

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

NO. 45.—VOL. 17

FORT WORTH, DALLAS AND SAN ANTONIO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1897.

ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1880.

V. S. WARDLOW, Sec'y and Treas'r.

JAS. D. FARMER, J. F. BUTZ, Salesmen.

Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Co.

To the Stockmen of Texas and Territories, greeting: We want your Trade and guarantee Good Service, Fair and Liberal Treatment.

PROMPT AND BUSINESS-LIKE DEALINGS.

Bill your Stock PRIVILEGE FORT WORTH MARKET. It Costs you nothing extra.

Our last year's sales OVER HALF A MILLION DOLLARS, being nearly two-thirds of the business transacted on this market.

Write Us. Wire Us.

We are here to Serve you. Market Reports free for the asking. Liberal advances to intending shippers. Also loans made on cattle. References: Fort Worth Banks and our customers throughout the country.

SEND US A TRIAL SHIPMENT

N. B.—Good active demand here now for fat cows and steers, also canners. Hog market strong with upward tendency. We also want heavy steers fit for export purposes.

CATTLE.

That Texas fever is transmitted by ticks is an acknowledged fact. That the ticks can be expeditiously and effectually destroyed by the dipping process has also been demonstrated through the enterprise of private individuals. These granted, it seems as if it would be worth while for the state to take the matter in hand and make appropriation for further investigation and experiment along that line to the end that interstate restrictions might first be removed and then other states and federation restrictions and now operative against Texas cattle.

MEXICAN CATTLE IN 1896.
During the past year the importations of Mexican cattle to the United States amounted to 145,912 head. These figures are official, with the exception that the report from the Eagle Pass, Tex., port is included only to December 11. During the month of December the numbers inspected and admitted at the various ports were as follows:
San Diego, Cal. 292
Brownsville, Tex. 339
Laredo, Tex. 1,049
Nogales, Ariz. 5,704
El Paso, Tex. 17,990
Eagle Pass, Tex. 448
*To December 11.

For the various months of the year the importations were as given below:
January 25,573
February 18,757
March 18,882
April 14,905
May 10,492
June 3,474
July 3,220
August 571
September 4,705
October 14,253
November 14,253
December 25,374
*Reported from Eagle Pass to December 11 only.

OUR EXPORT TRADE.
The Journal has on more than one recent occasion pointed with considerable pleasure to the fact that our trade with Great Britain was on the increase, and that American beef was being received with more favor and holding its own, in fact more than holding it throughout the year. We would now, on the eve of the convention, invite attention to recent comments of the London Meat Trades Journal, a highly representative authority on this subject. This paper in a recent issue said: "When we last had occasion to deal with this subject the keynote of our remarks was the extraordinary growth of the traffic in foreign live cattle and sheep and fresh meat. The bulk of the live cattle exports was, of course, obtained from the United States, nearly 70 per cent of the whole shipments coming from that country, which shows an increase of 3 1/2 per cent over her share of the 1895 traffic. Canada, notwithstanding a larger number of cattle shipped, has 5 per cent less of the entire shipments than she had a year ago, and nearly 10 per cent less of the sheep business. South America has the lion's share of the sheep trade with fully 44 per cent of the imports, while the proportion of the cattle traffic stands at the respectable figure of 11 1/2 per cent. * * * A word of praise must be given to the Christmas consignments which were selected for the season with admirable judgment, and presented one of the most attractive sights of the year. The Canadian shipments were very good to begin with, but towards the finish of the season they were disappointing in quality and weight. The Northwestern cattle were hardly up to the mark of last year and bore traces of having wintered badly. The improvement in the breeding of Argentine Republic live stock is specially worthy of notice, both cattle and sheep coming forward better than we have seen before. While this is the case it must also be stated that quite recently some consignments were landed of the most inferior type, while complaints are still far too numerous as to the way in which they are carried and looked after on board ship. The frequent prosecutions of captains and steamship owners does not apparently produce the slightest effect, nor can improvement be looked for until a more honest system of inspection is enforced on the other side, and the rules provided for the better transit of stock rigidly enforced.

The fresh meat trade, with an increase in every department, establishes a record for 1896 it will be difficult to break. The imports of American refrigerated beef have been uniformly excellent, commanding good prices and a ready market. This has not been the case with Australian imports, some of the beef landed being practically unsalable. Difficulties still crop up in the transport of beef and mutton from the Antipodes which materially affect its disposal here.

HORSES AND MULES.

For several reasons it is more desirable to have colts come in the fall than in the spring. It is no little item that they are not so worried by flies and heat. They seem to stand the change better, and the springing of the grass than if taken from their mothers in the autumn.

It is better economy to own a brood mare worth \$500 than it is to keep five brood mares representing the same amount of investment, as the produce of the one mare, when bred to the right horse, will sell for more than the product of the five common mares, and it takes just one-fifth the care and feed to keep it.

Every stallion in France standing for public service must have a government veterinary certificate. Veterinary inspection will drive out unsound stallions by requiring every stallion in our own country to have a state certificate, and farmers will, as a class, readily pay more for the service of a horse warranted to be sound.

SWIMMING A HORSE.

It must not be supposed that a horse always swims naturally and with ease the moment that he is off his feet in the water. The animal under such circumstances has to keep his head up, his head out of the water and lift his shoulders as high as possible. In doing this his hind quarters sink and he finds himself almost standing on his tail, or at least a position three-quarters erect. In such an attitude, if the rider draws up the reins or throws his body back in the least, the animal's hind quarters will sink more and more, his body will take a vertical position, and, beating the water uselessly with his fore feet, he will finally sink. As soon as the water gets off his feet in the water let the rider grasp the animal's mane, leaning at the same time well forward upon his shoulders, but without touching its head. The rider's knees should be pressed tightly to the horse's sides, otherwise he is likely to be swept off by the water. This is the only position which will enable a man to remain in the saddle and the horse to swim at the same time. The reins must be held loosely and each well to one side. Horse World.

MULE BREEDING.

In raising mules, like the breeding and raising of horses, if we expect to secure the most profit we must secure good animals. The cost of keeping the mares, of feeding and caring for the colts, is as much with good mules as with poor ones, but when they are priced to sell there is considerable difference in the value. There is no more erroneous idea than that of thinking "a colt is a colt," and it makes but little difference how the horses are bred. There are plenty of good jacks, and, at the same time, there are quite a number that at best are very poor for breeding purposes. In fact, they are not worth breeding. The farmer makes a serious mistake in breeding his mares to such an animal. There is a good demand for well-formed, good-sized mules, and they readily bring such prices as will leave the farmer a good profit for the trouble of raising them. Poor mules, and that not well built, are the same as poor horses—they are poor property for any man to own. A good team of young mules can be made to do considerable work for from eighteen months to two years, and then be sold at four years, just at a time when they will, under ordinary circumstances, bring the best price. With good care, mules can be broken and worked easier than horses, and farmers who can not keep several teams profitably at work all the time, and yet find it necessary to keep several, will find it will pay to keep two or three mares, the number to be proportioned to the number of teams considered necessary to keep up with the farm work, and then breed them to a good jack and raise good mules, keeping the mares in good thrifty condition, so that a good growth may be secured. Then they can be used for some time on the farm while they are growing fully sufficient to pay their feed, and at the same time have them gradually increasing in value and selling at an age when they will usually bring the highest figures. Of course, care must be taken of them, so that a good, thrifty growth can be secured. Some breeders make the claim that raising mules can not be done only on a scale sufficiently large to pay the farmers for making extra good fences, in order to keep them confined. To this we say, build good fences, and keep them in good repair. Poor fences make breachy stock—every time, and once the fence-breaking habit is acquired, it is next to impossible to make an animal quit it.

THE FARM.

With almost 100,000,000 acres devoted to corn culture in the United States, perhaps not one-fourth of the stalks was last year converted into cattle food. The waste is large enough to support all the horses and cows in the country, and yet in many districts contiguous to the corn belt, thousands of cattle starve to death every winter.

Many farmers, when their fences have gone down, buildings need repairing and everything on the place looks like going to wreck, become disgusted and offer their farms for sale. Of course such a place is not attractive, and if it finds a buyer at all will be sold at a discount. A few dollars expended for paint, whitewash, lumber and nails will add hundreds to the value of the place, and, many times, after such a place is fixed up, courage returns to the would-be seller and he finds his farm a pleasant enough place for him to stay.

Among the chief advantages of farm life is the fostering of a healthy spirit of independence. A man is his own master. It is a good thing for a man to be his own master in the proper sense, for that means he is in control of himself. A man, who, under the mistaken idea of what independence is, goes headlong into evil courses, is certainly not master of himself; but he who holds himself well in hand and does his work in a systematic manner, is in control of himself. So the farmer's life necessitates regular habits and hard work and continual planning.

A mortgage makes a man rustic, and it keeps him poor. It is a strong incentive to action and a wholesome reminder of the fleeting months and years. It is fully as symbolic in its meaning as the hour glass and scythe that means death. A mortgage represents industry, because it is never paid in a day. It is like a bosom friend, because the greater the adversity the closer it sticks to a fellow. It is like a brave soldier, for it never hesitates at charges nor fears to close in on the enemy. It is like the sand bag of the tug—silent in application, but deadly in effect. It is like the hand of Providence—it spreads all over creation and its influences is everywhere visible. It is like the grasp of the devil fish—the longer it holds the greater its strength. It will exercise feeble energies and lend activity to a sluggish brain. It will make hard debtors work the mortgage works harder still. A mortgage is a good thing to have in the family—provided always it is in somebody else's family.

A correspondent in our last issue endorses Mr. Herbert Post's favorable opinions on the Johnson grass question. With great respect for the views of our esteemed correspondent, Mr. Post and others who agree with him, we must confess that we are by no means converted to the idea that the presence of Johnson grass as a blessing in disguise, at least in Central, East and South Texas. Granting that the grass is a good thing, salable and profitable, we do not believe it is, and practically impossible to grow it in the corn field with cotton and corn, once it gets a foothold, especially in black land, and we hardly think its supporters would go the length of advocating the abandonment of the above named staple crops for Johnson grass. The methods recommended for its eradication by Mr. Post probably are good, but there are in many cases obvious obstacles which prevent the average farmer from putting the system of rotation of crops advised by our correspondent into effect. We are satisfied, too, that Johnson grass can be killed out by grazing sheep on it, but that too, is impracticable with the average farmer; he has not got the sheep, his fence is not sheep proof and as a general thing in this country all the crops are grown in one field, so that it could not be given over to a flock of sheep, excepting for a short time in the winter. Of course these difficulties could be overcome where there is plenty of money to buy sheep, and fence wire, but the average farmer generally has not the money. At the same time we admit that Johnson grass is a valuable crop in West Texas where farming is a secondary consideration, although even in that country King Cotton is gradually extending his domain. It does not spread there, however, as rapidly as in East and South Texas, although farms readily become infested with it by scattering of the seed, and when once it gets well established it is about as difficult to get rid of it in West as in East Texas. Those who have not got it had better go slow and study long and carefully before planting any, especially as there are many equally valuable forage crops that can be planted without their taking possession of the farm.

SWINE.

Time is a necessary ingredient in the upbuilding of a good blooded herd. The palm does not always fall to the speedy.

A little attention paid the brood sow at farrowing time will repay the cost. Encourage her appetite with bran, milk and boiled corn.

What the hog raiser most needs to use is common sense ideas of breeding and not be carried away by the too lofty ideas of those who have axes to grind.

We recently read that a good brood sow must have a motherly-looking face, but the writer's experience in hog culture told him of no text book on swine psychology.

Hogs cannot well be kept on ston and milk alone, but these go a long way in furnishing them food. A pig is almost a thing that can't be gotten along without when there is a cow on the place.

There is very little use in wasting time with a sow that habitually loses her pigs, as there is no positive cure for the trouble. A remedy is to keep her in poor fix and allow her to eat no grain foods.

A large saving in the cost of raising a hog may be accomplished by boiling all its food. A half bushel of corn boiled will go as far again and fatten better than as much corn fed dry. If the table refuse can be added to the kettle it will be still better.

An injudicious feeding of the sow usually brings on scours in the young pigs. This often proves fatal to the pigs and if they recover there is a loss of growth that is hard to recover. A good remedy for this is a teaspoonful of copperas dissolved in the sow's food.

There is such a thing as pork and hog meat with an easily distinguished difference. Pork is a product of the farm, properly built up of clean foods. Hog meat is a combination of city sewerage and refuse, and is never fit to eat. The difference by sight and it takes no epicure to detect a difference in taste.

The hog cholera season will soon be here and it is a good thing to be forewarned, also forearmed. The following recipe has been handed down to the writer's hogs: Black antimony 1/2 pound, copperas 7 pounds, salt 1 pound, sulphur 1 pound, wood ashes 1 peck. Keep in trough so the hogs can eat at will.

Warm skim or new milk is the most perfect food for pigs, and when this can not be had, the next best to it, the food can be made the better the result will be. Middlings made into a thin slop (steamed if convenient) and a little oil meal added, is probably the best substitute for milk. It promotes growth of bone and muscle, and does not make the young pig too fat. Corn meal porridge, with a good proportion of oil meal, is a good ration, except that the corn may prove too fattening.

It is surprising how soon young pigs will begin to eat with the sow or drink milk if placed where the pig, in the sow, can have access to it. As soon as pigs show a disposition to eat, there should be a separate place provided where they can be fed by themselves, and run back and forth to the dam. This plan will rid the check most litters of the receive when the litter needs more nourishment, than the dam can supply, and as a consequence, some are half starved.

A correspondent recently made inquiry whether the introduction of Florida Razor Back blood would not make his hogs more relative to disease. As many articles are appearing in the farm journals advocating such practice it is evident some people are being misled by this unwholesome advice. The writer spent two years in Florida and had many opportunities of seeing the disease well as the natives and probably better as they received more care. The Indiana breeder can be assured that nothing would be gained in disease resisting power that he cannot obtain by other methods, and at the same time not injure the value of his stock. If the farmers of the state exercised the same care in handling their swine as the breeders of improved swine there would be a decrease of one-half the loss the first two years. Cleanliness, disinfection and judicious feeding and careful breeding tell.—Cor. Swine Breeders' Journal.

SHEEP AND GOATS.

In 1891 Ohio wool sold in the grease at 29 to 37 cents per pound.

Ireland has 4,350,000 sheep, and the average fleece weighs 6 pounds.

Montana leads in wool production this year, with a clip of 21,510,000 pounds.

The average California fleece weighs 7 pounds, and shrinks 66 per cent in scouring.

The average Iowa fleece weighs 7 pounds, and shrinks 62 per cent in scouring.

The average weight of the Wisconsin fleece is 6 pounds, and the shrinkage 50 per cent.

California ranks third in wool production this year, with a clip of 19,200,000 pounds.

Dorset County, England, has about 400,000 sheep, and the average fleece weighs 5 pounds.

Oregon stands second in wool production this year, her wool clip running close to 20,000,000 pounds.

A western farmer, having kept about 200 sheep on his 200-acre farm for the past twenty years, now desires to sell the flock because his land has become too rich to raise fax, wheat or other of the small grains. This is surely an unusual reason.

There can hardly be any fear of over-crowding the mutton business. Its consumption is increasing each year, and, with a rapidly increasing population, the prospects for the mutton raiser are exceedingly bright.

Pastures on which other stock, as cattle, hogs and horses, have been kept do not improve the conditions of the soil as do sheep, which must be accounted for from the fact that such stock require more food to build up their large frames, and which are almost entirely sold off the farm, while sheep will consume much coarse matter refused by other stock, which is thus converted into manure and dropped on the fields, and then sheep are not so sweepingly sold off the farm. Other reasons appear to be that sheep convert coarse fodder into manure much better than horses and cattle. The sheep will eat a little concentrated food, as oil-cake or cotton-seed meal, they will make a rapid gain on a diet of grain, straw and turnips.

"Where can I buy a good ram, and what breed do you advise me to get?" This question has been asked us by thousands during the past three months, and clearly demonstrates that there is a wide-spread interest being taken in the sheep industry. Not for four years past has there been as much inquiry among the sheep breeders of this country for breeding stock. Those faithful breeders who have stuck by their flock through times of depression have just cause to feel happy at the bright prospects before them, and justly deserve the award that is theirs. We have always preached from the text, "Stick to your sheep," and now that there is daylight ahead of us all, we feel happy with our friends. In our estimation the demand has only begun, and from now on should increase at a rapid rate. There are not by any means too many sheep in this country. Every farm should have at least a small flock, as the benefits derived from keeping sheep are too important to be overlooked.—Wool Markets and Sheep.

"When the sheep are seen nibbling at their sides something is wrong the needs immediate attention," says the American Sheep Breeder. "It may be the ticks that are annoying the sheep. Or there may be red patches on the skin which itch and worry the sheep, or there may be other annoying circumstances that call for aid. Something is wrong you may be sure. When this is found, there will be little difficulty in treating the animals. Dipping will be good under any circumstances, and should be done without delay. If the weather is cold the sheep should be duly protected, but it is best to do it if there are itchy patches on the skin or any indication of skin disease of any kind; or any good dip properly prepared may be poured on the back and worked by hand down the sides. For a small flock buttermilk is a safe and effective wash for the skin. It is often used by persons for this purpose, and we are all like sheep. Whether this special trouble exists or not, the washing of the skin immediately, if it has not been lately done, will be a good thing for the flock."

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE TEXAS LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION, AND THE Cattle Raisers Association of Texas.

GENTLEMEN:

We extend you a hearty invitation to hold your next Annual Meeting in our city, and we promise that you will be entertained in a royal way.

Yours truly,

DALLAS Dressed Beef and Packing Company, DALLAS, TEXAS.

A. C. THOMAS. ALLEN SEARCY.

Commission Dealers in All Kinds of LIVE STOCK.

Have Your Stock Billed to Stop at Dallas.

and if our prices do not suit you—we will feed, water and reload your stock absolutely without cost. The railroads make no charge for the privilege. We have local and northern buyers on our yards at all times. Write, wire or use our long distance telephone No. 111 for information.

We also make a specialty of selling on Commission Range Cattle of All Classes and Stock Hogs.

