 200 Head.
Incidentally we would state that we are
proud of our Herefords.
Mail orders will receive prompt at-
tention of the manager, who has been
a breeder of pedigreed hogs for more
than a quarter of a century.
Any correspondence addressed to Mr.
Cross, President of the First National
Bank, or to myself, will receive most
careful attention.
H. L. LEIBFRIED, MANAGER.

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS.
Sunny Side Herefords are headed by
SANDHEDIM, No. 4189, winner first
prize at Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska,
Illinois, and the great St. Louis fairs
as a 2-year-old in 1892, and sweep-
stakes over all breeds for more than
at World's fair in 1893. Pedigreed and
high grade Hereford bulls and hogs
for sale. Large English Berkshire
hogs and M. B. Turkeys. W. S. Ikard,
Manager, Henrietta, Tex.

O. I. C. \$10.00.
For ten dollars I will de-
liver 300 eggs of Old
proved Chester pigs of either
sex, 8 to 12 weeks old,
freight paid, to any ex-
press office in Texas, pigs
from registered stock and
pedigree furnished with
each pig. Money to ac-
company order.
S. S. DAY.

Dwight, Morris, County, Kan.

Wm. O'Connor, Taylor,
Tex., breeder of thor-
oughbred, choice, fancy
bred stock, eligible to
registration, for sale at
all times. Pigs, \$5 each; write for what you
want. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Pure Bred Poultry.—Mrs. Kate Grif-
fith, Calumet, Pike county, Mo., has
shipped fowls and eggs to almost every
state. Twenty years experience in all
the leading varieties of thoroughbred
poultry. Send for illustrated catalogue.
Prices to suit bulk buyers. The best
Eastern stock. The sire to my mam-
moth bronze turkeys weighed 45 lbs.
Order this month and get first choice.

W. T. CLAY, Plattsburg, Mo.
Breeder of
THOROUGHBRED SHORTHORNS.

Carload of yearling bulls; carload of
bull calves, and carload of cows and
heifers for sale.
B. H. VALE, BONAPARTE, IOWA.
Breeder of Improved
—CHESTER WHITE—
SWINE. Thoroughbred and
leading herd in the West.
State fair record unexcelled by any
breed or breeder.

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

FOR SALE I have for sale, and
hand a good stock of thoroughbred
Jersey Red Swine, also pure bred Holstein-
Friesian Cattle.

FOR PRICES WRITE TO
P. C. WELBORN, - Mandley, Texas.

FOWLS AND EGGS FOR SALE.
From the best strains of Light Bra-
mas, Black Langshans, Barred Ply-
mouth Rocks, Silver Laced Wyandots,
Brown Leghorns and S. S. Hamburgs.
Fowls \$1.50 to \$2 each, according to
kind and qualities. Eggs, \$2 per set-
ting. POLAND CHINA SWINE of the
very best breeding. Pigs now ready to
ship, at \$10 each; \$18 per pair; \$25 per
trio. Satisfaction guaranteed. Corre-
spondence solicited. R. A. Davis, Merit,
Texas.

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

\$10 WILKES \$10
\$10.00 each for Wilkes pigs. Send
cash at once. E. Leghorns, 10 for \$20; W. P. Rocks
8 for \$15. 1 registered sow and 3 boars.
Write with cash to J. W. Smith, Kosse,
Texas. Some of the fowls above
cost me \$15 each.

Cedar Hill Jersey Farm
MARSHALL, TEX.
Blue ribbon herd of Berksheires at
the great Texas State Fair, 1895. Our
motto: Breed and sell only the best.
M. LOTHROP, Owner.

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.

Hereford Park Stock Farm.
Rhame, Wise County, Texas.
Breeder and Importers of Pure Bred Hereford
Cattle.

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
and M. B. Turkeys.
J. M. YOUNG, Liberty, Kan.

**ROCK QUARRY HERD OF PO-
land China Hogs.** Hereford Cattle and
M. B. Turkeys; more Black U. S.
Wilkes and Teumseh pigs than any
herd in the state. Write to
N. E. Mosher & Son, of Salisbury,
Mo.

HOUSEHOLD.

Address all letters for this department to Mrs. E. S. Buchanan, 314 Maccon street, Fort Worth, Tex.

THE BURDEN OF THE HOURS.

Mary Morrison.
The days go slipping swiftly by
With gifts of joys and sorrows;
So soon are dawns in somber garb
Our longed-for bright tomorrows!
Their rose-hued robes are laid aside
To don dull memory's gray;
Their longed-for joys have lived and died—
'Twas only yesterday.

So swift, so swift, they change and shift,
Each sad or joyous hour!
Today they bear a lily fair,
Tomorrow, passion's flower.
And yesterday they bore away
A wreath of orange bloom.
Today they bring forget-me-nots,
To lighten memory's gloom.

Thrice blest the hours whose fairest flowers
Bring gladness to the heart,
Though fleet and gay they speed away
And quickly from us part;
But sad and slow the moments go
That lure our loved away,
With tear-dimmed eyes, ye yearning cry,
'Come back, Oh, yesterday!'

'Tis vain! 'Tis vain! Oh, not again
The hours shall come to thee
With blessings they have borne away
To join life's surging sea.
And hours of pain, whose tears like rain
Have drenched thee—all are past.
They come no more. On time's vast snare
Their burdens have been cast.

OUR LETTERS.

The first letter this week is a most excellent one from Nellie Hugh Hampton. Every girl must read it and heed the advice about painting the picture to be hung in Memory's hall. We who have lived long enough to learn what life is from the best of teachers—experience—cry in vain for the power to retrace, to soften here, to make bolder there, that picture ever to be hung in Memory's hall, but the only answer to our cry are the words, "Too late! Too late!" Read Nellie Hampton's letter several times, girls, and act upon it. You will have no regrets over acts of commission nor omission. I wish I merited all of Mrs. Hampton's good opinion. However unworthy of it all I am, I nevertheless thank her and hope she will write often. Am sure the girls of our Household will appreciate her exceedingly. I am anxious to hear from her hobby.