We will advance money on this class of Stock consigned to us for sale and are prepared to handle LARGE AND SMALL BUNCHES. Our facilities for supplying feeders with cattle and hogs are unequalled and we now have CUSTOMERS WAITING for feeding steers and stock hogs, and we can therefore insure prompt sales of all live stock consigned to us, either fat or for the feeders.

Central Stock Yards, Dallas, Texas.

CONSIGN YOUR Cattle, Sheep, Hogs TO LONE STAR COMMISSION CO. Kansas City Stock Yards. National Stock Yards, Ill., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

A new firm of old stockmen, the only company organized in TEXAS and composed of TEXAS people. Geo. Dyer, J. S. Dorsey, cattle salesmen; George Nichols (formerly with W. F. Moore & Co.), hog salesman; E. V. Garnett, sheep salesman. Market reports furnished on application. Write to us.

SAM'L SCALING, St. Louis. GEO. S. TAMBLYN, MANAGER, Kansas City, Mo. W. L. TAMBLYN, Chicago.

SCALING & TAMBLYN, Live Stock Commission Merchants.

National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill. Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

CASSIDY BROTHERS LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY. OFFICES: National Stock Yards, St. Clair Co. Ills. Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.

Directors: A. C. CASSIDY, W. L. CASH, T. F. TIMMONS, A. L. KEIBLER, G. W. DORRIS, G. W. J. BURT, Sec'y & Treas. Salesmen—St. Louis. Kansas City. Cattle Salesmen. J. T. WARD, Cashier. T. F. TIMMONS, Hog Salesman. J. T. TIMMONS, I. Salesmen. JNO. R. PICKERILL, Hog Salesman.

E. B. CARVER, Traffic Manager for Texas and Indian Territory. E. B. LACOSTE, President. A. P. MARMONGET, Sec'y-Treas.

Albert Montgomery & Co., Ltd. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep. STOCK LANDING, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

P. O. BOX, 558. ESTABLISHED IN 1880. We do Exclusively a Commission Business.

Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Co. INCORPORATED.

STOCK YARDS, Fort Worth. Consign your Cattle and Hogs to Fort Worth Live Stock Commission Co., Fort Worth, Texas. We have the best connections on all the Northern markets.

MARKET REPORTS FREE. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

Salesmen: JAS. D. FARMER, J. F. BUTZ. Secretary and Treasurer: V. S. WARDLOW.

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

Dallas Extends the Cattlemen a Most Cordial Invitation to Become Her Guests Next Year.

POULTRY.

A good dust bath will go far towards keeping the fowls in a good, thrifty condition.

Keep everything about the poultry house clean, with plenty of fresh air and sunlight.

The hen is like a man; if she does not work for her living, she never amounts to much.

Chopped onions invigorate fowls, break up cold, aid digestion and relieve soft or swollen crop.

Poultry will keep healthier if a little fat is added to their food the same as for all other stock.

See that the hens have plenty of grit. Break up some if there is none in the ground they are on.

Seventy-five per cent is about the average hatch by a hen, and 50 per cent by an incubator. Poor machines and careless and inexperienced operators are the cause of the difference.

It costs one cent each, in the East, to produce an egg. In the West, where grain is cheaper, the cost would hardly exceed half a cent. For the amount of money invested there is a good profit on eggs at as low a price as ten cents per dozen.

The hens kept for the producing of future stock should be of the best. It is unwise to use eggs for hatching unless these eggs are from certain hens which are known to be not only prolific, but have shown themselves capable of producing hardy, strong and vigorous offspring. In short, breeders should be tested, just as with any other stock.

Fortunate are those persons who have plenty of gravel for their flocks. It is astonishing how much gravel one hundred hens will consume during a year. Some object to gravel on this account because it is not sharp enough. It is, however, that it answers the purpose very well. We hauled a half dozen loads into our poultry yard this winter. The chickens are enjoying themselves on this pile of gravel, scratching and pecking. No doubt they are finding some small morsels which excite their appetite. Gravel around the poultry house is an important factor. It keeps the yard dry. If gravel is not convenient sand will answer the purpose pretty well. Something should be used for at least one foot distant on the south side of the house to prevent the ground from getting muddy.

Abundance—the popular new Japanese plum; thrifty, hardy and beautiful; fruit large, showy and good; richly perfumed, the earliest of the Japanese varieties.

Burbank—the largest, handsomest, and best of the wonderful new Japanese plums; tree thrifty, free from disease of any kind; perfectly hardy; early, but not subject to attacks of the Curculio, and ripens just after Abundance; fine quality; very productive.

Sacuma—fruit large; color redish purple, with blue bloom; flesh, blood color; quality fine; pit remarkably small; tree a vigorous grower and fairly hardy.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

It costs just as much to grow, pack and market poor fruit as good, and sometimes more.

The use of tools does not wear them out so rapidly as do sun and rain, rust and exposure.

A sure cure for pear tree blight—for every one of the diseases set out by this poultry good remedy for peach yellows, also.

A chemical analysis of the mushroom reveals almost the same ingredients as in meat, while it also possesses the same nourishing properties.

Do not forget that to make a success of fruit growing or anything else, for that matter, requires that close attention be given to detail, and that lots of intelligent, well-directed labor be expended. These and plants will not take care of themselves, and the man who is the best posted will be the one to win. To get posted and keep posted, read the horticultural papers.

The advantage of spraying grape vines is not alone in preserving fruit from mildew and rot. Even when these are not present on vines unsprayed, a close examination of the leaves will show patches of brown beginning early in the summer, and gradually spreading during the season. The ripening both of fruit and of this year's growth of wood depends on the vigor and healthfulness of the leaves during the growing season. Whatever injures the leaves must by so much delay the ripening of the fruit and injure its quality. Now that the Bordeaux mixture applied freely in the season is known to secure healthful foliage, there should be no neglect in applying it. There is an advantage in mixing varieties in the rows for pollination. Mixing in the rows can be made further advantageous by using every other tree in the orchard rows of a variety that has a different root habit; such varieties, for instance, as the Duchess. Wealthy and Tetsufsky make roots that are deep and penetrating, while most sorts have more of a spreading surface system, and are more apt to be surface rooters. The combinations like these give the orchard more resources in the soil to draw upon, and the trees planted in this manner do not exhaust the soil so quickly. A moderate examination of the principles here suggested and a proper application of them will be of benefit to all who are planting new orchards.

THREE GOOD PLUMS. Abundance—the popular new Japanese plum; thrifty, hardy and beautiful; fruit large, showy and good; richly perfumed, the earliest of the Japanese varieties.

Burbank—the largest, handsomest, and best of the wonderful new Japanese plums; tree thrifty, free from disease of any kind; perfectly hardy; early, but not subject to attacks of the Curculio, and ripens just after Abundance; fine quality; very productive.

Sacuma—fruit large; color redish purple, with blue bloom; flesh, blood color; quality fine; pit remarkably small; tree a vigorous grower and fairly hardy.

Several general rules are here given, which, if followed, will lead to the production of butter that would meet with general favor and find a ready sale on the market. Keep cows and the person that milks them clean, and take the milk away and strain it at once. Use a double strainer that will catch all the dirt. If separator is not used, skim after the milk has set twenty-four to thirty-six hours and ripening is better than slow churning as old as possible and have the butter gather; if cream is heavy it can be done at about 58 to 60 degrees in winter. Wash in two or three waters, and take the butter out, whether salted in the churn or not. While the butter is in the churn to the pound and work with a square roller just enough to incorporate the salt. Butter should be worked in a room where the temperature stands at 60 degrees. Use butter color to produce a light shade of yellow in winter. Any butter made in milk or cream is liable to crop out in butter. Good butter when separated locks like broken steel, and should be firm and dry. Working should be done on an oak board, sloping away from the operator, in order that all the brine or water will run off. Any person with a little experience and close observation can improve on his methods and produce a better article.

COW SENSE.

Secretary F. D. Coburn of Kansas, compiles the following in his "Cow Culture" bulletin.

What is the smallest number of cows of average daily milk supply that will justify the building and operation of a creamery?

Hoard—Cows, 300; milk, 4,000 to 6,000 pounds. It takes this quantity to pay the expense and leave any profit on the investment.

Haskell—Probably 400 cows and 5,000 pounds of butter.

Wallace—Not less than 300 cows should be pledged.

Farrington—in this part of the country a creamery receiving 5,000 lbs. of milk per day ought to be fairly profitable, and its cost will be fairly increased with the milk supply.

Wilson—There should be 10,000 lbs. of milk daily to justify a good creamery outfit.

Best—Three hundred cows, within a radius of five miles, or a daily milk supply of 6,000 pounds.

Wing—Two hundred cows and 5,000 pounds of milk.

Goodrich—Three hundred cows, or a daily average of 4,000 lbs. of milk.

Alford—From 250 to 300 cows, or 5,000 lbs. of milk.

Gurlier—There should be 4,000 lbs. daily for the season.

Gould—From 200 to 300 cows.

Dawley—Three hundred.

Matheson—"Hoards Dairyman" has placed the number at 800; that is certainly small, though. I think 500.

Carlyle—in Minnesota and Canada we consider that it requires 300 good cows, or a daily average of about 5,000 pounds of milk, to justify the building and operation of a good creamery. There are instances where the prospects are very bright for a largely increased number of cows being furnished, where a creamery might be started with from 200 to 250 cows.

Adam—Not less than 200 cows.

Boardman—The answer to this question depends on a number of conditions and circumstances. If the territory is partially occupied by other creameries, thereby limiting the chance of a gradual increase of patrons, a larger number of cows should be obtained, but if dairy herds are small and an increase can be expected, and territory can be extended, a small number will warrant the beginning. Would say from 300 to 500 cows, or 5,000 to 10,000 pounds of milk per day.

Brandt—Milk 5,000 pounds daily; cows, 300.

Morgan—From 500 to 800 cows. At present the margin of profit is small, and should low prices continue the smaller factories will be driven out of business.

Nisley—An average daily supply of 3,500 pounds at the start, with fair prospects of increasing at 6,000.

Bath—From 300 to 400 cows.

DAIRY.

Don't churn too long. It breaks the grain of the butter.

Cows will not drink ice cold water. It seems to hurt their teeth.

If a milk cow lays on fat, it is a pretty good sign that she is not suited for the dairy.

There is a double advantage in making good butter—not only more is eaten, but it sells for a better price.

When butter has a cheesy taste a day or two after making, it is due to the fact that all the buttermilk was not gotten out.

As sure as frost withers the grass, it loses not only its succulence, but much of its nutritive value, and some other kind of food must be given with it, or the flow of milk will decrease.

Unless it is intended to fatten the dry cow, she should be taken not to feed any fattening food. If she is to have a calf within a month or two, some succulent food that will keep her digestion good is best. In such cases, too, the milking should be continued as long as possible, if for no other reason than to put the cow from becoming too fat. Yet the opposite evil, of having the cow too thin, must decrease her value as a milker all the following season.

There are many substances on the market that prevent the souring of milk when added to it in small quantities. These substances usually contain borax, boric acid, salicylic acid or formalin. In bulletin 52 of the Wisconsin station, which is a valuable bulletin and should be in the hands of every dairyman in the state, it is stated that the advertised preservative consists essentially of boric acid.

Many states have laws prohibiting the use of all such preservatives, as they are often injurious to the health of the consumer and should be entirely prohibited. Serious results sometimes follow their continued use. The presence of preservatives interferes with the acid test, making milk much more acid than it otherwise would be, and the preservatives also interfere with the Babcock test. Substances that may interfere with the action of chemicals may, and in many cases certainly do, interfere with the process of digestion. The only legitimate means of keeping milk sweet is to keep bacteria out of it, to kill them by means of heat, or to prevent their growth by means of cold.

A few general rules are here given, which, if followed, will lead to the production of butter that would meet with general favor and find a ready sale on the market. Keep cows and the person that milks them clean, and take the milk away and strain it at once. Use a double strainer that will catch all the dirt. If separator is not used, skim after the milk has set twenty-four to thirty-six hours and ripening is better than slow churning as old as possible and have the butter gather; if cream is heavy it can be done at about 58 to 60 degrees in winter. Wash in two or three waters, and take the butter out, whether salted in the churn or not. While the butter is in the churn to the pound and work with a square roller just enough to incorporate the salt. Butter should be worked in a room where the temperature stands at 60 degrees. Use butter color to produce a light shade of yellow in winter. Any butter made in milk or cream is liable to crop out in butter. Good butter when separated locks like broken steel, and should be firm and dry. Working should be done on an oak board, sloping away from the operator, in order that all the brine or water will run off. Any person with a little experience and close observation can improve on his methods and produce a better article.

THE MARRIED WOMAN

is delicate, run-down, or overworked, it worries her husband and is a heretic. This is the proper time to build up her strength and cure those weaknesses, or ailments, which are the cause of her trouble. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep and makes a new woman of her.

Temperature of the Northern States will average below and of the Southern State above normal.

R. M. White has this to say about Texas weather:

"In 1849, May 15, frost killed corn in Brown County, Texas. In 1857, April 5, a cold wave passed over this country, killing every green thing. Wheat and rye-headed out and in bloom froze over once. When it turned warm all vegetation was dead to the ground. On the 11th of June, I snowed all day as fast as I ever saw it snow in Texas, and this furnished all the water the ground had until the last of August ensuing. In 1876 there was frost in every month of the year except July and August, but a cold wave came up, which came very near giving frost. Garden vegetables were killed up to June 20. It was then too late to plant more. The leaves on the tender shrubbery and trees were killed. In Brown County corn in the valleys was killed and it was in tassel and silk. In 1892, Aug. 20, we had a cold wave and frost on low ground, near the streams of water. In 1896, Sept. 19, we had a cold wave and came so near frost as to wilt exotic plants and shrubbery; and Sept. 28th, another cold wave and frost."

TRANSFERS OF JERSEY CATTLE.

The following is a complete list of the transfers of Jersey cattle sold since registration to Texas parties, for the week ending February 9th, 1897, as reported by the American Jersey Cattle Club, No. 8 West Seventeenth street, N. Y. J. H. Hildyard's King Koffee 47671.

Balls—Hildyard's King Koffee 47671.

E. S. Crawford to O. W. Clark, Cyclopedia; Howard B. 42782—McLean Bros. 46720—S. Smith to H. Kemp, Yarrickville; Little Gray Squire 46581—T. J. Buxton to J. H. Weaver, 41183.

Black Loessian's Crown 46541—F. Loessian to G. A. Anderson, Bracketville; Monarch's Pearl 41984—J. D. Gray to R. McCutchen, Orphan's Home; Sir John D. 42456—J. S. Goldston to W. H. Hall, McGregor.

Cows and Heifers—Amanda of St. Lambert 64955—D. M. Weatherford to W. R. Spann, Dallas; Belle Jarvis 19165—S. Jarvis to E. M. Hanna, Troupe; Calla C. 102304—J. P. Cain to J. D. Thomas, Campbell; Casandara Davis 82658—A. G. Burton to A. L. Boyd, Dallas; Edna Duffin 10343—E. L. Goodall to J. H. Bauman, Celery; Gladys C. 102305—J. P. Cain to J. D. Thomas, Campbell; Hard Knot of St. Lambert 102368—D. M. Weatherford, to W. R. Spann, Dallas; Helen Davray 65917—D. M. Weatherford to W. R. Spann, Dallas; Lenox 65922—J. P. Lyon to J. O. Davis, Dallas; Nellie L. Pegis 10429—J. O. Davis to Gehbart & Kaufman, Dallas; Perilla's Pride 217087—B. P. Pearman to Mrs. M. E. Turner, Chilton; Princess Thelma 11914—J. E. Peeter, Dallas; Thomas Campbell; Tormentor's Cream 73317; D. M. Weatherford to W. R. Spann, Dallas.

WEEK ENDING FEB. 16, 1897.

Bulls—Bert M of St. Lambert 25504—J. G. Wescendorff to N. H. Cook, Sealy; Exlie's Longellow 46567—J. C. Wenden to W. Long, Marshall; Free Silver 51 Parry, Webster; J. H. Cline to B. W. Weaver, Sulphur Springs; Jim Davis 42702—Stegall & Chentham to J. W. Terry, Galveston; King George Pegis 46639—B. P. Wynne to G. N. Bibb, Marshall; King George Pegis 46639—G. N. Bibb to G. M. Sharrick, Marshall; King George Pegis 46639—St. Mrs. A. Pomeroy, Brenham; Lord Lansder 24228—S. T. Howard to S. W. Parish, Calvert; Red Shaft 46749—S. P. Pounders to J. Glas, Omaha; Royal Gladstone 24 46809—J. D. Fields to G. Hamilton, Webberville; Texas

FOSTER'S LOCAL FORECASTS.

The storm wave will reach Texas within twenty-four hours of 8 p. m. of the dates given below:

Feb. 25.—Moderating.
Mar. 1.—Warmer.
Mar. 2.—Threatening.
Mar. 3.—Changable.
Mar. 4.—Cooler.
Mar. 5.—Cool.
Mar. 6.—Moderating.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Copyright, 1896, by W. T. Foster, St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 25.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from March 1st to 4th and 6th to 10th.

The next disturbance will reach the Pacific coast about the 11th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 12th, great central valleys 13th to 15th, Eastern States 16th.

Warfare will cross the west of Rockies country about 11th, great central valleys 13th, Eastern States 15th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 14th, great central valleys 16th, Eastern States 18th.

March and April will go into partnership in weather making and the reversals caused by one of the planets in March, while they will cause great weather extremes in that month, will have a decided influence on the temperature and rainfall of April.

Farmers are now preparing to plant and sow in the dark because they are unable to see ahead and because the weather bureau of the United States has failed to advance in their work far enough to tell them. If the farmers know what to plant and sow, and how, in order to suit the weather, what millions could be made thereby.

Temperature of the Northern States will average below and of the Southern State above normal.

MOTHERS

recovering from the illness attending childbirth, or who suffer from the effects of disorders, derangements and displacements of the womanly organs, will find relief in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Taken during pregnancy, the "Prescription" makes childbirth easy.