Lillian's letter seems to have won for her a great many friends in our Household. Her sentiments regarding the new woman seem to be echoed by many.

The next letter is from June Bug. June Bugs do not usually appear in the Thanksgiving month, but this one I am sure will be welcome any month or any hour in the Household. I fear June Bug has brought Isabelle's wrath down upon her head. Isabelle, you know, denies being an old maid. I am sure she is not. There are evidences of girlhood in her letters. I think. Doesn't the Household think so? Don't you be an old maid, June Bug, for fear of getting a Philip—rather gather together the forces of your character and learn to be a woman. Perhaps the Household may be able to assist June Bug in her plan for entering the conservatory. I wish her success, and all the aid I can give her.

Sweet Sixteen again. With her coming there is a vision of youth, a healthy odor of pines, a delicate perfume of wood violets. This vision must present itself to your minds this minute, for immediately upon the appearance of Sweet Sixteen in our Household a young fellow appeared in our midst. Mr. Rix. Now, I suppose Mr. Rix will come again. Ah, well, the Household is open to a few of the very best and noblest men who believe "the only rose without thorns is friendship." We will not have thorns or troubles in the Household, which may be avoided. But every innocent pleasure of friendship and its possibilities we encourage. I am going to be an eagle-eyed chaperone over my friends of the Household. But they are so interesting another young fellow asks for admittance. Mr. Circle Dot is welcome. I am sure the Household will be delighted to hear of the good impression it has made.

The next letter opened from Dew Drop. I am glad dear little Dew Drop has not melted away.
Another letter from another little girl, Ludie. Well, Ludie, my favorite animal is the horse, too. I love horses and it grieves me to see them badly treated. I am not sure for a person who does not love children, horses and animals. I would not trust a man who does not love horses, nor a woman who does not love children.

Jolly, Tex., Nov. 3, 1895.—Dear Mrs. B.: May I come in and chat awhile? I won't promise not to stay long because I'm in a talking mood this afternoon. You may talk just as much as you like, but I'm bound to have my say.
I have just read Lillian's letter, and think it real good. I think just as you do about the new woman, Lillian. Books are my hobby also. I have another hobby. It is a beautiful room. There is nothing I like better than a beautiful room with plenty of light and sunshine.

The Household is getting to be quite a large family, is it not, Mrs. B.? I must own I was surprised to see Rix's letter. I did not know the boys ever read the Household. But welcome, Rix, to our charming circle. I think you must be a noble fellow.

Oh, Isabelle, what a place where you are hiding. I should like so to have a talk with you. I do adore old maids, and I'm sure you will be a model one. I imagine I see you now sitting in a corner with a pair of steel rimmed glasses on, knitting a pair of stockings for a little niece or nephew, and you are sitting so straight that your youthful nephew has hinted that you have "swallowed a poker." Dear Isabelle, do not be offended, please. I am only joking. I don't think you will be that sort of old maid, and I am truly in love with you, and I think I'll promise to be a spinster myself. I tell you what, Mrs. B., I am afraid of getting a Philip and I am not sure that I am a Mildred.

I think that E. P. Roe's works are just splendid. Of all the books that I have read of his, I like "Barriers Burned Away" best. You all should read it if you have not already. I think Josiah Allen's Wife is just "out of sight." I have just finished reading Samantha at Saratoga. It is so good if you want to enjoy a good laugh, just read it. I am trying to get up enough subscribers for the Ladies' Home Journal to go to the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, Mass. It is only \$1 a year and I think it is the best periodical published. Every one that has ever seen one is delighted with it. If anyone would like to subscribe or help me by getting subscribers, I will write again (provided Mrs. B. will let me) and give my real name. I hope you will like me and invite me back again, but I doubt it very much. But if you'll let me come again I'll promise not to go away soon—I mean stay long. I will as sure as I'm a

JUNE BUG.
What does my name suggest to you, Mrs. B.?

Albany, November 1895.—Good-morning, Mrs. Buchanan, and dear members

of the Household. Pardon me if I intrude for I am a boy in a cowboy's hat. But I have looked long with an admiring eye upon your happy home circle. Your dear ladies must not think that your letters are read and enjoyed alone by the lady readers of the Household, because I have spent many pleasant moments musing over the many kind words that have been spoken through the columns of the Household. My companions often tell me that I am too much like a woman. How I wish I was more like a woman in kindness and tenderness of heart. With a woman's tender heart and the physical strength that I possess, I am sure that I would not be ashamed to be known to the world. Her wish I have a sister like dear Isabelle and Little Nell. I wish I knew who silenced Isabelle by calling her an "old maid." I would camp on their trail until I had revenge. I love Little Nell. She has not lived in vain. I would, please call me your small boy, and send me down to see Little Nell. I am not 25 yet, by a few months, but I am no large for my age. I am sure my size would make up for my age. As I am a stranger, I will not stay longer this time; and if I am as fortunate as Mr. Rix I will let aside my spurs and sombrero and come to see you all again by and by.

A friend to good men and kind ladies,
CIRCLE DOT.

Dear Mrs. B.—I have been wanting to write for some time, but when I would start I would think that I had nothing worth writing, so I would give up the letter as of no interest, you don't have to read it but once.

I don't believe any of you have said what you thought of animals. I like them very much. The horse is my favorite, but the other day when some of my friends and I were discussing which we would rather have—a cow or horse—some said a horse, but I said a cow, because you can get good milk from a cow, and some cows can be ridden. What do you think about it, Mrs. B.?

I will tell you about my pony. She is of a blue-gray color, and a real traveler. I think she must be the worst-behaved horse on the place, but I love her, and wouldn't like to give her up. She tries to eat my bonnet sometimes, but it may be she is just trying to kiss me.

Dew Drop, I have seen the place you described on that river, too, but it has been a good while since. How does it look now in the winter?

Sister and I take lessons in art. I like to paint.

This Household ought to be called the "Big Bee Family," because it is a big family, and there are so many busy bees, and we call the leader Mrs. B. But that is only a girlish idea.

TRUDIE.

November 11, 1894.—Dear Mrs. B. and Household: I will take the pleasure this fair morning in making a short call and telling Saria where I am. I am still here, Saria, just about the same as ever.
School is going on and I guess you know how busy one is in school time, and that is why I haven't called in so long.

Every other evening I take painting lessons and it is usually very late when I get home. Then I have to study my lessons that night and so I have very little spare time. I am glad we have a nice lady for a school teacher this year. She and her sister both take painting lessons. We take from Mrs. Duce.

I would like so much to hear from Rustic Admire. I hope she is as happy in her new home as she was in her old one. I hope she has had a very settled us, but I guess she is just trying to be a silent member for awhile. Good bye.

DEW DROP.
Dear Household: I have been a silent admirer of your merry circle quite a while, and now if you young folks will let me, I will march right in, and then, girls, I will have to "speak out in meeting" for that is just like all of you, all old folks. First, I have enjoyed those sensible chats by Mrs. B. With her to preside over it our Household is bound to be a profit as well as a pleasure to all readers of Texas Stock and Farm Journal. She is a noble Christian lady and long may the light of her pen, her kind heart, and her loving hands be a blessing to the Household. And I do enjoy all the letters. It seems they are nearly all written by girls, and that makes me wish that I was a girl again. I would like to see the magnolia scent the balmy breeze, and this season of the year the trees look like one sheet of beauty after October has passed and the leaves with green, gold, crimson and brown, and to be a girl again and go to the old home that is yet beautiful in my memory and the brightest spot on earth to me. But as our old friend, Mr. Rix, says, "The past has gone beyond recall," I can only look back at the picture of my girlhood. I think sometimes I would like to retouch it and put in more kind acts and blots out the bad ones. I think if I could just work it over how pretty I could make it. But it must go into the life of album just as it is. Then, dear girls, when you are painting the scene, your girlhood days, I advise you to leave nothing out or put anything in that will mar its beauty, when at the age of fifty you take a retrospective view of it. Girlhood is transitory and fleeting. Opportunities to accomplish good if they go by unheeded may never be repeated. Every girl has a station to occupy in this life. Then write the white pages of girlhood with care.

"And weave for your souls the fair garment
Of honor and beauty and truth
Which will shroud with a glory enfold you"

When faded the spell of your youth," I would that every girl in existence today would cultivate her mind until her home would be a place of refinement, of moral power, and life in the highest degree. Then we would be prepared to raise the moral standard of society. It is said our young women have greater influence over our young men than every other influence combined. Then our girls are called upon to draw the line and place the liberal, the infidel, the drunkard and the scoffer on the other side, and with them the present social and (I will add) disgusting customs, the slang and special scandals, and everything else that endangers the purity of our girls.

I am like Lillian. I have no patience with the "new women." But Mrs. B. says she has come to that. Well, I was raised away back in the blue-stockings day, so she will not expect me to get in sympathy with the new woman, and I presume if I should meet one in her bloomers I would look like an old turkey hen when she found a snake—I would stand and peep and wonder just like all old folks. So, girls, I leave it for you to cultivate and stand up and find her best points. I have not the time. I have just finished longer than I thought I would and I will come again, if the Household is willing sometime and tell you all about my hobby.

NELLIE HUGH HAMPTON.
Azle, Texas.

Phinery Home, Nov. 6, 1895.—Dear Mrs. B.: I can no longer resist the temptation of writing to you and thanking you and others for the nice compliments which appeared on the pages of the Household.

I was really surprised when I heard my letter proved interesting to some of the grown up readers, my surprises, for I was pleased to know I was so gladly welcome in such an interesting department, and I feel highly complimented that your letter inspired a young man to write to the Household.

Rix wished to know who I was. He already has the advantage of me, while he knows I live down on the old

Colorado in the Lone Star state. I don't know what state he even lives in. Rix's letter was very interesting, and I agree with him in regard to kindness. A kind word is never forgotten. While it costs nothing, its influence is so vast that it costs nothing to give. The good friends and comforts one in grief.

How much happier one can be by being kind to one and everything. Even the animals of your farm yard deserve kindness from their masters.

I must tell you all what a pleasant walk the Maiden of the Forest had last week. I walked two miles through the pines to a cool spring of the clear, est dripping water, and as I stood there with the pines sighing overhead, I was lost in a complete reverie, gazing at the brown leaves of the oaks, mingled with the evergreen pines. What can surpass the loveliness of the shimmering mass of yellow, russet and dusky red and evergreens as the soft autumn sunbeams play upon it. No fleecy clouds which now and then pass under the great orb, saving only to render more beautiful by contrast the warm, golden, autumnal tints. I was a pleasant walk through the autumn woods, and, as you say, it is not exercise but real pleasure.

Yes, 'tis very nice to take a walk in the woods, and gather the wild flowers. One of the first spring beauties is the wild violet, my favorite flower, showing their delicate little faces above the soft, green, moss carpet of the budding words half hidden from the eye, but it always seems a shame to pluck the pretty flowers and carry them away from their woodland retreat. I am one of Nature's children, and the woodland, with its wild flowers and trailing vines, exercise a powerful charm over me.

Mr. Rix were down on the Colorado he would just see the green, mossy banks and the waving branches of the willow trees keeping time with the gentle waters flowing onward to the Gulf, and perhaps a little country rustic gathering picnic near by.

Isabelle, come and go peacan hunting with me. We will have a nice time, and no one will have a chance to call you an old maid, which I know must be a mistake, for how could a jolly girl like you be an old maid?

Well, I must close. I will tell Rix that much anyway.

I live far away in Southern Texas.

Where the stately pine tree grows,
And the winding Colorado
Downward to the Gulf of Mexico flows.
Down in the fields of clover green
The cattle lie with peaceful mien—
'Such is the life of "Sweet Sixteen."

A REMEDY FOR DIPHTHERIA.
Miss S. H. Green of Philadelphia, Pa., sends the Inter-Ocean the following which may be worthy the attention of physicians, nurses and patients:

Reading of the ravages which diphtheria is making in your city, I am moved to send for publication in your paper a prescription which has been published and is known to be successful in instances where the sufferer has been given up as incurable.