By preparing the system for parturition, thus assisting Nature and shortening labor. The painful ordeal of childbirth is robbed of its terrors, and the mother and child, the period of confinement is also greatly shortened, the mother strengthened and built up, and an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted. If

is delicate, run-down, or overworked, it worries her husband and is a heretic. This is the proper time to build up her strength and cure those weaknesses, or ailments, which are the cause of her trouble. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep and makes a new woman of her.

Temperature of the Northern States will average below and of the Southern State above normal.

R. M. White has this to say about Texas weather:

"In 1849, May 15, frost killed corn in Brown County, Texas. In 1857, April 5, a cold wave passed over this country, killing every green thing. Wheat and rye-headed out and in bloom froze over once. When it turned warm all vegetation was dead to the ground. On the 11th of June, I snowed all day as fast as I ever saw it snow in Texas, and this furnished all the water the ground had until the last of August ensuing. In 1876 there was frost in every month of the year except July and August, but a cold wave came up, which came very near giving frost. Garden vegetables were killed up to June 20. It was then too late to plant more. The leaves on the tender shrubbery and trees were killed. In Brown County corn in the valleys was killed and it was in tassel and silk. In 1892, Aug. 20, we had a cold wave and frost on low ground, near the streams of water. In 1896, Sept. 19, we had a cold wave and came so near frost as to wilt exotic plants and shrubbery; and Sept. 28th, another cold wave and frost."

Sick People

Can secure the services of Specialists well fitted by Education, practice and special facilities to heal Dr. B. Y. Boyd and Staff. My husband and I have been cured in every sense aided by the newest and best medicine and electric appliances. Prepare to yourselves for the cure of Chronic, Private and Nervous diseases of both sexes. Rupture, Piles, Varicocele and Stricture cured without operation or detention from business.

All communications strictly confidential. Address: Southern Medical and Surgical Institute, N. E. Cor. 6th and Houston Sts., Fort Worth, Texas.

DR. B. Y. BOYD AND STAFF.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I have suffered from a bad inguinal hernia (rupture), which has been a great deal of trouble, and pain for the past twenty years, but thanks to your skillful and painless treatment I can now say that my rupture is thoroughly and permanently cured.

Respectfully yours,
W. S. Rogers,
No. 909 Louisiana Ave., Fort Worth, Tex., August 10, 1896.

We Send It FREE!

WEAK MEN,

Young and Old.

Rejoice With Us

in the Discovery.

When a man has suffered for years with a weakness that blights his life and robs him of all that really makes life worth living, if he can avail himself of a complete cure, why not possess the moral courage to stop his downward course.

We will send you by mail, Absolutely Free, in plain package, the All-Powerful Dr. Hodman's Vital Restorer Tablets. These are a full guarantee to permanently cure Lost Manhood, Self-Abuse, Sexual Weakness, Varicocele, Stops former Night Emissions and all unnatural drains. Returns to former appearances emaciated organs.

No C. O. D. fraud nor receipt deception. If we could not cure, we would not send our medicine Free to try, and pay when satisfied. Write to-day, as this may not appear again.

Address:
WESTERN MEDICINE CO.,
Incorporated, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Gold 40240—W. B. Weaver to T. F. Goward, Cooper.

Cows and Heifers—Alice Campbell 64802—R. R. Raymond to R. H. H. Burnett, Dallas; Beauty's Myla 42361—J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Bessy Opat 11112—R. B. Dobbins to S. Green, Columbus; Brenham's Gipsy Queen 119178—A. Wood to Mrs. A. Pomeroy, Brenham; Dainty's Dimple 110549—H. Haynes to Mrs. A. Pomeroy, Brenham; Daisy Oakes 107188—C. T. Stephens to C. W. Metcalf, Mexico; Delays John 62528—J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Delta Haymond 51218—Est. of J. B. Abney to O. L. Abney, Fort Worth; Dot's Dainty 86396—H. Haynes to Mrs. A. Pomeroy, Brenham; Fannie Boyd of Blanco 11221—Est. of J. B. Abney to C. J. E. Kellner, Fort Worth; Fiatona's Dot 56855—H. Haynes to Mrs. A. Pomeroy, Brenham; Flo Anderson 116108—E. P. Cray to C. F. Adams, Marshall; Gilded Pegis 63382—H. B. Rice to R. H. Keyworth, Houston; Gillian's Brown Pegasus 120240—Mrs. L. C. Barrett to J. W. Terry, Galveston; Nellie May of Blanco 106299—Est. of J. B. Abney to C. J. E. Kellner, Fort Worth; Otella C. 66378—J. Cooke to C. V. Johnson, San Marcos; Ruth-Like 110716—Mrs. J. Timin to Mrs. M. C. Hutton, Georgetown; Sensorita El Mira 82761—L. Pope to J. J. Carter, Durst; Trosora 79904—Est. of J. B. Abney to O. L. Abney, Fort Worth.

SEND FOR A DESCRIPTION OF THE FAMOUS "O.I.C." HOODS TWO OF WHICH WEIGH 2806 lbs.
FIRST APPLIED IN EACH LOCALITY SECURE PATENT ON TIME & ACCURACY
GOLD 1120 HEAD FIRST 6 MONTHS 1890 FOR BREEDING PURPOSES.
L. B. Silver Co. Cleveland, O.

GEO. B. LOVING & CO.,
Commission Dealers in
Land,
Cattle and
Ranches,
FORT WORTH AND SAN ANTONIO.

Those wishing to buy or sell anything in our line are requested to call on or correspond with us.

MOTHERS

recovering from the illness attending childbirth, or who suffer from the effects of disorders, derangements and displacements of the womanly organs, will find relief in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Taken during pregnancy, the "Prescription" makes childbirth easy.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE

and pay for it before giving it a trial. The firm who is afraid to let you try their incubator before buying it, has no right to sell it. We will sell you our OYSTER-LAY INCUBATOR.

Buy No Incubator

and pay for it before giving it a trial. The firm who is afraid to let you try their incubator before buying it, has no right to sell it. We will sell you our OYSTER-LAY INCUBATOR.

ASHLAND INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.

A regulator that regulates system of heating the brooder just right. Send for catalogue before buying elsewhere.

THE JOY OF SUCCESS

It is just like making any other success and good investment. You need no special knowledge or special facilities to succeed. All you need is a little money and a little time.

MONITOR INCUBATOR

Illustrated Catalogue for Rent. Metal Patent. Write for Book on the Business. Address: W. F. Williams, 91 Race St., Boston, Pa.

HOW TO RAISE POULTRY FOR PLEASURE AND PROFIT.

A great and valuable work on the Breeds, Rearing, and General Management of Poultry, with full directions for Captivating, etc., etc. By Wm. R. Lewis.

WANTED

Live Deer, Elk, Moose, Buffalo and Bears

Doctor J. Allen,

M. R. C. V. S.
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Fort Worth, Texas.

STOCK YARD

Stock Yard—Prosperity. The only stock yard in Texas. Per 100 pound, \$2.25 common cows, yearlings, \$3.00; \$3.50; \$4.00; \$4.50; \$5.00; \$5.50; \$6.00; \$6.50; \$7.00; \$7.50; \$8.00; \$8.50; \$9.00; \$9.50; \$10.00; \$10.50; \$11.00; \$11.50; \$12.00; \$12.50; \$13.00; \$13.50; \$14.00; \$14.50; \$15.00; \$15.50; \$16.00; \$16.50; \$17.00; \$17.50; \$18.00; \$18.50; \$19.00; \$19.50; \$20.00; \$20.50; \$21.00; \$21.50; \$22.00; \$22.50; \$23.00; \$23.50; \$24.00; \$24.50; \$25.00; \$25.50; \$26.00; \$26.50; \$27.00; \$27.50; \$28.00; \$28.50; \$29.00; \$29.50; \$30.00; \$30.50; \$31.00; \$31.50; \$32.00; \$32.50; \$33.00; \$33.50; \$34.00; \$34.50; \$35.00; \$35.50; \$36.00; \$36.50; \$37.00; \$37.50; \$38.00; \$38.50; \$39.00; \$39.50; \$40.00; \$40.50; \$41.00; \$41.50; \$42.00; \$42.50; \$43.00; \$43.50; \$44.00; \$44.50; \$45.00; \$45.50; \$46.00; \$46.50; \$47.00; \$47.50; \$48.00; \$48.50; \$49.00; \$49.50; \$50.00; \$50.50; \$51.00; \$51.50; \$52.00; \$52.50; \$53.00; \$53.50; \$54.00; \$54.50; \$55.00; \$55.50; \$56.00; \$56.50; \$57.00; \$57.50; \$58.00; \$58.50; \$59.00; \$59.50; \$60.00; \$60.50; \$61.00; \$61.50; \$62.00; \$62.50; \$63.00; \$63.50; \$64.00; \$64.50; \$65.00; \$65.50; \$66.00; \$66.50; \$67.00; \$67

W. A. MICHAEL,

J. P. McMURRAY,

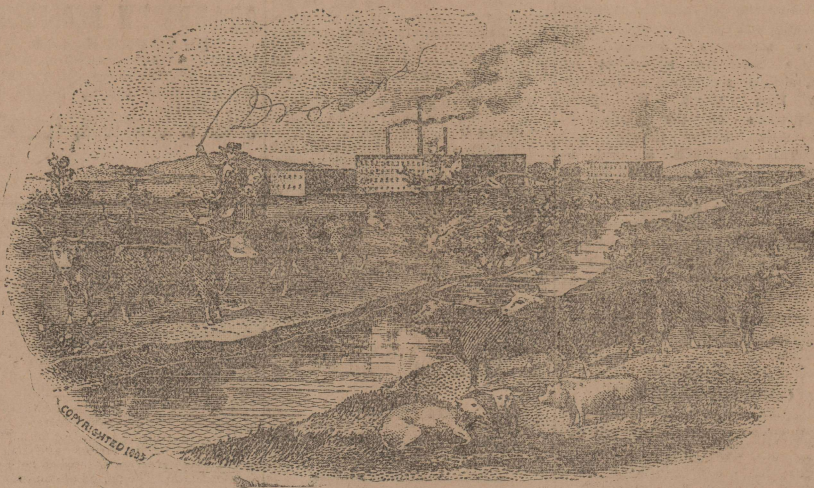
A. T. MUSTION,

DROVERS LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.

INCORPORATED.

FEEDERS BOUGHT AND PLACED ON ORDERS.

ASSISTANCE GIVEN TO RESPONSIBLE FEEDERS AND GRAZERS.



CONSIGNMENTS AND CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

MARKET REPORTS FURNISHED FREE.

LIVE STOCK SALESMEN AND BROKERS.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

Kansas City, Mo.

Rooms 135-136-137-138.

OUTSIDE MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY MARKET.
Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo., March 2.—Cattle receipts were 4000, shipments 600. The market was strong; Texas steers ranged from \$3.40@3.95, Texas cows from \$2.60@3.00, native steers from \$3.50@5.00, native cows and heifers from \$2.00@3.55, stockers and feeders from \$3.10@4.50, bulls from \$2.00@3.75. Hog receipts were 10,000, shipments 900. The market was strong and 5c higher; the bulk of sales ranging from \$3.47 1/2@4.12 1/2, heavies from \$2.40@3.60, packers from \$3.50@3.50, mixed from \$3.45@3.75, lights from \$3.55@3.50, yorkers from \$3.45@3.50, pigs from \$2.75@3.45. Sheep receipts were 2000, shipments 600. The market was steady; lambs ranged from \$3.80@4.60, mixtures from \$2.75@3.90.

GALVESTON MARKET.
Stock Yards, Galveston, Tex., Feb. 27.—Precise quotations: Beves, choice per 100 pounds gross, \$3.00@3.50; common, \$2.25@2.50; cows, \$2.50@3.00; common cows, per head, \$12.00@14.00; yearlings, choice \$2.50@3.00; common yearlings, \$2.00@2.25; calves, choice \$3.00@3.50; common calves, \$2.50@2.75; sheep, choice, \$3.50@4.00; common, per head, \$1.00@2.00; hogs, corn-fed, \$3.50@4.00; mast-fed, \$2.25@2.75.
But little change to note since last report; supply and demand pretty evenly divided and prices unchanged. During the Lenten season some dullness may be anticipated. Hog market fairly active, on account of continued cool weather. Sheep dull.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.
National Stock Yards, Ill., March 2.—Cattle receipts were 4000, shipments 200. The market was strong; fancy export steers ranged from \$5.00@5.25, fair to choice native shipping steers from \$4.00@5.00, the bulk of sales ranging from \$4.00@4.70, dressed beef and butchers' steers from \$3.75@4.50, the bulk of sales from \$3.90@4.35, steers under 1000 pounds from \$3.50@4.00, the bulk at from \$3.65@3.85, stockers and feeders from \$2.55@3.10, the bulk of sales from \$3.00@3.75, cows and heifers from \$2.25@3.00, the bulk of sales from \$2.75@3.50, the bulk of cows bringing from \$2.25@3.20, canning cows from \$1.40@2.35, grass-fed Texas and Indian steers ranged from \$2.75@3.50, fed steers ranged from \$3.25@4.00, cows and heifers from \$2.00@3.00. Hog receipts were 7000, shipments 4000. The market was strong to 5c higher; light ranging from \$3.60@3.70, mixed from \$3.30@3.70, heavy from \$3.25@3.75. Sheep receipts were 1000, shipments none. The market was strong; native muttons ranged from \$3.50@4.25, culls and bucks from \$1.75@3.25, lambs from \$4.00@5.00, Texas sheep, grass and fed ranged from \$3.30@3.50.

CHICAGO MARKET.
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., March 2.—Prices for the general run of cattle were steady, while for the few offerings that graded as choice sellers succeeded in getting an advance of about 10c per 100 pounds. Sales were on the basis of from \$3.50@3.75 for the cheapest dressed beef steers up to from \$4.50@5.00 for good choice shipping and export lots, with the bulk of the transactions at from \$4.00@4.75, and prime extra cattle were scarce and mostly nominal at from \$5.10@5.35.

NEWS AND NOTES.

(Last Week's Notes.)
Childress Index: W. P. Jones bought 55 dogs from W. Pruitt at \$8.
Texas sales at St. Louis Saturday included H. A. Pierce & Son of Waxahatchie, 110 head 997-pound steers at \$3.60.
C. W. Wells of Midland, a prominent and well known cattleman, formerly connected with the Five Wells Cattle company was in the city Monday.
The Amarillo Democrat is out in an all-home print and containing an interesting live stock department. The changes are quite an improvement to the paper.

At Kansas City Friday G. W. Long of Whitewright, sold 55 head of 1111-pound steers at \$3.60, and J. S. Todd 198 head of 1056 meal-fed steers from Groesbeck at \$3.65.

The White and Swanger Cattle company of Quanah sold their yearlings and two, numbering about 2000 head, to Hudson and Tandy of Woodward, O. T., at \$16 and \$20, delivery in May at Childress.
Quanah Tribune: Wm. Harrell, a cattleman from Amarillo, was here on Tuesday to see about a suit he is bringing against George Brandt, a cattleman from Washita county, Okla. Mr. Harrell alleges that Brandt borrowed \$3,500 or 350 head of cattle, which he did not possess. The case was transferred to district court at Vernon.

The National Oil Mill company of New York, intend erecting two new mills this season in Texas, in addition to the 105 mills now owned and operated by them in the United States. One of these mills will be erected at McKinney, and Taylor will probably get the other.

Jefferson Implicate: Five cars of cattle were sent out from the feeding pens of J. B. Wilson Friday, for New Orleans, where they will be shipped to Liverpool. They were met at Marshall by fifteen cars of cattle to be included in the shipment. Texas is sending a large number of her fine heaves to England just now.

San Angelo Standard: R. W. and W. L. Foster of Sterling county, sold a Green Igo of Colorado City, 600, last spring steer calves at \$13 and \$13.75 per head respectively. Abbott & White of this city sold 1200 steer yearlings, with 10 per cent cut back, to Burton Wade, delivered on the North Coneho, May 31, at \$11 per head.

Chicago Texas sales Thursday and Friday included the A. Silberstein & Co. cattle, 1148 p-unds, \$3.70, the Frank Witherspoon cattle, 1115 pounds, \$3.90, the P. S. & F. Witherspoon cattle, 1102 pounds, at \$3.90, the C. W. Merchant grazers, 920 pounds, at \$3.35, the Easin & Knox cattle, 925 pounds, \$3.65, and the Silberstein cattle, 1202@1295 pounds, \$3.95@4.15.

Drovers' Telegram: The 21 head of 1811-lb dressed beef steers at \$4.75 yesterday were consigned by Joseph Mul-

vane of Topeka, Kan. These cattle cut than any other steers of like weight on yesterday's market, and were good enough to have topped any market had they been heavier.

Drovers' Telegram: A. D. Garrett, of the firm of Garrett Bros., well known sheep dealers of Midland, Tex., was on yesterday's market with 539 head of fed Colorado lambs from their feeding grounds at Lamar, Col. The first averaged 67 pounds and brought \$4.40 per cwt. These lambs were fed in the Arkansas valley, which is rapidly coming into prominence as a sheep feeding country. They were fed on alfalfa and grain and during the last ten weeks put on a gain of 2 pounds per week, the owners having weighed every week. This is their first feeding in the Arkansas valley, and they have about 5000 head now on feed at that place. They are well pleased with the location for sheep feeding and expect to make it a regular feeding point. Last year this firm shipped to market 38,000 Texas sheep.

PECOS VALLEY RAILWAY.

Time Card.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS		SOUTH BOUND	
Mail and Ex.	Daily No. 1			Mail and Ex.	Daily No. 2
Leave	Dist. from Pecos			Arrive	
3:40 a. m.	0	Pecos		10:00 p. m.	
7:54	7	Brandt	3	9:30	
4:06	10	Lovina	6	9:40	
4:23	20	Arno	9	9:55	
4:40	31	Riverton	12	10:10	
5:29	49	Goodnight (Lv. 7:50)	20	10:25	
5:44	59	Palermo	30	10:37	
6:05	61	State Line	32	10:50	
7:00	72	Red Bluff	43	11:05	
7:15	77	Natales	48	11:20	
7:30	81	Florance	52	11:35	
7:45	89	Francis	60	11:50	
8:00	93	Oils	64	12:05	
8:15	99	Edley	70	12:20	
8:30	101	Lake View	72	12:30	
8:45	107	McMillan	78	12:40	
9:00	111	Panoso	82	12:50	
9:15	114	Miller	85	1:00	
9:30	118	Jake Arthur	89	1:10	
9:45	123	Hagerman	94	1:20	
10:00	127	Greenfield	98	1:30	
10:15	131	Ochard Park	102	1:40	
10:30	135	South Spring	106	1:50	
10:45	139	Roswell	110	2:00	

E. O. FAULKNER, Receiver.

THIS INTERESTS OUR CATTLEMEN.