Take a spoonful each of turpentine and liquid tar; put them in a tin pan or cup and set fire to the mixture, taking care to have a larger pan under it as a safeguard against the spread of the flames. A dense resinous smoke arises, making the room dark. The patient immediately experiences relief, the choking and rattle stop, the patient falls into a slumber and seems to inhale the smoke with pleasure. The diphtheria membrane soon becomes detached and the patient coughs up microbes which, when caught in a glass, may be seen to dissolve in the smoke. In the course of three days the patient is entirely recovered. By using the ingredients named it is well to remove or cover up closely any article in the room that will be injured by the thick smoke.

"If you will spread the knowledge of this simple remedy, many lives may be saved. It is always necessary after diphtheria to avoid any exertion whatever until perfect strength has been restored. Many people do not know the danger of heart failure when the patient seems convalescent."

MISS S. H. GREEN.

Philadelphia, Oct. 25.

GRECIAN WASHING.

A contributor to the Pall Mall Magazine was traveling in Greece and had occasion to send to the laundry his shirt and collar. He thus describes the result:

The shirt came back resolved, as it were, into its primitive elements—it is to say, it was a piece of linen of irregular shape. The collar I never saw again alive, but instead a curious strip of linen, which baffled conjecture for the time.

Grecian washing is conducted in the following manner: Some 10 or 12 women came down to the stream, with large baskets of garments, which they throw indiscriminately into the water. They then sit down and talk, while their children poke at the clothes with sticks to prevent their being carried down the stream and mingling eventually with the Arphelus and the Infinite sea.

After this has gone on till the clothes are all soaked and have every reason to be as full of holes as a net, and the children are tired, they take the clothes on the bank, or more likely, on the dry shingle of the river and are encouraged to get dry, to which end they are beaten in a lively and sympathetic manner with large, jagged pieces of wood.

SAVING LABOR.

A great deal of work may be saved by a little forethought. It is an incontrovertible fact that light colored gowns are pretty, but another fact, incontrovertible is that these light or white gowns soil easily, and besides need a large amount of white underclothing to accompany them. Why not put the children into darker colored gowns, and with these let them wear colored underclothes? At least our children on our farms would be just as well off thus dressed, and their time would be saved. I know from my own experience that little white drawers get soiled in a half a day when a little blue or navy blue drawers and dirt and sits down on the grass and sand heap to do the usual childish culinary work of making pies, etc. Of course as such a white, does show when it is soiled, and if one were to keep a child scrupulously clean there is nothing better to show the soil and indicate when a change is needed than white, but it does make unlimited work for children who are small and delight in out-of-door play, make some colored underclothing. Black satteen will make neat and serviceable little drawers or chemises. It is fast in color, it is neat in appearance, and if feather stitched with Asiatic yellow silk, it will look quite pretty enough for all ordinary occasions. Buy little white drawers after a pattern, and have drawers the same, sew the two together and make a combination suit that is neat and comfortable. This saves a great deal of money and the work of washing and ironing and ruffles do. Some use gingham and shirting for little undergarments, but the black satteen looks better as black

has been very much in favor for under-wear of late.

For little gowns dark blue chambray or German print makes very serviceable dresses for every day wear on the farm. One of the daintiest ways to make these little gowns is this: The arm's eyes and shoulder seams are cut by a waist pattern, then from the arm's eye the material is cut in a slightly slanting seam to the bottom of the little skirt, if needed for fullness gores may be set on. To cut the neck the material is simply sloped as necessary back and forth, leaving a degree of fullness is allowed for shirting. The little dress is all in one piece, shirred from the neck and falling to the tiny shoe tops in soft folds. A frill is put around the neck, this may be of Hamburg embroidery or the color of the dress. This is not expensive, enough to put around the neck costing very little, and giving the little dress a neat and pretty finish. The little sleeves are very full. These little dresses are not easily outgrown unless they become short in the skirt, but they do such excellent service, may be worn as aprons over other gowns if desired, or may serve as gowns themselves, being loose and very cool and comfortable for the midsummer days.

For gingham I think the fine ones wear enough better to make up the little extra amount they cost at first. Then, too, they do not shrink as do the common apron gingham which means a good deal. A little dress or apron will shrink a couple of inches quite likely the first time it is washed and some of the cheap gingham seem to shrink every time they are laundered. The finer gingham do not seem to shrink at all, and their colors are so pretty and wash well.

Do give the little maids and men their freedom these lovely days and do not hamper them with too many "don'ts" about soiling their little garments. Let them run loose and enjoy every minute of the blessed summer time, it is better by far than to dress them up in clothes too fine to be soiled recklessly. Let them play as they will with sand and soil, learning to perfection the art of mud pie making, growing brown as their own dark hued pies themselves. What does it matter? They will come in to their meals hungry and happy and their little bodies will always be a bright spot to look back upon in after years when life and its cares rest down upon them.

ROSE SEELYE-MILLER.

Ipawich, S. Dak.

All genuine Spooner Horse Collars have this trade mark. Others are imitations and of inferior quality.

conditions

In some conditions the gain from the use of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is rapid. For this reason we put up a 50c. size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold or useful as a trial for babies and children.

In other conditions gain must be slow, sometimes almost imperceptible, health can't be built up in a day. For this Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment, food rather than medicine, food prepared for tired and weak digestions.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. 50c. and \$1.00

RIDE ON THE SANTA FE LIMITED.

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 Vested train between

Galveston and St. Louis.

—THE—

Atlanta

Exposition

—GREATLY—

Reduced Rates

—VIA—

Queen and Crescent

ROUTE.

Quick time, through sleeping car New Orleans to Atlanta, without change, and low rates, all combine to make the Queen and Crescent the route to be chosen.

Through sleeper Shreveport to Birmingham without change, making close connection for Atlanta. Schedule as follows:

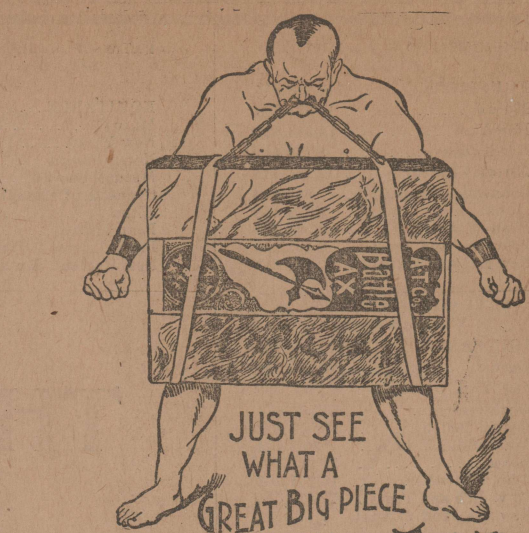
Leave Shreveport, Q. & C. 8:45 a. m. Leave Vicksburg, Q. & C. 4:50 p. m. Leave Jackson, Q. & C. 7:00 p. m. Leave New Orleans, Q. & C. 7:05 p. m. Leave Meridian, A. G. S. 1:10 a. m. Leave Birmingham, Sou. Ry. 5:55 a. m. Arrive Atlanta, Sou. Ry. 11:40 a. m.

For full information write T. M. HUNT, T. P. A., Dallas, Tex.

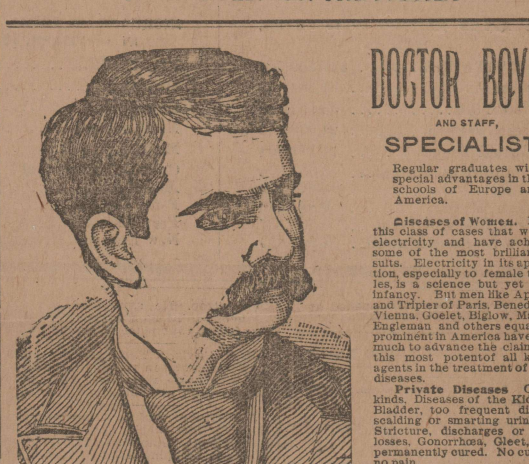
W. B. McGROARTY, T. P. A., Jacksonville, Fla.

R. H. GARRATT, A. G. P. A., New Orleans, La.

I. HARDY, G. P. A., New Orleans, La.



JUST SEE WHAT A GREAT BIG PIECE OF BATTLEAX PLUG YOU CAN GET FOR 10 CENTS LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR THE MONEY



DOCTOR BOYD AND STAFF, SPECIALISTS, Regular graduates with special advantages in the schools of Europe and America. Diseases of Women. It is in this class of cases that we use electricity and have achieved some of the most brilliant results. Electricity in its application, especially to female troubles, is a science but yet in its infancy. But men like Apostoli, and Triplet of Paris, Benedit of Vienna, Goelitz, Biglow, Massey, Engelman and others equally as prominent in America have done much to advance the claims of this most potent of all known agents in the treatment of these diseases.

Southern Medical and Surgical Institute. Rooms 10, 11, 12, 13. E. Cor. Sixth and Houston Sts. NEW GLEN WALKER BUILDING. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

ATLANTA EXPOSITION EXCURSION TICKETS VIA

Fort Worth and Denver City RAILWAY.

MORGAN JONES, Receiver.

Short Line From Texas to Colorado.

CHANGE OF TIME. Sept. 15, 1895. Through trains leave Fort Worth at 11:15 a. m., arriving at Denver at 7:30 p. m., passing through

TRINIDAD, PUEBLO

And the Great Wichita, Red River, and Pense 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. and F. A., Fort Worth, and D. C. R'y Fort Worth, Texas.

WOVEN WIRE FENCE The best on Earth. Horse high, Bull strong, Pig and Chicken tight. 14 to 22c. a Rod. KITELMAN BROS., Ridgely, Ind.

UNITED STATES PAINT MFG. 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, awnings and wagon covers. Twenty second street, near Strand, Galveston, Texas. Please mention this paper.

NEW ORLEANS, SHREVEPORT OR MEMPHIS.

THROUGH CARS TO NEW ORLEANS, SHREVEPORT AND MEMPHIS.

For Tickets and further information call on or address your nearest ticket agent or L. S. THORNE, 3d Vice Pres. and Gen'l Mgr. GASTON MESLIER, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. DALLAS, TEXAS.

INCOME SAVED FOR INVESTMENT IN 1894.	
EQUITABLE.....	\$16,243,243
Mutual.....	14,877,638
New York.....	12,343,884
Northwestern.....	8,785,132
Mutual Benefit.....	2,192,565
Connecticut Mutual.....	620,199
Aetna.....	1,689,880
Penn Mutual.....	2,093,393
Prov. Life and Trust.....	2,191,993
New England Mutual.....	769,743

INCREASE IN ASSETS IN 10 YEARS, 1885-'94.	
EQUITABLE.....	\$127,173,189
Mutual.....	100,194,322
New York.....	103,551,792
Northwestern.....	50,750,484
Mutual Benefit.....	17,049,069
Connecticut Mutual.....	8,801,432
Aetna.....	12,219,441
Penn Mutual.....	15,251,383
Prov. Life and Trust.....	17,891,778
New England Mutual.....	7,172,342

INCREASE IN SURPLUS IN TEN YEARS—1885 TO 1894.	
EQUITABLE.....	\$27,017,995
Mutual.....	16,652,664
New York.....	14,883,707
Northwestern.....	10,593,993
Mutual Benefit.....	722,365
Connecticut Mutual.....	3,553,853
Aetna.....	1,891,053
Penn Mutual.....	1,052,549
Prov. Life and Trust.....	1,761,370
New England Mutual.....	453,790

INCREASE IN ASSURANCE IN FORCE IN 10 YEARS—1885-'94.	
EQUITABLE.....	\$604,147,563
Mutual.....	502,921,476
New York.....	583,911,574
Northwestern.....	241,908,587
Mutual Benefit.....	73,525,985
Connecticut Mutual.....	4,456,186
Aetna.....	51,244,205
Penn Mutual.....	82,557,215
Prov. Life and Trust.....	61,980,155
New England Mutual.....	31,239,591