MRS. M. A. SADDLER.

To many of those interested in stock raising the above lady is well and favorably known as being employed with the Evans-Snyder-Buel Co., one of our largest live stock commission houses, in their headquarters at Fort Worth. It is with pleasure that we call the attention of all stockmen to the fact that Mrs. Sadler is a stenographer and a notary public and undertakes the drawing up of bills of sale, chattel mortgages, contracts, leases, etc., and also does all kinds of typewriting. Mrs. Sadler's long experience in such work is sufficient indorsement of her efficiency and her terms are most moderate; we feel sure the trade will accord her a generous support.
Mrs. Sadler also teaches the art of shorthand and typewriting, and a certificate showing a pupil has graduated from her class will almost guarantee the holder a good position at high compensation.

SELECTION OF SEEDS.

When it comes to the selection of farm and garden seeds there are seedsmen and seedsmen, and one cannot always tell what is best to do or where they shall expend their money with greatest promise of anything like adequate returns. Under such circumstances our natural inclinations and past observation and experience would incline us to the man or firm that had been in business for a term of years. To one such we wish to direct attention at this time. We refer to the firm of H. W. Buckbee, Rockford Seed Farms, of Rockford, Ill., who for more than 25 years has been supplying the public with good, pure, sure germinating seeds of every variety for the farm and vegetable or flower gardens. It is an undeniable fact that the fertile prairie soils



of the West produce a seed that for vitality and germinating power is the equal if not the superior of anything grown elsewhere in this country. Climatic soil and conditions have in the past been responsible for certain results in the vegetable kingdom. That is practically true of the Buckbee's New Golden Lima Bean, a cut of which we present herewith. It is said to be fine in quality, a sure yielder and prolific bearer. It is a true pole lima, which is the only variety that can be grown to type or with any degree of certainty as to results. From what we know of the originator, we should say that this greatest of table luxuries was entirely reliable and a grand acquisition to the garden. Send for a free copy of "Buckbee's Seed and Plant Guide," which contains an unusual number of things of value.

Our readers interested in high class Herefords will note the public sale announcement elsewhere in this issue of Messrs. Scott & March, who will offer 75 head, 45 bulls and 30 heifers, Anxiety and Lord Wilton strains, that have been selected out of their herd of 400 head.

Oiga Nethersole, the actress, has turned her attention to writing, and will give advice of a practical nature to "The Girl Who Aspires to Education." Her contribution will appear in an early issue of the Ladies Home Journal.

CANCER CURE.
Guaranteed a permanent cure by use of Painless Balm Oils. For information write J. L. WATTS, Office, Room 10, Prescott Building, Fort Worth, Tex.

Order your stenils, seals, rubber stamps, etc. direct from the Texas Rubber Stamp Co., 320 Main St., Dallas.

MARSH PARKER,

TEXAS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CHICAGO LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.,

Of Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. Has established headquarters at Fort Worth in the Scott-Harold Building, room No. 2. Will be pleased to meet with customers. We are prepared at all times to make liberal advances on cattle and solicit a share of Texas stockmen's business. Correspondence solicited. Address as above at Fort Worth, Tex.

JOHN MUNFORD & CO., Commission Merchants for the Sale and Forwarding of Live Stock, STOCK LANDING, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

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

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

Cheap Lands IN SOUTHWEST TEXAS...

T. J. Skaggs Real Estate Company offer 3,500 acres with all necessary improvements for a model ranche, at \$2.00 per acre. Larger tracts in same proportion. We make investments and inspect lands for non-residents. Maps, Etc., FREE.

T. J. Skaggs, Real Estate Co., Beeville, Texas.

Fort Worth University.

This institution is one of the best equipped in the land and a year in the College of Liberal Arts is given you for the moderate expense of \$165. Increase your knowledge, your brain power, and therefore your capital, by study in one of our schools. Forty-two instructors are ready to lend you their aid.

See Our Departments: College of Liberal Arts, College of Medicine, College of Law, School of Commerce, School of Music, School of Art, School of Oratory.

Send for Catalogue. Address, DR. O. L. FISHER, Pres., Ft. Worth, Tex.

PHOENIX GRAPHITE ROOF PAINT

The best and cheapest Roof Paint on the market. Made in three colors—Black, Red and Slate. A perfect paint for IRON, TIN AND SHINGLE ROOFS, IRON FENCES, ENGINES, Boilers, Smoke Stacks, Etc.

Paint sold by gallon or barrel. Write R. H. GRIFFIN, State Agent, 612 Main St., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

STOP THOSE HOGS FROM ROOTING!
If you want to be SURE of stopping them, get the Wolverine Hog Ringer and Rings. For sale by all hardware stores, or we will send by mail, one Double Ringer and 100 Rings on receipt of 75c. Address HEINSON BROS. & CO., Patentes and Manufacturers, Tecumseh, Mich. 1

Dallas Extends the Cattlemen a Most Cordial Invitation to Become Her Guests Next Year.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Published Every Wednesday
 STOCK JOURNAL PUBLISHING COMPANY.
 GEORGE B. LOVING, Editor.

Dallas Office: Thomas Building, 312
 Main Street.

Fort Worth Office, Scott-Harold Building

San Antonio Office, Garza Building, 216
 Main Plaza.

All correspondence should be addressed to
 the Fort Worth office.

Subscription, \$1 a Year.

Entered at the postoffice at Dallas, Texas, for
 transmission through the mails as second-class
 matter.

R. M. Collins and J. C. Wright are travel-
 ing in the interest of the Texas Stock and Farm
 Journal, and are authorized to contract, re-
 ceive and receipt for advertisements and sub-
 scriptions. Any courtesies shown them will
 be appreciated by the management.

San Antonio office of the Stock and
 Farm Journal is located in the Garza
 building, 216 Main Plaza, where a cor-
 dial invitation is extended to visitors
 to call on us.

See notice in San Antonio depart-
 ment of this paper as to location of in-
 formation bureau.

The Texas Livestock association and
 also the Cattle Raisers' association
 should take up, discuss and put them-
 selves on record on the question of
 export of cattle from Galveston and
 other gulf points direct.

Journal readers may expect a full
 and complete account of the proceed-
 ings of each convention. It will have
 special reporters present for that pur-
 pose at each convention.

Our editorial columns as well as others
 in this issue are necessarily largely
 devoted this week to matters affecting
 the great approaching conven-
 tions.

The history of the Cattle Raisers' association
 in this issue will be found to be
 more full and complete than in
 any other paper in the state, or out of
 it either.

Read the history of the Texas Live-
 stock association on another page, and
 learn its objects, which are worthy of
 the support of every man in the state
 who raises livestock.

Entrance fees \$5, and annual dues \$5
 in the Cattle Raisers' association, and
 entrance fees and annual dues \$5 and
 \$2 in the Texas Livestock association
 should be sufficient tax to induce
 every stockman in Texas to join one or
 both organizations, especially in con-
 sideration of the value received.

The Journal favors holding the meet-
 ing of the Texas Livestock association
 for 1898 in the city of Fort Worth.
 Understanding that the present in-
 incumbent, Mr. Marion Sansom, will not
 be a candidate for re-election to the
 presidential office, it begs to suggest
 the name of Mr. John T. Lytle for
 president, and Verles P. Brown for
 secretary and treasurer.

Rate to San Antonio from all points
 in the state to the cattle conventions
 on March 8, 9 and 10 will be \$5 for the
 round trip. The rates as first announced
 were much higher, but efforts were
 made to effect a reduction, and as
 stated in last week's journal the in-
 dications then apparent that a \$5 rate
 would ultimately be made have mate-
 rialized, and the result will be to draw
 a big crowd from all over the state.

In view of the fact, as heretofore
 outlined at length in these columns,
 that the work of the traffic department
 of the Cattle Raisers' association,
 which has been successfully carried on
 since its inception, is still unfinished,
 the Journal again urges upon the mem-
 bers the necessity in the interest not
 only of the association, but of shippers
 throughout the state to give their
 hearty support toward re-electing the
 present officers so that the good work
 may be unimpededly prosecuted.

Visitors who don't attend the San
 Antonio next week will miss lots of
 fun. A glance over the San Antonio
 Express' report of the work of the vari-
 ous committees shows that the citi-
 zens are enthusiastic in their efforts to
 provide entertainment for their visi-
 tors. Operatic entertainment, barbe-
 cue, Mexican supper, music, etc., are
 among the items on the program. Money
 has been liberally subscribed, and
 if this meeting is not one of the largest
 and most notable as well as the most
 enjoyable in the association's history,
 it will not be the fault of the good
 people of San Antonio.

TO NON-SUBSCRIBERS.

Copies of this issue of the Journal
 will fall into the hands of many who
 are not subscribers. To such we would
 say, please examine the paper critical-
 ly, and if you think it fills your re-
 quirement, we shall be pleased to have
 you enroll your name on our subscrip-
 tion list. The paper does not go in very
 much for ornament, preferring to de-
 vote its pages to solid reading matter
 of interest and use to our stockmen

and farmers. The Journal, now in its
 seventeenth year, is the oldest paper of
 its class in the state. In all matters
 pertaining to livestock transactions
 throughout the country it is strictly up
 to date, happenings of interest being
 reported up to time to going to press in
 our "News and Notes" department. Its
 Household department is presided over
 by a lady of ability who has gathered
 around her as bright a circle of corre-
 spondents as can be found in any simi-
 lar department anywhere. The market
 reports, home and foreign, may be
 relied upon, being furnished by our
 own special correspondent at each
 point. The Journal does not habitually
 meddle in politics, believing that they
 are foreign to its legitimate sphere. In
 one respect this issue is not exactly a
 fair sample, as, on account of the space
 required for history of the two associa-
 tions and number of special adver-
 tisements, the various departments are
 necessarily curtailed, although the size
 of the paper, ordinarily eight pages, is
 enlarged. Readers may rest assured,
 however, that every branch of the live-
 stock and farming interests are fully
 represented in our weekly issue.

INVITATION.

The Cattle Raisers' Association of
 Texas has sent out a handsome invita-
 tion card to every one desiring the wel-
 fare of our stock interests, which reads
 as follows:

"Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas,
 1000 members. Twenty-first annual
 meeting, Tuesday and Wednesday,
 March 9 and 10, San Antonio, Texas,
 1897.

"Association offices, Fort Worth, Tex.
 Officers 1896-97: A. P. Bush, Jr., pres-
 ident, R. J. Kleberg first vice president,
 A. G. Boyce second vice president,
 J. C. Loving secretary, E. B. Harold
 treasurer, W. V. Newlin traffic man-
 ager, S. H. Cowan and I. H. Burney at-
 torneys. Executive committee 1896-7:
 A. P. Bush, Jr., Murdo Mackenzie, J. B.
 Wilson, C. B. Lucas, Dr. J. B. Taylor,
 R. J. Kleberg, D. B. Gardner, A. B.
 Robertson, J. C. Loving, Charles Good-
 night, A. G. Boyce, W. E. Halsell, S. B.
 Burnett, W. T. Waggoner, E. T. Comer.

"The Cattle Raisers' Association of
 Texas most cordially invites you to at-
 tend its twenty-first annual meeting,
 Tuesday and Wednesday, March 9 and
 10, Grand opera house, San Antonio,
 Texas, 1897."

The Texas Live Stock Association
 tenders a similar invitation to everyone
 interested in like manner.

LOOKING BACKWARD.

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

For the association's best interests
 it is a question whether it might not
 be well enough to transfer the meet-
 ing to our sister city of San Antonio for
 one time, this, of course on the assump-
 tion that the latter is an aspirant for
 the honor of entertaining the associa-
 tion; that she is abundantly capable of
 doing the honors in creditable style has
 been amply demonstrated quite recent-
 ly, and from the Journal's best infor-
 mation will be pleased at the oppor-
 tunity of repetition. Such action would
 tend largely to assimilate and harmon-
 ize the Northern and Southern Texas
 cattle interests, create and develop a
 more mutually friendly feeling, and be
 an additional advantageous and desira-
 ble bond of union between the two sec-
 tions. North Texas cattlemen can
 hardly fail to recognize these facts, and
 will no doubt be liberal minded enough
 to do the graceful thing in this mat-
 ter."

The above are utterances of the
 Journal on the eve of last year's con-
 vention. It feels a pardonable pride
 that both its suggestions have mate-
 rialized and much gratification at the
 good results which have developed, and
 will be further evident next week.

DALLAS FOR 1898.

Last year the Journal advocated
 holding the annual convention of the
 Cattle Raisers' association for this year
 at San Antonio, arguing that it was
 due to that city the home and head-
 quarters of many prominent cattlemen
 and members of C. R. A., to take the
 convention there for one time, and
 urged as a further reason that it would
 be the means of strengthening the as-
 sociation numerically and cultivating
 a more cordial and friendly feeling
 between the stockmen of the southwest
 and those of the other parts of the
 state. It was understood that Fort
 Worth was official headquarters of the
 association, and San Antonio only
 asked for the meeting one time. That
 the Journal's predictions will be most
 satisfactorily fulfilled we have no
 doubt. The success of the meeting, so
 far as human efforts are concerned, is
 already assured, through the combined
 liberality and efforts of the railway
 companies and the San Antonio peo-
 ple. The argument used in favor of
 San Antonio can, to a great extent,
 be used in favor of Dallas also. Dallas
 is the largest city in this section of the
 state, the home and business point of
 many wealthy cattlemen. Her feed-
 ing, stock yards, and packing house inter-
 ests are large, and will soon be larger,
 new enterprises in which our stock-

men are interested being now in in-
 creption. Dallas has had the honor of
 entertaining the convention in 1884
 and 1891, but realizes now more than
 than the importance of the industry
 represented by the association and will
 be governed accordingly. The Journal
 is in a position to state that her busi-
 ness men are not only unanimously in
 favor, but are very desirous of holding
 the convention for 1898 in their city,
 and to that end will exert every proper
 effort to obtain it. The Commercial
 club intend sending a special commit-
 tee to present the matter to the associa-
 tion, and their efforts will be seconded
 by other permanent Dallas representa-
 tives. The Journal could enlarge con-
 siderably in the above brief presenta-
 tion of Dallas' claims, but believes it
 has said enough to satisfy unprejudiced
 minds that the interest of the associa-
 tion, as well as of the cattlemen
 generally, and the claims of our North
 Texas metropolis demand her elec-
 tion for the convention of
 1898, always remembering, however,
 that Fort Worth is official
 headquarters of the association, and
 most likely always will
 be. This is worth a deal to
 Fort Worth. It insures the officers
 residence, executive committee meet-
 ings, visits from cattlemen from all
 over the country who come to transact
 business with the association, and oth-
 er advantages. Besides all these, Fort
 Worth has had eight conventions in
 the past ten years, and under all cir-
 cumstances certainly should not object
 to Dallas entertaining the association
 for 1898.

CORRESPONDENCE.

**ANSWERS WANTED—THE WOLF
 QUESTION.**
 Bell Ranch, N. M.
 Ed. Texas Stock and Farm Journal.
 I have been a constant reader of your
 valuable paper for many years now,
 and before entering upon my subject
 I would like to say that when I sit
 down to read it each week I do so with
 a feeling of relief after reading the ordi-
 nary publications called newspapers
 for six days since the last Stock Journal
 appeared. The ordinary dailies are
 full of murders, robberies and scan-
 dals, in private as well as public life,
 intermingled with vicious articles
 written by the staff I suppose, which
 serve no purpose but to create dissen-
 sions among individuals, communities,
 and even among nations, invariably
 leaving a feeling of disappointment in
 ones mind, and the thought that so
 much time has been wasted in reading
 them. Your paper gives us the facts
 and occurrences of interest in its sphere
 for seven days, and then quits. The
 people you write about are busy rais-
 ing wool and cotton—contending with
 the earth in fact—or protecting their
 cattle as best they can from the cold
 winds. They have, therefore, no time
 to spare in playing the vampire upon
 each other, as all other classes are
 obliged to do who are not producers.
 The wolf question is what I wish to
 bring before your notice. I have been
 fighting this pest now for many years,
 both here and in the territory of New
 Mexico. I have tried everything that I
 have ever heard of, excepting hounds,
 but to this method I have formed an
 adverse opinion based on the experi-
 ence of others combined with that of
 my own in connection with fox-hunt-
 ing in countries where there is no time
 to the money spent on the hounds, and
 where they go so far as to stop the
 foxes' dens at night for miles around
 before hunting them in the morning.
 The fox under these conditions grows
 fat and multiplies exceedingly, at times
 becoming so numerous that it is impos-
 sible to exterminate them. I would
 raise a litter of cubs within a quarter
 of a mile of a kennel where as high
 as seventy-five to eighty couple of
 hounds are kept. This I have seen
 with my own eyes when a boy, and
 have shot many a coyote or rabbit with
 left it at the den for the cubs to eat.
 I have tried poison in every style,
 excepting Mr. Goodnight's method of put-
 ting it in prunes. I would try this,
 were it not for fear of killing cow-boys.
 I have put out not less than 150 ounces
 of strychnine in the last year in one
 form and another, and we find plenty
 of coyotes, polecats, badgers, eagles,
 wildcats, dogs by the hundreds, and
 now and then a bear, but I should say
 that between forty and fifty is the
 count of lobos that have been found
 dead during that time. There is strychnine
 everywhere. I use old horses
 principally, but all kinds of bait is
 used as well. There are still wolf
 tracks thinly scattered all over the
 range, generally not over two together
 in one place. Now, how do these ani-
 mals survive, and can anyone tell me
 of their own personal experience how
 to get rid of the scattering few that
 still remain? Traps are good if they
 are carefully looked after, and properly
 set, but it is hard to get anyone to take
 the time to do this, and the expense
 for any length of time, without which
 they are absolutely useless. I should
 like to know the experience of others
 in this business in general, and particu-
 larly in answer to the following questions:

1. Do lobos require more strychnine
 than the ordinary dog to kill them?
 2. How much strychnine is sufficient
 to kill lobos, that is, about how many
 baits will one two drachm bottle make?
 3. Does a wolf, being larger and
 stronger than other wild animals, re-
 sist the effects longer, so as to give him
 time to travel further after taking a
 bait?
 4. When first affected by
 strychnine, do wolves seek some hiding
 place to die in?
 5. Does the smell of
 a man's hands on bait warn off wolves,
 where other wild animals will not mind
 it?
 6. What is the best bait for lobos?
 (I have given up Tony Day's bacon re-
 ceipt, as it kills cattle as well as the
 wolves).
 7. Does coyotes, wildcats, and
 eagles kill calves?
 8. Is one tab-
 let of the "Wyeth Tablets for Destroy-
 ing Wolves" sufficient to kill a full
 grown wolf?
 9. Do wolves at times
 go into caves in the day time, or do
 they like coyotes, lie in sheltered
 places?

In asking these questions I do not
 wish for any second-hand authority,
 gathered from the gentlemen with long
 hair and buckskin pants, who occasion-
 ally tucks up, calling himself a wolfer,
 carrying with him an assortment of
 traps, half breed wolves, eseneses in
 bottles, poisons and every description
 of dirk knives and fire arms. I would
 like to hear from persons who have

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

made an intelligent study of the mat-
 ter for the sake of protecting their
 stock from the fearful inroads made
 upon them by these wolves are not kept
 in check. This wolf question is in my
 mind the most serious one to the cat-
 tle breeder in the West to-day.
 The cattle business is so simplified
 now-a-days in other respects, that all
 that is necessary is to furnish grass
 and water and kill the wolves. Mr.
 and Mrs. J. C. Loving, secretary Cattle Raisers'
 Association of Texas, protects us from
 each other, the government at Wash-
 ington, represented by Mr. Dean, keeps
 the animals in health, and the rail-
 roads and commission men are always
 willing to take the surplus of our
 hands, in most cases free of charge.
 I will say that my system is to try
 to exterminate the pests on the wages
 system, and not by paying by he-
 s-alp. I have found that if wolves are
 thick the bounty man is anxious to
 work for you awhile, but as soon as
 they become scattering he gets tired
 and moves on.

I hope that this letter will be the
 means of imparting to us all the infor-
 mation asked for, viz: how to extermi-
 nate the scattering remnant of wolves
 our buyers in reply to the "ad" that we
 had inserted in same, thereby saving
 us.

THE JOURNAL FINDS BUYERS.

Getrude, Tex., Feb. 24, 1897.
 Ed. Texas Stock and Farm Journal.
 We have succeeded in making the
 delivery of a bunch of stock cattle,
 which we had in Baylor and Wilbarger
 counties, to Messrs. Cunningham &
 McKay of the Panhandle.

There were 1050 of the cattle, which
 we sold at satisfactory prices, and
 thanks to your valuable paper secured
 our buyers in reply to the "ad" that we
 had inserted in same, thereby saving

(Continued on page 5.)

For Sale.

WANTED.
 Have you ANYTHING TO
 SELL, LEASE
 OR TRADE?
 If so advertise in the Texas
 Stock and Farm Journal and
 get a Taker. Rates reasonable.

YOUNG STEERS FOR SALE.
 1200 one and two-year-old steers, good grade of
 cattle. Also would like to hear from any one want-
 ing some heifers, same age. Address:

PUMPHREY & KENNEDY,
 Taylor, Texas.

FEEDERS FOR SALE. 600 Fine
 1000 steers, in the condition of yearlings, with
 Va. Red Lid & Cattle Co., in Callahan county.
 For terms apply to

F. S. BELL, Baird, Tex.

For a few facts and figures relating to the Cheap
 Lands of Trinity County, Texas.

An Unparalleled Offer

to those of small means, who desire a Home in
 the great State of Texas. Write

S. D. MOORE,
 610 MAIN ST., HOUSTON, TEX.

**GOOD HAY, GOOD RANGE,
 GOOD WATER.**

I HAVE A RANCH in the Sand Hills of Nebraska
 capable of carrying 3000 head cattle; will exchange
 half interest for one-half interest in land of
 cattle, or will take cattle to keep on ranch.

C. H. TULLY, Rushville, Nebraska.

Cattle Men Take Notice.

WANTED A MAN WITH MONEY TO
 buy or lease 3000 head cattle; will exchange
 half interest for one-half interest in land of
 cattle, or will take cattle to keep on ranch.

E. L. WILDY, - - Roswell, N. M.

HIGH GRADE BULLS.

FOR SALE TWENTY-FIVE (25) HIGH-
 grade young bulls, all sired by
 full blood registered pure bred animals.

V. WIESS, Box 378 Beaumont, Texas.

1000 Well Bred Heifer Yearlings.

FOR SALE BY C. J. DULL,
 one thousand well bred heifer yearlings. Bred
 raised on the Dull Bros' Ranch in La Salle
 County, Texas. For further information, address:

J. J. & C. J. DULL, Dull's Rancho, Texas.

PANHANDLE CATTLE.

Buyers for good, well bred cattle, above the quar-
 antine line, that are priced right. We can close a
 sale for you. We have a large stock of cattle, and
 send description of cattle, where located, and when
 and where they can be shown and price, at a com-
 mission of five per cent. If you want to buy, or
 sell, we have the list of cattle in all parts of the
 State which we would be pleased to quote.

HALLAM & PENDELTON, Amarillo, Texas.

PASTURE WANTED.

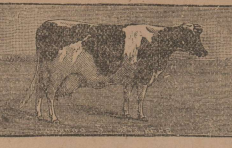
Wanted to lease 5000 to 10000 acre pasture
 conveniently situated to railroad. A guarantee
 of plenty lasting water is required.
H. A. PIERCE, WAXAHACHIE, TEX.

GOOD GRASS
 AND
NEVER-FAILING WATER.

I have a 7000-acre pasture in the Creek Nation,
 west of Red Fork, Big Salt, Little Salt and Deer
 creeks, besides several small creeks, water never
 fails. It also has never-failing springs. I want 5000 head
 of cattle to pasture, with 5000 head of horses, and
 put them back for 90 cents a head, at any time.
 Address:

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

THE RED CROSS STOCK FARM
 P. O. Box 228, AUSTIN, TEX.
 —Breeder of—
 Holstein Cattle,
 Berkshire Hogs,
 Bronze Turkeys,
 Thoroughbred Poultry,
 and Scotch Collie Shepherd Dogs



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

CATTLE.
200 SHORTHORN 200 BULLS.
 I have for sale 20 registered Bulls, yearlings spring of '97, \$50 each for the 20. Also 100 high grade 2-year olds spring of '97, \$10 each. More (Cinch-shank blood) than can be found in any herd. Would contract to furnish two carloads of Herefords, yearlings spring of '97, 20 of them to meet your special needs. W.P. HARNED, Bunceton, Cooper Co., Mo.

GRAND VIEW HEREFORDS;
50 YOUNG BULLS
 Of Anxiety 4th, Lord Wilton, Ancient Briton, The Grove 3rd, Garfield, Beau Real and other leading strains for sale. Address:

CHAS. G. COMSTOCK, ALBANY, MISSOURI.

HEREFORDS,
 THE L. S. RANCH HERD.
 This herd of 250 head was started in 1850 on Ridgewood Farm near Leavenworth, Kas, and built up there by the late Lucien Scott. Not an animal was ever sold out of it until 1891, when it was moved to the L. S. Ranch in Odessa County, Texas, where it is now kept and bred in its original purity. It includes many celebrated strains of Anxiety, The Grove 3rd, Lord Wilton 18th, No. 3254, Benmar, No. 4779, Duke of Cumberland, No. 2688, and Heald 31th, No. 6102. We carry nothing for sale but animals of our own breeding. For prices on young stock write to:

CHAS. N. WHITMAN,
 TASCOSA, TEXAS.

SOTHAM'S HEREFORDS.
 I have for sale, three miles from Beville, 400 head high grade Durham, Devon, Hereford, Lotstein, red and black Polled Angus Bulls. Call on or write me before buying.

W. J. STATON, Beville, Texas.

SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE.
 Fifty coming 1's and 2's, registered and subject to registration. Forty full bloods, coming 7's. Sixty grass, coming 7's.

J. W. BURGESS, Ft. Worth.

THE OAKLAND HERD of richly bred registered Aberdeen Angus cattle, headed by the great Blackbird, bred by the late James Young Wellington, 22, 20th St., 40 choice young bulls, set at prices to suit the times. Inspection invited.
H. D. RANDOLPH, Chestnut, Logan Co., Ill.

Hereford Park Stock Farm,
 Rhome, Wise County, Texas.
B. C. RHOME, - Proprietor.
 Breeders and Importers of Pure Bred Hereford Cattle. Cattle for Sale.

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS.
 Sunny Side Herefords are headed by the prize winner, August Wilton, 35,014, weight, 2500 pounds. Sunny Side herd took more first premiums than any herd of any breed at the Dallas State Fair in 1895. Large English bred sire hogs and M. B. Turkeys. W. S. Beard, Manager, Henrietta, Texas.

HIGH-GRADE STOCK CATTLE FOR SALE.
 225 high-grade Hereford stock cattle for sale. Address

W. S. IKARD, Henrietta, Tex.

J. H. BEAN, Iowa Park, Tex.
 Breeder of the best strains of ABERDEEN ANGUS. These cattle now stand at the head of all best 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.

CHOICELY BRED JERSEY HEIFERS FOR SALE.
 50 well selected, registered, choice bred Jersey heifers, springers, for sale by W. B. MONTGOMERY, Starkville, Miss.

Graded Cattle for Sale.
 Graded Bulls, Cows and Yearlings for sale. Address,

W. J. LOGAN, Rhome, Tex.

DURHAM BULLS,
 FOR SALE.
 Ten coming ones, two and threes, registered and eligible to registration; extra quality. Thirty high grades.

V. O. HILDRETH, Ft. Worth, Tex.

SUNNY SLOPE FARM.
 Emporia, Kansas,
 500 head of Pure-Bred Herefords, 50 head of Bulls for sale.

C. S. CROSS, H. L. LEIBFRIED, Mgr.

BERKSHIRE HOGS.
 Bred and for Sale By
M. C. ABRAMS,
 MANOR, TEXAS.
 Choicely Bred Stock For Sale.

SHORTHORN BULLS
 Sixty-five choice, high grade Durham Bulls for sale, ages from yearlings to four years old, in numbers to suit.

STEWART BROS.,
 Getrude, Texas.
 World Beater Herd Chester Whites.

My strains trace to prize winning herds that will second prize at the world's Fair 1893. If you want hogs that will get there and fill the market on your farm, I have you covered. As I have sold my best pig's crop, I will take orders for April farrow, as I have ten sows to come in. Write your wants for June delivery.

MARTIN VOGEL, Fremont, Ohio.

ROYAL HERD POLAND-GHINAS.
 Bred Plymouth Rock Chickens. My stock took first premium at the Kansas State Fair this fall.

WARD A. BAILEY,
 WICHITA, KANSAS.

Springdale Herd of Poland-Ghinas.
 Herd headed by Catech, stock society winner, St. Louis Fair 1895. Junco Wilkes, Gray, won first in class and second in sweepstakes Dallas 1895. T's Lord Cornin whose sire and dam each weighed 1000 pounds. Texas Claude 2nd, grand sire Claude, won sweepstakes at World's Fair. My breeders are of the largest families, of the best herds of the north.

C. W. THOMAS, Prop., Pittsburg, Tex.

HORSES.
FOR SALE
 JACKS,
 Standard
 Bred
 Trotters,
 Draft
 Horses.

JEFF EARL,
 Fort Worth, Texas.

Saddle Stallions and Jacks.
 THE GREATEST LOT OF SADDLE STALLIONS ever brought to Texas, of the celebrated Tom Hal and other great sires. All well bred and of best breeding and ready for service.

F. C. BUFORD,
 Wagonman's Stables,
 Fort Worth, Texas.
FOR SALE OR TRADE: 5 JACKS.
 One imported Spanish and four young Kentucky Jacks from great sires. Will sell cheap or trade for mules.

W. D. DAVIS, Sherman, Texas.

MISCELLANEOUS.
EGGS FOR HATCHING
 FROM ROSE AND SINGLE COMB
 W. Leghorns, W. P. Rocks,
 C. I. Gamecks, B. C. Bantams,
 White Guineaes, Pekin Ducks,
 Tontouise Geese,
MRS. E. MILLER, Circleville, Texas.

DRUMMOND FARM.
 Registered Shorthorn Cattle,
 Standard Bred Trotters,
 Shetland Ponies.
 Young stock always for sale. Registered and High Grade Bulls a specialty.
P. B. HUNT, COUNTY, TEXAS.

W. R. MICKLE,
 Registered Poland-China Swine
 and Fine Poultry
 Of the following varieties: Light Brahmas

HOUSEHOLD.

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

AN APPRECIATION.

A woman's room. It's daintiness Proclaims it hers. Each cozy seat Fragrant with flowers, each kindly rug Subtle with invitation, meet A man's requirements, more or less.

It soothes one like a faint carress, A lover's sympathy—confess You have not ever seen so sweet.

A woman's room!

Her books and pictures—all express Her varied moods. Ah, how I bless The day that brought her little feet More near—since, to be quite complete, It needs the rustle of her dress—

A woman's room!

—Mary Bateman.

I WANT YOU.

I want you, in the springtime sweet and tender,

To be with me when earth is thrilled and stirred,

With all the gathering mystery of life, To watch with me the birth of bud and bird.

I want you, in the full and radiant summer,

To share with me its opulence, mine own;

In a rose kingdom there to crown you queen,

And kneel before you on your flower throne.

I want you, in the sad and splendid autumn,

To reap with me its harvest—gold and red,

To watch it light its forest fires, and mourn

Together o'er things beautiful, but dead.

I want you most of all in winter dreary,

That we together may take warmth and light,

Holding aloft love's quenchless torch until

Its flame illumines all the gloom and night.

I want you—oh! I want you, now and here!

Had I a million tongues, they could but cry,

"I want you!" All the hunger of my life

Speaks in these words. Am I to live or die?

—M. H. Browne, in Chambers' Journal.

TO HOUSEHOLD.

There have been so many inquiries for Emma George, it is with pleasure I can assure the Household she has not forsaken us, but is the victim of lags. She has our warmest sympathy and our sincere hopes of a speedy recovery and a long letter soon.

I've written this week on our subject of present interest, "manual training." She writes interestingly, but too seldom.

Woods Boy knocks again at the door and again it is opened.

I have fallen into the habit of addressing the Household mostly to the women and girls. I have not intended to do this—it has been unconsciously done. Every reader knows my interesting in the men and boys. I have a genuine admiration for all strong, good men and patience with all boys. I wish we had more in the Household, they are the foundation of all households.

In reading this week from one of our foremost American writers, I came across the following: "There is always room for a man of force, and he makes room for many. Society is a troop of thinkers and the best heads among them take the best places. A feeble man can see the farms that are fenced filled, the houses that are built, the strong man sees the possible houses and farms. His eyes makes eyes, they are the foundation of all households."

"There is always room for a man of force."

"IONE" ON MANUAL TRAINING.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan: I was quite interested in Mrs. S. Paterson's letter on "Manual Training." I, too, wish to add a few lines to this subject.

I think almost every one who thinks of the question at all will decide that no child should be raised without some idea as to how best to sustain himself, should he ever be compelled to do so. There are many parents who perhaps study this subject very carefully, but who for various reasons neglect this part of the education altogether. Some of these parents never have cause to regret this, for the goddess of fortune smiles upon their darlings throughout this life, while others bitterly reproach themselves for this neglect, and are entirely too often blamed by their children for after misfortune.

I say there are some children who blame their parents in later life, yet you will find others—I know not whether this class be numerous—who boast of their utter ignorance in regard to labor of any kind until forced to learn from circumstances.

I imagine a woman who has a home of her own to care for, even though she be rolling in wealth, would be annoyed now and then at her want of knowledge in our simple household duties. If one is able to afford servants, and sufficiently fortunate to find competent servants, there would be smooth sailing. In a great many cases, even in the North and East (where we are told all things are perfect) it is sometimes difficult to obtain trained servants. Of course we, in the B. L. T. are not supposed to have first-class material from which to choose. I find I usually have to teach awhile before I get many things properly done, and then, perhaps, about the time I get one trained to suit my fancy, he leaves and I must begin anew. —"IONE."

Woods Boy Knocks Again.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan: Here I come with a heart hot and restless, knocking again at your door, hoping to gain entrance to chat awhile before we winter with its howling moanings and hoary mantling is here. The belmy sweetness and vernal beauty of spring have departed, the fragrant and blushing roses of summer have fallen from their stems, the russet hue of autumn, relieved by rich and variegated tints has given way before the frosty heralding and snowy flock and blowing winds of his approach. Rivers and streamlets,

the life-currents of nature, are locked up in his embrace and those sweet warblers that regale us with their beautiful lays have found a more congenial home beneath the Southern skies. How great the change in a few brief months. Nature, robed in freshness and beauty, teeming with life and vocal with song, now dreary, frozen, inanimate, and winter, with a dirgeful voice while sending forth his wildest shrieks, and in the same time prepares a shroud of snowy white and upon her cold bosom spreads it softly. The rapid succession and wonderful changes of the seasons, however, afford us much instruction and stand ever before us as our faithful and indiscreet monitor. For although revealing amid the enchanting scenes and castled imaginings of life's springtime, yet how soon does the summer solstice of our days teach us that we are passing into the serene and autumnal state of our life and then, wearied and confounded as much by the roughness of the way as by the length of the journey, we are hurried into the chilling arms of winter, and notwithstanding the increased attention of affection and love, with heavy eyes we soon fall away into the sleep of the tomb and we are taught still farther, that few, very few, are the flowers that come forth in the spring bloom on through the summer, still sweetening the air with their delicious perfumes, live till the frost of autumn. Many of them perish in the bud, others droop and die under the scorching rays of a vertical sun, while here and there one may be seen blooming till frozen by winter. And here, kind readers, visions of a more solemn character furtively rise before us, not so much of things to come as of those that are past. The marking sign of the destroyer, pallid cheeks, crushed spirit, bleeding hearts, broken and fragmentary families, pass in mournful review and have been painted upon the panoramic canvas of life's picture.