SURPLUS EARNED IN 10 YEARS, 1885-'94.	
EQUITABLE.....	\$46,259,509
Mutual.....	41,384,129
New York.....	33,993,408
Northwestern.....	21,095,950
Mutual Benefit.....	14,798,901
Connecticut Mutual.....	15,502,406
Aetna.....	8,266,019
Penn Mutual.....	6,844,544
Prov. Life and Trust.....	5,527,517
New England Mutual.....	4,904,633

RATIO OF ASSETS TO LIABILITIES, DEC. 31, 1894.	
EQUITABLE.....	Per cent. 125.40
Mutual.....	112.55
New York.....	115.30
Northwestern.....	123.83
Mutual Benefit.....	107.46
Connecticut Mutual.....	114.25
Aetna.....	119.55
Penn Mutual.....	110.34
Prov. Life and Trust.....	113.93
New England Mutual.....	109.23

RATIO OF SURPLUS TO LIABILITIES, DEC. 31, 1894.	
EQUITABLE.....	Per cent. 25.40
Mutual.....	12.55
New York.....	15.30
Northwestern.....	23.83
Mutual Benefit.....	7.46
Connecticut Mutual.....	14.25
Aetna.....	19.55
Penn Mutual.....	10.34
Prov. Life and Trust.....	13.93
New England Mutual.....	9.23

ASSURANCE IN FORCE, DEC. 31, 1894.	
EQUITABLE.....	\$913,556,733
Mutual.....	854,710,761
New York.....	813,294,160
Northwestern.....	340,697,569
Mutual Benefit.....	209,369,528
Connecticut Mutual.....	156,686,871
Aetna.....	185,907,796
Penn Mutual.....	126,537,075
Prov. Life and Trust.....	103,671,924
New England Mutual.....	93,888,387

GROSS SURPLUS, DEC. 31, 1894.	
EQUITABLE.....	\$37,481,069
Mutual.....	22,729,570
New York.....	21,576,751
Northwestern.....	14,100,876
Mutual Benefit.....	8,862,742
Connecticut Mutual.....	7,763,270
Aetna.....	6,859,919
Penn Mutual.....	2,334,600
Prov. Life and Trust.....	8,305,334
New England Mutual.....	2,049,607

SURPLUS EARNED IN 1894.	
EQUITABLE.....	\$8,181,068
Mutual.....	8,010,801
New York.....	5,203,629
Northwestern.....	4,003,745
Mutual Benefit.....	1,933,648
Connecticut Mutual.....	1,816,284
Aetna.....	1,165,679
Penn Mutual.....	1,008,160
Prov. Life and Trust.....	1,142,404
New England Mutual.....	863,662

CASH DIVIDENDS PAID IN 1894.	
EQUITABLE.....	\$2,139,735
Mutual.....	1,303,345
New York.....	1,631,755
Northwestern.....	1,261,325
Mutual Benefit.....	1,674,264
Connecticut Mutual.....	1,265,415
Aetna.....	806,839
Penn Mutual.....	750,281
Prov. Life and Trust.....	644,681
New England Mutual.....	530,588

INCREASE IN PREMIUM INCOME IN 10 YEARS, 1885-'94.	
EQUITABLE.....	\$24,007,601
Mutual.....	22,272,905
New York.....	18,452,028
Northwestern.....	9,381,890
Mutual Benefit.....	3,278,187
Connecticut Mutual.....	29,465
Aetna.....	2,145,024
Penn Mutual.....	3,564,967
Prov. Life and Trust.....	2,509,757
New England Mutual.....	1,075,849

INCREASE IN INTEREST INCOME IN 10 YEARS—1885-'94.	
EQUITABLE.....	\$4,658,645
Mutual.....	3,882,785
New York.....	4,176,360
Northwestern.....	2,215,320
Mutual Benefit.....	991,896
Connecticut Mutual.....	431,179
Aetna.....	534,458
Penn Mutual.....	692,894
Prov. Life and Trust.....	851,781
New England Mutual.....	281,648

THE BEST OF ALL IN ALL THINGS AT ALL TIMES.

There are many GOOD life insurance companies, but among them all there must be one BEST. THE BEST IS THE EQUITABLE. If you wish to know why, send for 1; the report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the state of New York on the examination of The Equitable; 2, for actual results of maturing policies; 3, for statement of death claims paid in 1894. Then you will know the three great reasons of The Equitable's supremacy: 1st, its financial stability; 2d, its great profits and advantages to living policy holders; 3d, the promptness of its payments and liberality of its settlements.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

JAS. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President OF THE UNITED STATES. H. B. HYDE, President

For information in reference to insurance, or agencies, apply to

H. W. FITCH, Cashier, A. A. GREEN, Jr., Manager,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Assets, \$185,044,310. Surplus, \$37,481,069.

PERSONAL.

R. A. Nelson of Bridgeport came in yesterday.

Burk Burnett is back from a trip to the Territory.

J. T. Gibbons of Cameron was at the yards Tuesday.

Arch Tandy of Stonewall county was in town this week.

J. E. Thompson went out to Paint Rock Tuesday.

G. A. Beeman, of Comanche, was in the Fort Monday.

Thomas Peebles, a Cameron cattle feeder, was here Tuesday.

J. O. Curtis of the D7 ranch, New Mexico, is in the city.

C. P. Cobb of Floyd, Tex., spent a day in the Fort this week.

W. C. Lovelady of Cleburne paid a visit to Fort Worth this week.

Sam Davidson and W. B. Curtis of Henrietta were here this week.

W. J. Padgett and G. Robinson were among the stockmen here Tuesday.

Fred Horsbrough, manager of the Spur ranch, was in the city this week.

W. D. Lovell has accepted a position with the Standard Commission company.

Charles Goodnight was in the Fort this week en route from Kansas City, and while here dropped in.

George Gray of Midland and J. B. Belcher of Midland came in last evening.