Come again, Brain New Girl. Your letter was just splendid, but as far as your "broneho" race is concerned, if I were to beat you I would not have your "bike," for I'll tell you, I would not be caught dead on that thing you call a "bike," though as Pap's Girl says "I think we could hardly be friends with tastes so totally dissimilar," though we can share a friendly fellow feeling.

I would like for some of the members to send me the ballad of "The Ship that Never Returned." You can send it to Mrs. B. and I guess she will forward it to me. I will send any I have in return. I have "Those Farewell Words," "The Fatal Wedding," "Lulu Hall," and "The Railroad," and many others which I would like to exchange for "The Ship that Never Returned" or "The Guy's Warning."

Come again, Texas Tom. Your letter about that cook was just out of sight, for as you say, "may that cook be black as tar, to run his errands near and far."

Well, as this is my first visit in quite a long time I will close, wishing the Household success. —WOODS BOY.

Handley, Texas.

A YOUNG LADY'S RULES.

The following rules of conduct, fell out of the pocket-book of a young lady and an unscrupulous newspaper reporter picked them up, says the Paducah Standard.

1. I don't let a man smoke when he walks or drives with me. If he knows no better than to do it, I promptly tell him what I think of it.

2. I don't give my photograph to men. I used to, occasionally, but I am wiser now. I should hate by and by, to know that my face might be hanging up in Tom, Dick or Harry's room.

3. I don't let a man take my arm when he walks with me. If he does I tell him I prefer him to give me his arm.

4. I don't go out with a man friend just because he asks me. If he asks me, I ask another lady to go—his sister, for instance.

5. I don't let any man "see me home" from church. If he has no gentleman enough to take me there and sit through the services with me, he may stay away altogether.

6. I don't let a man friend give me presents unless it is something of a trifling cost, like fruit or flowers. And I always gauge a man by his taste in this respect.

7. I don't encourage any young man who is not perfectly polite and agreeable to my mother. Whoever calls upon me sees a great deal of her.

PRESERVING CUT FLOWERS.

The spring has come and like most beautiful things, is short-lived. Summer will soon take its place, and soon our Southern will be beautiful with flowers. I give a clipping below on preserving cut flowers, which will be of general interest: "No one method of prolonging the short life of flowers is invariably successful, for plants vary in their nature, and different causes lengthen their decay."

Certain flowers, like the flag, the lily, the pansy and others with succulent stems slough away when put into water and soon give forth an unpleasant odor.

There are two remedies for this—either put a mild disinfectant in the water, such as "Platt's" chlorides, or cut off the end of the stems very frequently. Wild flowers develop and fall more quickly than those from the garden, but whatever is successful in the one case is apt to have some effect in the other. A hint to remember in general is that flowers plucked in the bud last longer, since the stem in that stage of development is apt to be full of water.

In a bouquet it is often observed that mignonette stems are quite slimy and decay, and dilute the water before other plants show the least sign of such condition. It is wise to remove the mignonette at once and sacrifice it to the others—or, better still, to keep mignonette in separate bunches. Heliotrope should be put in water by itself, and decays rapidly, and is then a poison to others.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of E. J. Conroy & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm has paid to the State of Ohio the sum of \$100.00 for each and every copy of CATALOGS that cannot be cured by this certificate.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1888.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(Continued from Page 4.)

the commission, which was quite an item. We feel well repaid for the expense of the ad to which we had numerous replies.

STEWART BROS.

FROM OVER THE TEXAS LINE.
Cable, O. T., Feb. 15, 1897.
Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

The ground is again covered with snow four inches deep, making 24 inches which we have had since January 1st. The storm of January 23d, was not a severe one in this locality. We had a few tolerably cold days—only one inch of snow. Cattle are about up to the average condition for time of year. A few steer buyers have been here from Kansas, but did not buy, as they thought the price asked was too high.

J. C. DENISON.

MORE USEFUL EACH COPY.
Mayshaw, Floyd Co., Texas.
Ed. Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Please change the address of my paper from Irkumaca, Texas, to Mayshaw, Floyd county, Texas.

If subscription is out forward paper and account and I'll remit. I find the Journal more interesting and useful each copy read. Native cattle here on the plains are thin, but don't seem to be weak. Hays and corn are in the country only two dead this winter. The loss on pilgrims from east the quarantine line is heavy. Some have lost as many as 30 per cent; others who got in early before cattle got poor and weak and lost but lightly. The plows have just started, but the ground is still too wet for good work.

JOHN K. KARNER.

A RABBIT DRIVE.
Kilbuck, Grand, Texas.
Ed. Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

The jack rabbit being one of the greatest pests our farmers have to contend with, some of the enterprising citizens decided to rid the country of a few of the long eared tribe. To do this they procured about a mile of netting, and two wings, seven or eight hundred yards long; the wings were in a V shape, the net being at the narrow end. There was a large crowd, about one hundred and fifty or two hundred riders, all well mounted; there were several captains, each one taking a squad, and covering a mile or two. All turned back and commenced driving the rabbits toward the net. An occasional one would escape, but there was quite a number driven in.

Cattle in this county are wintering very well considering the late weather we have had. The majority of farmers have commenced preparing their land for spring crops. Everything looks very promising for a good crop year. I will close, wishing success to the Journal.

E. D. II.

ANGORA GOAT INDUSTRY.
Portland, Ore.
Ed. Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Wm. H. Payne, manager of the mohair department of J. L. Cliley, New York, I have received a copy of your paper of Jan. 20, containing a marked article on mohair.

Last November the writer formed a State Angora Breeders' Association for the purpose of exciting an active interest in the mohair industry, and very rapidly the breeders of Oregon are getting together, with the idea of making a record of obtaining some of the best bred Angoras to be had in the world.

I send you copies of the last two issues of the paper with which I am connected, and you may find something therein of value to your readers. I would be pleased to receive your paper regularly, and will likewise send you ours.

I believe that mohair has a great future in this country, provided the proper climate is found, and proper food is obtainable. The great necessity, however, is some pure bred stock.

L. G. GURBETT, Sec.

PLANT ARTICHOKE.
El Paso, Ark., Feb. 16, 1897.
Ed. Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

The breeders of hogs should have an article on this. It is in some out-of-the-way field that the hogs can be raised to so much the better. The richer the soil the greater the yield. We had reliable persons tell us that in rich bottom land the yield is often two thousand bushels per acre. They are easily raised and in this latitude and south, the hogs and pigs will have great crops themselves. The spring if the hogs are kept off and the ground smoothed over with a harrow, there will be plenty of seed left to give a crop as large as that harvested. Or they can be gathered like potatoes, but being inclined to decay rapidly under the influence of warmth and air, they should not be kept in cellars, but in pits out of doors. Artichoke for hog feeding is one of the cheapest crops raised, and horses, cattle and sheep are equally fond of them. Care should be taken to plant the right kind of seed. I have none for sale.

JEROME YOUNG.

A PROGRESSIVE SHEEPMAN.
Batesville, Texas, Feb. 22.
Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Your paper, which reaches me regularly, is excellent for anyone, especially stockman and farmers. I shall always say a good word for it when opportunity offers, appreciating the value of a good paper, especially one like yours. *

Our county is in very good shape at present, although a good rain would be acceptable. We are very busy at present lambing. Have about 200 lambs that are simply splendid, they are bred from the best ewes we could get, and are all from registered Delaine bucks. I am a great believer in improvement. The day of scrubs has past. With a fair duty on wool a man can take a good bunch of improved sheep and beat cattle badly; especially this is the case with a man of limited means. We never handled sheep until the past three years. I think we started right. We bought the best ewes we could find, paying an advance of 100 per cent over the general run of sheep. Did not think we could get any better, but in addition to good enough to breed—therefore sent to West Virginia and bought bucks at a cost of \$30 per head delivered here; this was at a time when sheep were at their lowest; have been getting only from 7 to 8 cents for wool. A short while since I struck a balance and found that the sheep have paid a very good interest on the investment, even at this low price for wool, but must add that we have succeeded in raising young bucks good enough to bring \$8

to \$10 a head at eight to twelve months old; this, of course, helped to add to the profits. Will also add that we have been running the sheep loose in pasture, which greatly lessens the expense. We are situated in a very hilly country, have a coyote to at least every square acre. We have so far been successful in keeping them down with poison so that our losses from this source have been light, much less than we would have lost from careless herders. But it has been an expense and a great deal of trouble. Our experience fully convinces me that if we could get an effective sculp law so there would be a persistent war waged on coyotes and other wild animals, that within three or four years they could be practically exterminated. I don't think this could be accomplished except by a bill compelling all the counties to pay the bounty and let it be paid by a general state tax. I am afraid that such a bill can never be passed owing to the selfishness of the eastern part of the state. The best hope I have is that the legislature would get a greater benefit than the western population. The benefit would of course be an indirect one. If the coyote could be exterminated it would greatly add to the rental and selling value of the school lands. This would give a greater revenue for school purposes. There are twenty children in the eastern to one in the western counties. I have seen a number of articles from large pasture owners; many are very one-sided and some very absurd. Well, enough, I have written much more than I intended, you find anything in this worth publishing you can use the same. If not I shall not feel offended.

J. H. ERSKINE.

(The above is an interesting and valuable letter. Will Mr. Erskine please tell our readers whether the ewes with which he started were common Mexican or also what style of fence he uses.—Ed.)

DOWN IN SOUTHWEST TEXAS.
Ed. Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Down in this, the southwestern part of the state, the Journal's readers among Durban cattle, horses and mules convinced this scrub that the valley of the Pecos stands in the neighborhood of the head of the list as a stock farming country, and as to orchards, the apple, pear and peach trees look just as smooth and healthy as ever bloomed in Missouri, Tennessee or in the valleys of the French Broad. Cal. James Chisum, who came here from Texas more than twenty-five years ago and planted an orchard of apples, peaches, pears and other varieties of fruit, says the fruit in this country is as good as in Missouri, and that only one partial failure of crop had occurred in sixteen years. Blackberries and strawberries grow to perfection. In a word, soil and climate seem to be especially adapted to the growing of all the fruits of the vine, and the roots, except Irish potatoes. We visited the six acre farm of Col. E. O. Faulkner, who is now owned by Mr. E. O. Faulkner, of the Pecos Valley railway. His manager, Mr. Turner, showed your scribbles through it and the celery is as pretty, fine flavored as that of Kalamazoo, and the success of his season's yield is put at \$500 per acre.

J. H. Stease, the bee man seven miles out from the city, has 250 stands. We put him on the stand and he voluntarily stated that his bees yielded him five dollars per year per stand. He attributes the success of his millions of industrious servants in the production of so much sweetness to the fields of alfalfa hard by. But with all these good things in sight, in this good country, the man who pulls out and comes here with less than a thousand dollars "out of the tent" in his pocket, will wish "he hadn't done it."

Now for a word as to the future of ROSWELL.

It is 230 miles northeast of El Paso, and a railroad from El Paso to Roswell will run through rich mines of coal, gold and silver, to say nothing of the inexhaustible stores of iron, hickory, pine and fir timbers in the Sacramento, White and "L. Capitan" mountains, and when an extension of the P. V. railway is had to Washburn, Texas, the short line for the cattlemen, lumber, coal, rich ore and fruit will be span from the City of Mexico via El Paso and Roswell to Kansas City.

Mr. J. I. Hagerman of Colorado City, Colorado, and other men of means from the North were here this week, and plans for putting in a five hundred thousand dollar beet sugar plant at Roswell were perfected.

H. G. Bedford of Fort Worth, Texas, was here talking with the New Mexico cattlemen this week.

Chas. Goodnight, the Panhandle cattle king, was here this week.

G. H. Nelson of Canadian Texas, is in the city.

W. L. Banister of San Saba, Texas, is here watching for bargains in cattle.

G. Nicholson of London, England, is here.

James McCormick, the leading hardware merchant of Denton, Texas, is here seeking health.

S. T. Gray, Lincoln county, N. M., cattleman, is here.

Cattle and other stock on the range are in fine shape, so say those in a position to know. The lines of the Journal have been doubted in length at Roswell, New Mexico.

The Journal's mission avails itself of the opportunity of tendering thanks to Capt. F. H. Lea, Gen. R. S. Benson, Capt. J. W. James and Mr. J. T. Burnett for courteous treatment while in the great Pecos Valley. Respectfully,

R. M. COLLINS.

NOTES FROM ROSWELL.
Roswell, N. M., Feb. 25, 1897.
Ed. Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Roswell, New Mexico, is 160 miles from Pecos, Texas, and is the northern terminus of the Pecos Valley railway, has a population of about 1500, and is one of the most attractive little cities in the West. The dwellings, business houses, churches and public buildings are brick and adobe. The grounds on which it is located is a beautiful rich valley between the North and South Spring rivers, the latter of which runs through the city and of reasonable width, and fringed on either side, as a rule, with magnificent cottonwood shade trees, while in a surface sewer "cut" to the curbing on the main street, of the city flows a volume of clear water quite sufficient to run the machinery of an average Texas cotton gin. This splendid flow of water is from the artesian well of Mr. J. C. Lea, which discharges right in the midst of the city 102 gallons every blessed minute of time, and while on the water question, the foundry is a matter of great importance, will let all the cats out of the wallet. The J. W. Poe well flows 300 C. B. Whigham's 600 gallons per minute, and is only 380 feet deep. This it would seem is water enough to satisfy the most thirsty city, but in addition to all this, Spring river comes boiling up out of the earth only about two miles northwest and flows down through the city limits a volume of one hundred and twenty five cubic feet per second, and empties into the Honda, which has its source away up in the Whites or Snow mountains, and flows hard by the city. But this is water enough even for a West Texas man, and besides, half the allotted space to which this correspondent lays claim in the Jour-

nal is already used, and not a word has been said about anything but water, water, water. A word as to the people of Roswell and a few of its institutions, which greatly lessens the expense. We are situated in a very hilly country, have a coyote to at least every square acre. We have so far been successful in keeping them down with poison so that our losses from this source have been light, much less than we would have lost from careless herders. But it has been an expense and a great deal of trouble. Our experience fully convinces me that if we could get an effective sculp law so there would be a persistent war waged on coyotes and other wild animals, that within three or four years they could be practically exterminated. I don't think this could be accomplished except by a bill compelling all the counties to pay the bounty and let it be paid by a general state tax. I am afraid that such a bill can never be passed owing to the selfishness of the eastern part of the state. The best hope I have is that the legislature would get a greater benefit than the western population. The benefit would of course be an indirect one. If the coyote could be exterminated it would greatly add to the rental and selling value of the school lands. This would give a greater revenue for school purposes. There are twenty children in the eastern to one in the western counties. I have seen a number of articles from large pasture owners; many are very one-sided and some very absurd. Well, enough, I have written much more than I intended, you find anything in this worth publishing you can use the same. If not I shall not feel offended.

J. H. ERSKINE.

(The above is an interesting and valuable letter. Will Mr. Erskine please tell our readers whether the ewes with which he started were common Mexican or also what style of fence he uses.—Ed.)

DOWN IN SOUTHWEST TEXAS.
Ed. Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Down in this, the southwestern part of the state, the Journal's readers among Durban cattle, horses and mules convinced this scrub that the valley of the Pecos stands in the neighborhood of the head of the list as a stock farming country, and as to orchards, the apple, pear and peach trees look just as smooth and healthy as ever bloomed in Missouri, Tennessee or in the valleys of the French Broad. Cal. James Chisum, who came here from Texas more than twenty-five years ago and planted an orchard of apples, peaches, pears and other varieties of fruit, says the fruit in this country is as good as in Missouri, and that only one partial failure of crop had occurred in sixteen years. Blackberries and strawberries grow to perfection. In a word, soil and climate seem to be especially adapted to the growing of all the fruits of the vine, and the roots, except Irish potatoes. We visited the six acre farm of Col. E. O. Faulkner, who is now owned by Mr. E. O. Faulkner, of the Pecos Valley railway. His manager, Mr. Turner, showed your scribbles through it and the celery is as pretty, fine flavored as that of Kalamazoo, and the success of his season's yield is put at \$500 per acre.

J. H. Stease, the bee man seven miles out from the city, has 250 stands. We put him on the stand and he voluntarily stated that his bees yielded him five dollars per year per stand. He attributes the success of his millions of industrious servants in the production of so much sweetness to the fields of alfalfa hard by. But with all these good things in sight, in this good country, the man who pulls out and comes here with less than a thousand dollars "out of the tent" in his pocket, will wish "he hadn't done it."

Now for a word as to the future of ROSWELL.

It is 230 miles northeast of El Paso, and a railroad from El Paso to Roswell will run through rich mines of coal, gold and silver, to say nothing of the inexhaustible stores of iron, hickory, pine and fir timbers in the Sacramento, White and "L. Capitan" mountains, and when an extension of the P. V. railway is had to Washburn, Texas, the short line for the cattlemen, lumber, coal, rich ore and fruit will be span from the City of Mexico via El Paso and Roswell to Kansas City.

Mr. J. I. Hagerman of Colorado City, Colorado, and other men of means from the North were here this week, and plans for putting in a five hundred thousand dollar beet sugar plant at Roswell were perfected.

H. G. Bedford of Fort Worth, Texas, was here talking with the New Mexico cattlemen this week.

Chas. Goodnight, the Panhandle cattle king, was here this week.

G. H. Nelson of Canadian Texas, is in the city.

W. L. Banister of San Saba, Texas, is here watching for bargains in cattle.

G. Nicholson of London, England, is here.

James McCormick, the leading hardware merchant of Denton, Texas, is here seeking health.