Sam Beverly was in yesterday from Clarendon. He reports prospects still good in the Panhandle country.

Henry Stevens, representing the Barse Commission company of Kansas City, was here yesterday.

James F. Newman, sheriff and cattleman of Sweetwater, paid the Fort his respects this week.

A. R. Jones, general live stock agent of the Katy, has gone north on the road.

S. Cress, Odessa, Texas, advertises 100 well bred mares for sale or trade. See his ad.

G. J. Schriener, a cattleman and merchant of Kerrville, was here Tuesday on his way to the Territory.

S. S. Coleman of Meridian, Miss., was in Fort Worth this week looking for cattle to take back and feed.

Jot P. Jones and S. P. White, two cattle men from Memphis, were among the visitors to Fort Worth this week.

Chas. Coon of Weatherford was in Fort Worth this week. He might be induced to buy a lot of beaves if prices suited.

B. Liston, Virgle City, Mo., offers for sale a lot of finely bred Berkshire pigs. Says he has more than he can winter. See his ad.

R. W. Carpenter of Plano made the Journal a pleasant call today. Mr. Carpenter reports some cholera among the hogs of his section.

H. R. Martin, of Comanche, was in the Fort Monday. Uncle Henry has just shipped 500 steers from Silver City, N. M., to Comanche to feed.

W. W. Daly is back from a short trip

to Bastrop. He says that not more than one-third as many cattle are being fed at that place this year as last.

E. P. Davis, a Throckmorton county cattleman, was in the city Tuesday on his way home from Arkansas, where he has been attending court.

J. H. Ryburn, of San Angelo, was in the city last week, having just returned from Temple to which place he has been shipping a lot of feeder cattle.

W. L. Cook went up the Denver to Bowie last week to receive 1000 head of Waggoner cattle that he recently bought. He will put them on feed at Wolfe City.

Richard Conley, Marshall, Mich., called at the Journal office during the week and entertained us with a chat. He is a breeder of Shropshire Down sheep and Poland-China hogs.

C. W. Merchant of Abilene was in the Fort Monday from the Territory. He says there are very few cattle in that section, they having been marketed during the last few months.

G. H. Connell, the oil mill man and extensive feeder of Dublin, was in the city this week. Mr. Connell says his cattle are doing well and the supply of cotton seed in reach is plentiful.

Kitselman Bros., Ridgeville, Ind., advertise their celebrated woven wire fence in the Journal today. It makes a cheap and substantial fence and is being used in many parts of the country.

Dr. Elliott, a prominent citizen and stockman of Midland, is spending a few weeks in Fort Worth under the medical treatment of Dr. Frank Gray, the well known specialist of this city.

G. F. Schriener of Kerrville was here Tuesday returning home from a few weeks' stay at Chikasha. Mr. Schriener has disposed of his cattle interests in the Indian Territory at satisfactory prices.

J. A. Melson of Sulphur Springs was in Fort Worth this week en route to Albany, from which place he is preparing to ship 500 head of cattle that he recently brought to Brinkley, Ark., to put them on feed.

T. G. Knight, a Collin county farmer, was a delegate to the grand lodge K. & L. of H. in Fort Worth this week. Mr. Knight reports good crops in his section this year, and is a believer in diversified farming, and raises his own hogs.

W. B. Schriener and S. S. Coleman left yesterday for the Rio Grande country where, it is reported, that Mr. Coleman expects to complete the purchase of over 1000 head of the old Schriener cattle.

John T. Baal, manager of the St. Louis Cattle company, with headquarters in Crosby county, was in Fort Worth Wednesday night, going west on the Texas and Pacific yesterday morning.

Ed L. Oliver, Cooper, Delta county, advertises pigs from his celebrated Black Prince II, a large English Berkshire, and a prize winner at the Dallas fair. He is now taking orders, and it would be well to secure a pair of this excellent breed.

Dr. H. J. Whittier, Kansas City, Mo., is reported to be a most successful specialist in blood, nervous and urinary diseases, and those who need the services of a skillful and experienced physician will find it to their interest to write to the doctor.

G. S. White was in the Fort this week, and like all good men on their way to the better land paid a year's subscription and ordered the Journal

changed from Quannah to Weatherford, his future home. So it shall be, Mr. White.

The Journal man was pleased to meet his old friend, Alex Northington, of Lampasas at the stock yards last Wednesday. Mr. Northington had just brought in a shipment of hogs, which he sold to the packery. Mr. Northington makes a specialty of corn and hogs.

Q. Bone of the Nun ranch, Lubbock county, was here yesterday. This ranch has finished shipping from Amarillo 1200 head of cattle to the Kansas City market. Mr. Bone says that four trains of cattle a day on an average are now being shipped from Amarillo to market.

J. T. Black, a prominent cattle dealer of the Limestone county, spent several days during the past week in Fort Worth. Mr. Black reports a great scarcity of cattle through the section of country in which he operates, and looks for higher prices in the spring.

C. T. McCarthy, a well known stockman of the Rio Grande, was in Fort Worth Saturday. Mr. McCarthy has recently sold his cattle interest and will spend the winter with his family at Hot Springs, but expects to return to New Mexico and engage again in the cattle business in the spring.

G. M. Rountree of Norman, O. T., made the Journal office doubly glad last Tuesday by his friendly call and by advancing his subscription considerably ahead. Mr. Rountree moved from San Saba county to Oklahoma, and is a feeder there. He reports cattle doing well in his section, and plenty of rain lately. Call again, Mr. R.

L. B. Merchant of Abilene was here last week, having brought to this market a car load of Arizona cattle for the San Simon Cattle company. This company is also shipping a lot of Arizona cattle into Texas to graze. Mr. Merchant reports a fine crop of eight inches of snow at Sierra Blanca. The weather in Arizona continues warm and the grass green.

Abdon Holt of Abilene was in the Fort Sunday on his way to Greenville. Mr. Holt has charge of the ranch and property of the late Chas. O. Morris, and will sell the stock and perhaps the ranch, which is one of the finest properties in the Abilene country. Mr. Morris was a wide-awake ranchman, and had taken great pains to have the home there attractive.