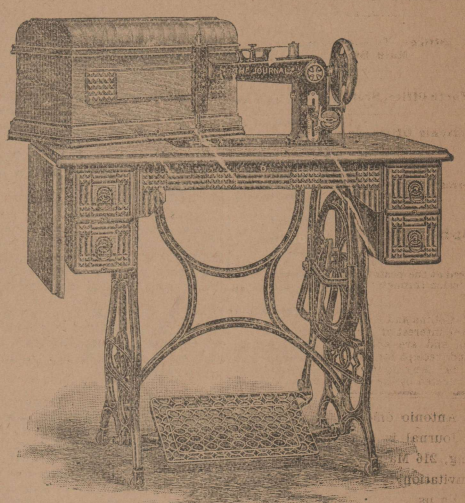
S. T. Gray, Lincoln county, N. M., cattleman, is here.

Cattle and other stock on the range are in fine shape, so say those in a position to know. The lines of the Journal have been doubted in length at Roswell, New Mexico.

The Journal's mission avails itself of the opportunity of tendering thanks to Capt. F. H. Lea, Gen. R. S. Benson, Capt. J. W. James and Mr. J. T. Burnett for courteous treatment while in the great Pecos Valley. Respectfully,

R. M. COLLINS.

Quality First... Price Next.



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

"The Best Was None Too Good for Us."

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

Cannot Be Duplicated in...

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

...

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

SAN ANTONIO TIME TABLE
San Antonio & Aransas Pass.
 For Boone and Kerrville, leaves daily except Sunday at 2:35 p. m. and 7:50 a. m. Arrives daily except Sunday at 10:45 a. m.; Sunday at 6:30 p. m.
 For Houston, Curo and Waco, leaves daily at 8:50 a. m.; arrives at 6:30 p. m.
 For Rockport, Corpus Christi and Alton, leaves at 1:30 p. m.; arrives at 3:30 p. m.

Southern Pacific.
EAST—Leaves at 12:10 p. m. and 9:30 p. m.; arrives at 7:30 a. m. and 4:35 p. m.
 Leaves for Waco, Fort Worth, Dallas, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago at 7:40 p. m.
 Arrives from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Fort Worth, Dallas and Waco at 4:45 a. m.

West—For Eagle Pass, California and Mexico; leaves at 4:45 p. m. and arrives at 11:30 a. m.

International & Great Northern.
NORTH—Leaves at 9:20 a. m. and 8 p. m.; arrives at 9:00 a. m. and 7:10 p. m.
SOUTH—Leaves at 9:45 a. m. and arrives at 7:30 p. m.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas.
 Leaves for Waco, Fort Worth, Dallas, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago at 9:20 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.
 Arrives from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Dallas, Fort Worth and Waco at 8:50 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.

San Antonio & Gulf Shore.
 Train leaves San Antonio for Martinez, Sanders, Adkins, Lavender and Sutherland Springs at 9:00 a. m. daily except Sunday.
 Arrives at San Antonio at 2:00 p. m. daily except Sunday.

San Antonio office of the Stock and Farm Journal is located in the Garza Building, 216 Main Plaza, where a cordial invitation is extended to visitors to call on us.

SAN ANTONIO MARKET.
 San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 26.—The horse market continues dull and horsemen are considerably disheartened in regard to prospects, as they do not look from the present standpoint, at all favorable.

San Antonio Union Stock Yards' official report for to-day is as follows: Receipts—Cattle 38, hogs 5. Sales—Cattle 16, hogs 26, sheep 6. Shipments—Cattle 30, sheep on hand 1,000, hogs 70, hogs 48, sheep 134. Local quotations are as follows: Choice heaves, \$2.50@2.75; fair heaves, \$2.25@2.35; choice cows, \$2.25@2.50; fair cows, \$1.80@2.00; calves, \$2.25@2.75; heifers and yearlings, \$2.00@2.35; hogs, \$2.00@2.75; sheep, \$2.25@2.75; goats, 75c@ \$2.00.

Among the sales of the past few days at the yards here, are the following: Lewis Walter, San Antonio, 2 cows, 940 lbs, \$2.75; George Hoeglin, Bandera, 1 steer, 1180 lbs, \$3.00; one steer, 1180 lbs, yearlings, 400 lbs, \$2.65; 1 calf, 350 lbs, \$1.35; 1 cow, 790 lbs, \$2.25; 1 springer, \$18.00; W. T. Harting, Bexar, 1 bull, 810 lbs, \$1.25; 1 calf, 560 lbs, \$2.60; 2 calves, 325 lbs, \$2.80; 2 cows, 780 lbs, \$2.30; 1 yearling, \$10.50. The above are just a few of the sales for Monday and Tuesday, as taken from the books of one of the commission firms, and are given as samples of what was paid, and the class of stock handled. Next week a more complete list of sales will be given.

W. L. Irvin of Cotulla was here Tuesday.
 A. D. McGeehee of San Marcos, a prominent cattleman, was here Thursday.

Ed Lasater came up from Alice the other day, and says cattle are doing finely down his way.
 L. W. Krake of Fort Worth, representing the St. Louis National Stock Yards, was here one day recently.

A. T. Dignity came in the other day from Del Rio and says the range out there is good and cattle are sleek.
 C. C. French of Fort Worth, traveling representative of the Fort Worth stock yards, spent a day in San Antonio this week.

J. R. Holland of Alpine is here to stay till after the convention. Says cattle are fat in his country, and he has no kick to make.
 T. B. Jones of Victoria was here one day this week, and says cattle are doing fine down his way. His grass is good and everything is encouraging.

A. L. Casparis of St. Louis, a well known live stock commission merchant, was here the other day. Says the delegations from the big markets up North to the convention next month will be large.
 J. M. Dobie of Lagarto was here this week. Reports his cattle on feed at Platonia as doing well and are about ready for market. Will begin running them shortly. He has a big lot of grass steers also, which he expects to market in April.

J. L. Harris, traveling representative of the Chicago Union Stock Yards, spent a day in San Antonio this week. Mr. Harris says taking all things into consideration he knows of no reason why this should not be a prosperous year with all interested in the live stock industry.
 Geo. West of Beville, spent part of the week in the city. Gives very encouraging reports from his section. Grass is starting nicely and cattle are in fine shape. Mr. West has sold all his steers and says he's going to stay at home and rest this year; something he hasn't done in his life before.

The L. & G. N. railway, with their usual liberality, announce an excursion to Monterey for the cattlemen on March 11th and 12th from San Antonio; fare for the round trip \$5.00 with limit of ten days, and to Mexico City and return for \$25.00 with thirty day limit and stop over at pleasure. See the L. & G. N. agent here for further information.

Marion Sansom of Alvarado, banker, cattleman and president of the Texas Live Stock Association, arrived here last Sunday en route to Nueces county to look at some steers which he hoped to buy to put on full feed at Shreveport. He returned here Wednesday and reported "no trade." Said he couldn't reach them. Mr. Sansom has the reputation of being one of the best judges of cattle and one of the most successful feeders in the state. Cattle fed by him always reach the top when marketed. He was in quest of a lot while down here to feed out in such manner as to sustain his already well-

earned reputation. Speaking of the coming convention, Mr. Sansom expressed himself as being quite sure that the meeting would be one of the most pleasant ever held, and many very interesting and beneficial papers and addresses would be read. He is quite sure also, that both conventions will this time have a larger attendance than ever before. He is much pleased with what he hears here in San Antonio regarding the preparations which are being made for the entertainment of the coming visitors, and is quite sure San Antonio will do herself proud, as she always does, in taking care of her guests.

"Jim A. Wilson, Buffalo, N. Y.," is what was seen on the register of a San Antonio hotel the other day. When the Journal man saw this he at first thought it meant that his good old friend, Col. James A. Wilson of the Chicago and Alton, was in town, but inquiry elicited the information that the party registering had many very interesting who reddish hair and mustache dye. But Col. James was down here one day last week, bringing with him all his youth, beauty and conviviality. He reports an unusually good business and says cattlemen are doing well everywhere.

The committee on arrangements for two live stock conventions which meet in San Antonio March 8th to 12th, inclusive, have opened headquarters known as the Bureau of Information which will be in charge of competent persons whose duty it will be to see that all delegates and visitors find proper accommodations.
 One of these headquarters will be located in the Menger Hotel building on Alamo Plaza, and the other near the Southern Hotel on Main Plaza. Anyone desiring information as to the location of hotels or boarding houses, or other matters, should call at either of these headquarters or communicate with Vories P. Brown, San Antonio, Texas, chairman committee.

R. K. Erwin of Waxahachie, a well known cattlemen, also manager for a large cotton seed oil mill at Waxahachie, was here the other day. It has been said that Mr. Erwin was down here looking for a choice lot of feeding steers, but as he went away without buying, the Journal representative can't say that he was after. It is quite safe to assume, however, that Mr. Erwin had some deal on foot to get this far away from home. "The feeders have all done well this time," said he, "and consequently are feeling good. Most all the fed cattle from Texas have been marketed and the business has been satisfactory to all concerned. I believe cattle on the ranges are priced entirely above the beef market now, and don't see how anyone can afford to pay the prices asked. As there is no trading going on at present, I suppose the buyers all join me in this opinion. I understand that few if any trades, have so far been consummated for shipment to the territory. And, speaking of the territory," continued Mr. Erwin, "there won't be any big lot of cattle go there this year. The cattlemen are not heart in the mean, and the buyers can't pay prices demanded is another." When the convention was mentioned to Mr. Erwin he said he had heard of great preparations being made by the San Antonio people for a large crowd, and that was the thing to do "the crowd will be here. More people will assemble in San Antonio next month than has ever before been in one Texas town at the same time."

COME AND GET IT.
 If there be anyone in this great city who has not heard some several hundred times that the cattlemen are to meet together in annual convention here on March 8, 9, 10 and 11, certainly that one must be dumb. Everybody talks about it, even to the little totting babies. Everyone knows that the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association and the Live Stock Association will hold their annual convention here on the dates above mentioned.
 Already arrangements have been perfected for a splendid time for the visitors that they may not find time a bore when the conventions do not call them to the halls.
 Badges are being prepared in abundance. And they are badges, too. None more handsome were ever exhibited than those to be given to the visitors here. These badges will be the "open sesame" to a long list of entertainments to be tendered the visitors.
 Nothing will be left undone which should be done for the pleasure of San Antonio's guests; the cowmen, for a few days, will belong to San Antonio, and San Antonio will belong to the cowmen. There are no keys to the city, boys. The mayor has had all the keys destroyed, and nothing here will be locked up. It's all open and it's all yours. Come and get it.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.
 The following correspondence on that ever interesting subject, wild animal depredations, has been furnished this office by Capt. B. L. Crouch: Santa Rosa Ranch, Feb. 22, 1897.
 Experience and losses byh... YF ar
 Mr. B. L. Crouch: Dear sir, I have had more experience and losses by wolves than any other man in the West. I lose 5 per cent of my calves every year, and 10 per cent of their ears and tails are eaten off, and then worms get in them and of course, they soon die. I was out riding in my calf one day and heard a howl and heard a bleating. I went to the sound and found two coyotes circling around and around, getting a little closer every time. In a few minutes more they would have had the calf killed and eaten. I never saw a wolf catch a jack rabbit in my life; they are too slow. Why, three of them taking stands, couldn't catch one. Never saw a jack rabbit bother a farmer's crop in my life; it was something else, not a jack rabbit. I lose 50 per cent of my pigs every year by the wolves. They often go mad here and attack people out in camp when they are asleep. I will give you several instances where they went mad and did harm. One bit Mr. Bailey Chamberlain, a brother of Mrs. Richard King; she sent him to France, and it cost her \$10,000 to have him treated. A year ago one bit a Mexican and he died a week after. Another case: One came to Jih Scott's house and bit his dog; the dog went to Fred Frank's house and killed 40 dogs. I pay 25 to 50 cents for all the hides they bring in; \$1 for cats and \$5 for bobcats. Why, night before last they came in my chicken house and killed two hens. This is not the first time they have done this, and if there is not something done, we can't raise chickens, pigs or calves. They come up to

the house and bark and howl all night long. In 1887 I had a ranch in the Cherokee strip. I belong to the Association, and we paid \$20 for lobo wolves and \$5 for coyotes, and that did not thin them out much, for they increase very fast: 10 pups at a time and that twice a year. So if the State of Texas does not do something for us we will soon have more wolves than cattle. If the state does not protect us what is the use in paying taxes? I can't shake a horse with a harnt down here, for the coyotes chew the rope and let the horse go. But hides are so cheap it does not pay to haul them to town for 3 or 4 cents per pound. In the territory I had, one winter, 170 head of hoves that the wolves ran almost to death, and I lost twenty or thirty thousand dollars.
 Not a month ago a coyote went into a Mexican jaal and took a baby out of the cradle, and was dragging it off when the mother saw it and called out after it, and the wolf after it dropped the baby. Since then the mothers are scared about their babies. (Signed) D. R. FANT. (Copy of original.)

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 16, 1897.
 Mr. B. L. Crouch, Pearsall, Tex.
 My dear sir—Replying to your esteemed favor of the 11th, will say your request for estimates approximating the loss sustained annually by the owners of live stock in the Panhandle of Texas, from the depredations of carnivorous wild animals, etc., is rather a difficult task to perform. But as this great subject is now being agitated before the representatives of the people of our great state, I feel I would be unworthy to be classed as a stock raiser, or even a citizen, if I should fail to add my influence, no matter how small, to assist in bringing all the light I can to the knowledge of our people.
 I am of the opinion from experience alone, (there being no way to know for certain) that the loss in my section of the state annually, in calves alone, would be very low if estimated at 10 per cent; further, I believe that at least seven-tenths of this loss comes from the lobo wolves. This pest comes from the north of us, and no doubt originated with the Spaniards. Indians, as I noticed their dogs at the World's Fair and they are almost the exact likeness of the lobo wolves we have in Northern Texas, and seem to be moving southward each year. And right here let me give you a fact as it occurs to my mind: A Southwestern man, who I believe means known by man to exterminate them. And now they are importing and breeding up great packs of dogs to drive them in this range, consequently they will hie away to the south, and not many years will elapse before the Southern stockman will feel the loss as well as he does.

That you may have an idea of the interest taken in this subject I have to advise you that I am receiving letters containing replies and estimates from such well known gentlemen as Col. Goodnight of Goodnight, C. G. Slaughter, North, East and Southeast. The best line from Texas to all points in the Old States.
 Rates, Maps and full information will be cheerfully given upon application.
 A. A. GLISSON, T. P. A., 401 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex.
 J. G. WALKER, G. P. & T. A., Tyler, Tex.
 E. W. LABBAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1, 1897.
 Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Chicago Union Stock Yards' conventions to be held in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
 "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Every year can now come, and San Antonio wants them."
 San Antonio, March 1,

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

NO. 45.—VOL. 17

FORT WORTH, DALLAS AND SAN ANTONIO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1897.

ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1880.

28,000 ACRES OF LAND A HISTORICAL SKETCH

CHEAP.

We offer the Putnam Ranch, containing 28,000 acres of land in a solid body, located near the Fort Worth and Rio Grande Railway; 50 miles Southwest of Fort Worth, at \$2 per acre, which is less than one-half its actual value. This property is well improved, fully forty per cent being well adapted for agricultural purposes, while the entire property is first-class grazing land; plenty of water, shelter and timber—an ideal ranch. Will sell for one-fourth cash, balance on long time at 6 per cent interest. For further particulars address,

GEO. B. LOVING & CO.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Dallas, Texas, March 2nd, 1897.

GENTLEMEN:

In considering matters pertaining to your business, it will be essential that you shall consider ways and means for getting water for your stock.

Many of you have natural water supply. Many have some water on a remote part of the estate.

To procure water where it is needed, it must be pumped from the source of supply to the place where it will be used, or wells must be sunk.

Many of you may not have investigated the cost of sinking wells for water, as the prices heretofore have been so high as to be almost prohibitory.

Times have changed, and prices have declined so that deep well water and plenty of it is no longer a luxury, but a necessity.

Consider the benefits of an abundant supply of good pure water in the middle of the pasture or at your feeding pens. Stock will walk off enough fat to pay for a well, if they have to go far for water.

We have no desire to bore you with details of claims, and only hope that it may be to our mutual benefit that you read this. If you are interested in the matter, we hope you will write us, as we are strictly in the business of sinking wells or selling machinery for sinking them, and pumps for handling the water when found.

We give you the benefit of Manufacturers prices, and solicit your investigation of our claims and our goods.

Very respectfully,

THE AMERICAN WELL WORKS.

Factory and General Office
AURORA, ILL.

H. H. JONES, Manager.

A HISTORICAL SKETCH

Of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas on the Eve of the Twenty-first Annual Convention.

A DESCRIPTIVE WRITE-UP.

History of the Remarkable Growth and Influence of the Stock-Growing Industry of the Southwest.

A RECORD TO BE PROUD OF.

The San Antonio Gathering Will Be the Greatest Assemblage of Stock Growers, and Dallas, Fort Worth, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha Will Send Representatives of Live Stock Exchanges, Stock Yards, Packing Houses and Commission Firms.

The origin and early history of the above as well as its objects past and present are unknown to many. It is therefore deemed fitting on the eve of what promises to be the largest and one of the most interesting conventions in the annals of the association, to attempt a brief sketch of its history from its organization twenty years ago up to the present time. This history is reproduced with the proper changes of dates and figures, subsequently from the Texas Stock and Farm Journal of March 6, 1896, which is the most complete and accurate record of the association extant.

ORIGIN OF THE ASSOCIATION.
In Graham, Young county, Texas, was organized on February 15, 1877, the Stock Raisers' Association of Northwest Texas, which title was retained until 1893, when its present title of

the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas was adopted.
THE OBJECT of the convention, which assembled in the little frontier town on the date above named, and inaugurated what has since grown to be the largest and wealthiest industrial organization in America, if not in the world, was stated in the following words: "That the members of the association shall work together for the good and common interest of the stock raisers of Northwest Texas and do all in their power to advance stock interests."

FIRST MEETING AT GRAHAM.
When the meeting was called to order that memorable day, on motion of J. N. Simpson of Parker county, Mr. C. L. Carter of Palo Pinto county was elected chairman of the convention and Mr. J. C. Loving secretary. The

greater portion of the country being at that time open range one of the main objects for which the association was organized was to divide the entire territory into different districts, allotting certain members to each whose duty it should be to gather and have stray cattle (or in cowboy parlance "strays"), held, and their owners notified, also to systematize the round ups and take measures for the prevention of cattle stealing.