Dr. Boyd, with a staff of eminent specialists, is in Fort Worth, and in this issue of the Journal will be found his advertisement. Dr. Boyd is a specialist of high standing, and keeps with him a staff also rich in the knowledge of their profession. They can be consulted free of charge at the office of the Southern Medical and Surgical Institute in the new Glen Walker building.

E. O. Thompson of Brady, Tex., spent several days during the past week in Fort Worth. Mr. Brady says that McCulloch and adjoining counties are in a very prosperous condition; that grass is abundant and all crops are good except cotton. The latter crop is about 50 per cent short of last year's yield, but the recent advance in prices will give the farmers nearly, if not quite, as much return from their cotton as was realized last year.

I. L. Phelan, secretary of the Concho Valley Fair association, writes thus to the Journal: "Personally, and in behalf of the management of the fair and the people of the Concho county generally, I desire to express our sincere thanks for the generous free use of your columns extended to us. Our fair was a success far beyond our most sanguine expectations, and we owe it to the unsolicited help of the press of the state generally, and a few which you are one, especially, that such was

the case. With best wishes and the assurance that if I can serve you it will give me pleasure to do so, I am very truly yours."

A. J. Thompson, of whom we made mention last week as being here for the purpose of looking at Texas cattle with a view of shipping from our Texas ports to England, has decided to remain in Fort Worth longer than he had at first intended. He thinks from what he has heard and observed that few Texas cattle will be in condition to export before January, as it requires heavy and well-conditioned cattle for this purpose.

John K. Rosson, assistant general live stock agent of the Katy, has returned from El Paso, where he has been one of the many valuing stock agents hungry for the Mexican cattle now crossing the Rio Grande. Mr. Rosson says there are still quite a number of Mexicans being imported, but that it is his estimate the total number that will be brought over. He says the New Mexican cattle will soon be disposed of and then the only remaining stock from which to draw on for steers will be the Texas feeders.

Uncle Bill Hittson of Palo Pinto county was in Fort Worth this week. He has shipped out all of his territory cattle and has his Fisher county cattle on the grass, and is feeding about 350 steers at his home farm, and says he can't afford to let his neighbors turn out fatter cattle than he does, and as they have crushers so must he have one to crush the 12,000 bushels of corn he raised this year. He will crush the whole ear, shuck and cob, and feed it with cotton seed meal.

D. O. Lively, traveling representative of the Fort Worth stock yards, spent Sunday night in the city, having returned from a trip to the Indian Territory, having gone as far up as Purcell. He says that the recent change in the Fort Worth packing house is regarded as an omen for good and the territory people are looking more to Fort Worth as a market. While the greater part of the territory cattle have been sent to market there are a large number of hogs that will be sent to the Fort Worth market.

H. S. Day, Dwight, Kans., advertises some fine Chester pigs, and writes the Journal as follows: "I have fifty five fine Chester pigs left, and will make special prices on lots of three or more for the next thirty days. Have several yearling boars in fine condition for service, at very low prices. Our county is free from cholera, and my herd is free from all disease, which is the beauty of the breed; will resist disease to a greater extent than most hogs and by any reasonable care and attention will thrive and keep healthy."

S. J. Williams, assistant live stock agent of the Katy, Parsons, Kansas, was in Fort Worth this week, and said:

"The cattle shipping season in my immediate territory is practically ended. There are very few cattle left in Kansas and the shipping season in the territory is over. There will be a great many cattle wintered there, but very few will go to market. All we have to look after now is Texas, Mexico and a few Arizona bunches that will be moved on. The range stock even in Texas have been practically marketed, and as the feeder season will not open until December 10 or 15, this is one of the dullest periods of the whole fall with us. There will not be as many feeders marketed this season as last, but they will be heavier and in better condition. The outlook for feeders is, I should think, very hopeful. The markets are strong and active now, and I see nothing to prevent their rising."

C. M. Pearce was in the Fort Saturday on his return from the markets,

where he had been with a shipment of fat cattle. Captain Pearce owns a fine ranch in Taylor county, and when cattle were at a low ebb and grass all burnt up he kept up his courage and went ahead fencing more land and generally improving his ranch property, and today he is in splendid shape and has live at home Captain Pearce says that he let his steers gather his milo maize crop, and that next year he will have enough hogs to help them. He turned twenty-five head of hogs in on three acres of sorghum that he had cost him three dollars to put in, and they thrived through the summer on it without any other feed. His steers, which he had just shipped, and which had been run on the milo maize patch, were wonderfully benefited and held their weight much better than cattle just off the grass.

A. A. Green, Jr., Texas manager of the Equitable Life Assurance society of the United States, was a Texas cowboy when cows were long horns and their hides were stuffed with gold, silver and greenbacks, and cowmen pitched 30 gold pieces at cracks and practiced throwing their fine watuses to grass. When he found that he could do these things, however, but he might as well have had some fun with the boys, for he lost his money all the same when cows went down instead of to grass. When he found that he could have to be furnished with a new herd or find something else to do he looked about for something to do, and, somewhat interested in life insurance, he struck him as the thing. He recognized the fact that every one who has a family or any one dependent, or that might become dependent, on him or her, should carry life insurance, and to lay away for a rainy day, make that insurance an investment. In the language of the late Colonel Archimedes, he exclaimed, "Eureka!" The question then arose, "What company offers the best inducements to the people?" After an intelligent investigation he decided that the old reliable Equitable was the "hot stuff," and as soon as possible he secured a general agency, and so successfully has he managed its affairs that he is recognized at headquarters as the best of its Southern managers. Colonel Green, besides being a well posted insurance man, is an affable, courteous gentleman, with whom it is a pleasure to deal.

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He—"You have been looking first at me and then at John for at least ten minutes. I really should like to know what you are thinking about?" She—"Oh, nothing, only as you and he are dressed just alike, I was wondering whether I should say that John looked like a gentleman or that you looked like a waiter."—Boston Transcript.

The Polytechnic college is rapidly taking rank as one of the finest educational institutions in the Southwest.

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