DISTRICTS AND COMMITTEES IN CHARGE.

With their metes and bounds may be interesting to readers who are familiar with the country, and names of the old time cattlemen, many of whom have since joined the great majority "over the river." They were prescribed as follows: First district—Commencing at the mouth of Keechie creek at its junction

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

ASSETS \$236,125,566.94. 925 Millions of Insurance in Force.

The Greatest Company in the World. The Safest and Best.

EDWIN CHAMBERLAIN & CO., General Agents, San Antonio, Texas.

WE CAN'T PUT IT TOO STRONGLY!

There's not a Weak Point about the

Ivers & Pond Piano

Search as you will, it can't be found.

There are some decidedly strong points about it, however,—points, too, that are found in no other make. The Soft Stop is one; the Non-Squeaking Pedal is another; the Patent Pin Block is a third. Add to these that indescribable quality of the Ivers & Pond tone that gives expression to the music, and the Cases of surpassing richness and beauty, and—where will you find its equal?

You will find the Ivers & Pond, and other good pianos, at most favorable prices and terms, at our warehouses.

C. H. EDWARDS MUSIC CO., DALLAS, TEXAS.

WE extend a cordial invitation to the Cattlemen to meet in Dallas next year.

BEN F. WOLFE & CO.

General Machinery Dealers.

Manager of the celebrated Carver Complete Ginning System From Wagon to Bale.

AJAX ENGINES AND BOILERS, Pumps and Pumping Machinery, Gasoline Engines,

Wholesale and retail Rubber, Leather and Cotton Belting, Packing and Hose, Saw Mill Machinery, Steam Fittings, Brass Goods, General Gin and Mill Supplies.

172 and 174 Commerce St., 174 and 176 Jackson St.,

DALLAS, TEXAS.



The Sanger Supremacy in Dress Goods and Silks

is again emphasized this season. There is not a novelty of note or standard make, a shade or demand that cannot be satisfactorily met in our great stocks. There are many forcible reasons why we can and do

Undersell and Outsell

every other house in the entire South. The co-operation of our branch houses in this State and the concentration here of over half a hundred departments under one roof, one management, all drawing trade and linked together in one grand, progressive whole, materially lessens cost of handling and enables us to sell the highest and most reliable class of merchandise AT A GREAT SAVING TO THE PURCHASER. Catalogue and Samples Mailed FREE on request.

Excelled by None
Is Our Elegant New Stock of
Men's Spring Clothing.

It is complete in every detail and superior to any previous season's showing. Our aim has always been to handle none but the best makes of Clothing, and to sell them at lower prices than inferior garments can be purchased for elsewhere. How well we have succeeded is best attested by the generous public patronage of the past and the unbounded confidence of our patrons.

Men's Square and Round cut Sack Suits and Double Breasted, all the season's newest styles, ranging in price from \$7.50 up to \$18.00.

A line of Men's Cutaway Frock Suits, in three or four-button Black and Blue Cheviot, Black and Blue Serge, Mixtures in Cassimere, Worsted and Homespun, at \$15.00, \$16.50 and \$18.00.

A special line of Tailor Made Frock Suits. The latest English Walking Coat, perfected according to latest fashion, have no equal. We show them in the finest fabrics, in French Worsted, Vicuna and Crapes, Whipcord and Covert Cloths, at \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00.

We have made, Clothing a special study, and succeeded in getting it down to such a fine point that we can fit to perfection any size and shape man—the slim, the stout and extra size man, who heretofore had to have his clothes made to order, can find suits to fit at prices ranging from \$12.50 to \$25.00 per suit, or just half the price formerly paid to merchant tailors.



"Wise Heads Wear Them"
Standards for style and foremost for quality and wear.

Spring Styles on Sale

Stiff and Soft Felt Hats in shapes and shades that more than satisfy. The light weight of Stetson Hats is an important factor in their success—quality of felt, not quantity, is the thing in hats.

We are selling the celebrated J. B. Stetson Hats in Light Colors and Black a Special Quality, at

\$3.00 and \$3.50

according to width of brim. High grades at prices ranging from \$5.00 up to \$7.50.

SANGER BROS.

About Linen Shirts...

In no part of man's apparel have recent years wrought so great a change as in that most necessary garment, the Shirt.

Time was when the formal, stiff, white, air-proof shirt, more or less disheveled and soiled, held supreme sway. That time is gone, and if there is force in the arguments of grace and comfort, it will not again return. In its stead we have the cleanly and daintily handsome colored shirt, with the comfort of the negligee and requisite neatness for business dress. Nowhere else in the South can you find a shirt stock so thoroughly complete, so perfectly up-to-date in every detail. With the utmost confidence we write you to critically judge our efforts for this new season.

Complete assortment of Manhattan and Monarch Shirts for Dress Wear, in both White and Colored.

Prices \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50

The new Negligee Shirts for 1897 have arrived; they are worn with white collars and cuffs, collars and cuffs to match, detached, or collars and cuffs attached—latest styles, new and noble and just the weight for Texas.

Collars and Cuffs attached or made with band for white collars..... \$1.00

Collars and Cuffs detached to match shirts..... \$1.25

Large and varied assortment of Negligee Shirts, Collars and Cuffs attached in the celebrated Eagle make:

prices range \$1.00 to..... \$2.50

These include Cotton, Light weight Flannel and Madras cloth.

Drop Us a Line

For what you want. We answer all letters, and if you do not hear from us promptly, your letter or ours has gone astray. Write again.

No Matter Where You Are

It is easy to buy of us through our Mail Order Department. We'll send you Samples and Catalogues for the asking, answer all your questions, and then you may buy or not just as if you were in our store. When anything is not just what you want send it back and we will return your money or send other goods as you prefer. Now, after this, it seems superfluous to say that everything we sell is the very best we can make or get for the money.

To more effectually place our OUT-OF-TOWN PATRONS ON EQUAL FOOTING with our home people, we will ship all orders for goods at retail prices amounting to \$5.00 or over, FREE to any Express Office in Texas.

Heavy Goods such as Domestic, Prints, Blankets, Carpets, Shades, Oil Cloths, are excluded from this offer. C. O. D. packages will not be sent prepaid.

A Historical Sketch Continued.

HERE Is Where We Do Business Call and See Us

When You Come to Dallas.

Who Are Your Friends?

DEALERS, you are dependent on the farmer. Then give him the best Cultivator and Harrow. The slickest and most reliable Planter that plants corn or cotton. Turning Plows with a look of originality that turn the soil. Stalk Cutters that give satisfaction. Disc and Drag Harrows that have no equal. Bugles and Wagons—cheap, durable, up-to-date styles—and other articles too numerous to mention. Examine our stock when in Dallas.



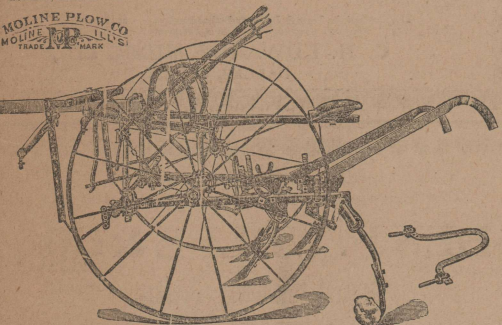
We Extend the Texas Cattle Raisers Association A Cordial Invitation to Meet in Dallas Next March. We Shall take great pleasure in entertaining all the members and ask you to make Our House



This Happy Farmer Enjoys Our Goods.

Headquarters While in our City.

LOOK at this picture and you will see the slickest, up-to-date Planter that plants corn or cotton. This Planter is simple in construction, light in weight, strong and durable, a good seller for dealers, and the farmers' ideal to work with. Examine it carefully—the latest thing out. If you don't find it with your dealers, address us.



This Cut represents the Texas Moline Plow Company's Dandy Cultivator. Who would walk when he can cultivate his crop with the Moline Dandy? Competitors haunted by vision in their midnight dreams. Awake to realize it is the Dandy made at Moline. The Dandy is a good seller for dealers, easy to handle by the farmer, and the horses' friend. The Dandy is all claimed for it, cheap, simple, strong and durable. If you do not find it with your local dealers, address us.

TEXAS MOLINE PLOW CO., Dallas, Texas. Correspondence Solicited.

with the Brazos river, thence on a line to Cement mountain, thence south to the Brazos, river, near the old agency and down the Brazos, river to the point of commencement. The members assigned for duty in this district were C. L. Carter, Slaughter Bros., Thos. Scarborough, T. J. Atkinson, Charles Dalton and D. C. Kyle.

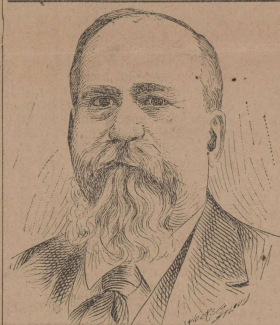
Second District—Commencing at the corner of No. 1, thence to the mouth of Lodge Creek in West Fork to its head, thence south to where the telegraph crosses Dry creek, and east to the point of commencement. Members assigned to this district were G. G. Milliken, Wilson Bros., B. R. Willett, J. C. Loving, H. G. Bedford and W. C. Hunt.

Third district—Commencing at the head of West Fork, thence in a westerly direction to J. Farrar's camp on



A. P. BUSH, JR., President Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, Colorado, Texas. Mr. Bush came to Texas from Mobile, Ala., about fifteen years ago, at which time he bought a large herd and ranch near Colorado, Texas, and has ever since been an active, progressive ranchman. For the past eight or ten years he has been president of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, has given a great deal of his time to the work of the association and is very popular with its members. It is generally understood that Mr. Bush will be re-elected without opposition.

Slippery creek, thence up the little Wichita and down the divide between Deep and Turkey creeks to the Brazos river and thence on a direct line to Fort Griffin. A large committee was assigned to this, being an extensive district, consisting of J. H. Graham, J. T. Farrar, J. W. Medlow, J. S. and B. W. Godwin, J. D. Smith, E. G. Davis, Geo. Terrell, A. B. McIlwain, H. Graham, McCommis & Hunt, C. C. Mills, W. B. Mills, John Stevens, T. H. Bremmet, R. E. Mabry, Hardesty, Boar & Co., L. L. Clark, Carpenter &



J. C. LOVING, Secretary and Manager of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, Fort Worth, Texas.

Mr. Loving's home and ranch interests are in Young and Jack counties, since the removal, however, of the offices of the Association to Fort Worth, he has made his home at that place. Since its first organization, twenty years ago, Mr. Loving has filled the position of secretary of the association, and since the addition of the protective and detective feature of the association, he has had the general management of the entire business. Notwithstanding the fact that the association now numbers on its membership rolls over 1000 members, yet by his untiring energy and faithfulness to duty, Mr. Loving has been able to serve this large membership to the general satisfaction of all concerned. While not seeking the office, it is understood that Mr. Loving will accept a re-election, which will no doubt be given him without opposition.

Easton, John W. Profit, R. J. Johnson and Wright Bros.

Fourth district—Was also large and important, commencing at the head of Lodge creek, thence north to Red River Station, up Red river to the mouth of Passo river, south to the head of Beaver creek, thence on the point of junction between the Buffalo road and



E. B. HARROLD, Treasurer of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, Fort Worth, Texas.

Mr. Harrold has been closely identified with the cattle business of Texas for the past twenty years, is also cashier of the First National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, and treasurer of the association. Mr. Harrold enjoys the confidence of the cattlemen of all Texas, and will no doubt again be unanimously re-elected without solicitation or effort on his part.

the North Fork of the Wichita and east to Millett's hay camp; Waggoner & Son, Harrold Bros., Hard Bros., Hall Bros., Curtis Bros., Miller Bros., Stephens & Wortham, Rivale & Day, Filippis & Merchall, S. B. Burnett, J. Lang, W. L. Brown, F. M. Goodwin, L. A. Belcher, A. W. Crawford, B. B. Scarborough and Joe Bryant were assigned to this district.

Fifth district—All of Jones county "and that part of Taylor that lies north of the divide between Clear Fork and the Colorado river." To this district were assigned W. E. Stewart, Roberts Bros., A. J. and F. M. Long, J. W. Purry, Clayton and Cowen, E. Martin, John Hullum, Carter & Grounds and Counts & Simpson.

Sixth district—Stephens county, with J. F. Webb, John Hittson, John Millisap, George Gambell, W. S. Dyer, C. L. Wasson, Willis Benson and William Hullum as committee.

After adopting the resolutions embodying the above, the convention adjourned to meet at Graham on April 10 of the same year for the purpose of completing arrangements and forming permanent organization. At this meeting a resolution was adopted that before any herd should be started from a ranch the above be requested to notify three stockmen, who should examine the herd, cut out any that might be found belonging to other owners and notify them.

Arrangements were also made to watch trails, look out for stealing, make records of brands and marks and distribute pamphlets and documents pertaining to the business amongst cattlemen.

Permanent organization being now completed, the newly elected officers



A. C. BOYCE, Vice-President Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, Channing, Texas.

Mr. Boyce is general manager of the cattle, ranches and other property of the Capital Stockade, who own the largest herd and most extensive ranch in Texas. No better recommendation or endorsement could be given Mr. Boyce than the mere statement of the fact that he is able to manage this mammoth property successfully and to the satisfaction of his owners. At the last meeting of the Cattle Raisers' Association Mr. Boyce was elected second vice-president, to which position he will no doubt be again unanimously elected.

assumed their duties as follows: President, C. L. Carter; vice-president, J. D. Smith; secretary, J. C. Loving; assistant secretary, L. J. Connor. In the selection of their officers, the wisdom of the convention. Their president possessed the confidence of the association, whose records state that "he was a pioneer cattle and frontiersman, having settled in Palo Pinto county in 1855 on the place where he died. He experienced many trials and troubles with hostile Indians in addition to the heavy loss of property at the hands of these savages, he



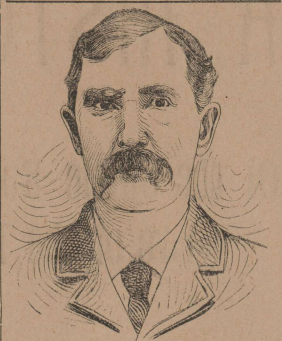
S. H. COWAN, Attorney Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, Fort Worth, Texas.

Mr. Cowan formerly lived at Big Springs, where he was engaged in the banking business and the practice of law. Having gained considerable reputation as a practitioner, he was a few years ago, induced to give up his business in Western Texas and remove to Fort Worth and accept the general attorneyship of the Cattle Raisers' Association. Mr. Cowan has associated with him in his law practice, Mr. A. L. Matlock and Mr. I. H. Burney, formerly of Colorado, Texas, but more recently of San Antonio. The firm of Matlock, Cowan & Burney not only handle the legal business of the Cattle Raisers' Association successfully and satisfactorily, but are also rapidly building up a large and lucrative law business, the result of close application to business and a thorough knowledge of the practice.

lost his eldest son, a bright and promising young man, just as he was growing into manhood, in a cow hunt on his range." Col. Carter served the association faithfully and well almost continuously from the time of his election till his death, which occurred in 1888.

THE SECRETARY. Mr. J. C. Loving, has continuously held the office up to this date, and it is safe to predict will be continued in office as long as he desires it. Surely can view with pride and satisfaction the marvelous growth of the association with which his name is so inseparably identified, from its modest inauguration two decades since

to the present time. Then, and for years after, there were comparatively few of the many Texas cattlemen identified with the association. Even as late as 1892 the membership was only 230. To-day the rolls of the association



S. B. BURNETT, Member Executive Committee Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, Fort Worth, Texas.

Mr. Burnett owns a large ranch on the Red river in Wichita county, and controls several hundred thousand acres by lease just across the Red river in the Comanche Reservation. On this ranch Mr. Burnett has one of the largest and best bred herds of cattle in the range country. He is an old time Texan, having been raised on a Texas cattle ranch. He is a practical, thorough going and very successful ranchman. Almost since the organization Mr. Burnett has been an efficient and useful member of the executive committee.

tion show a membership of over 1000 cattlemen and ranch owners, representing at least 3,300,000 head of cattle worth at a conservative estimate, \$40,000,000 (forty million dollars). During all these years Mr. Loving has well and faithfully fulfilled his trust, lending all the energy and ability of which he is capable to the furtherance of his association, filling in addition to the position of secretary, those of treasurer and manager of the protective and detective departments, and by his rare tact and executive ability bringing the management of the concern to its present degree of perfection. In the details of his office work Mr. Loving is ably assisted by his

ASSISTANT SECRETARY, Mr. J. W. Colston, who was with him



W. E. HALSELL, Member Executive Committee, Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, Vinita, I. T.

Mr. Halsell formerly lived at Decatur, and was at that time largely interested in cattle in the Wichita country. For the past twelve or fifteen years, however, his operations have been confined mainly to the Indian Territory, during which time he has made his home at Vinita. Mr. Halsell has, by good judgment and close attention to business, accumulated a large fortune, and is now one of the wealthiest and best cattlemen in the country. He, however, is able to devote enough of his time to the association to make for it a useful executive committee.

in the association's early days in Young county, and has continued ever since. Mr. Colston has special charge of the brand books now in use by the inspectors.

GRAHAM, 1887 AND 1878. Reverting to its early history, the association again met in August, 1877, which was adjourned to March 15, 1878, when Graham was once more the meeting place. At this meeting the revision of the round-up and appointment of superintendents was the chief business. Four additional districts were added as follows:

Seventh district—All the country west of Sandy creek, and south of the Griffin and Breckenridge road, up that road to Fort Griffin, thence to the head of Fork creek, south to Hazelwood and Carter's ranch; thence to Belle Plain; thence east to the head of Sandy



CHAS GOODNIGHT, Member Executive Committee Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas.

Mr. Goodnight is probably one of the best known men in Texas. He has probably had more experience with the ranching business and studied it closer than any man in the state, and for this reason is the best authority in Texas on the science of ranching and breeding range cattle. Mr. Goodnight's conservatism and good judgment has made him a valuable member of the executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' Association.

IGNORANCE IS BLISS.

So is the thought that one does not have to get up in the night, or travel out on the range or climb a windmill tower on one corner post which turns in your hand every step you take in order to oil the windmill that is squealing for its daily supply of oil.

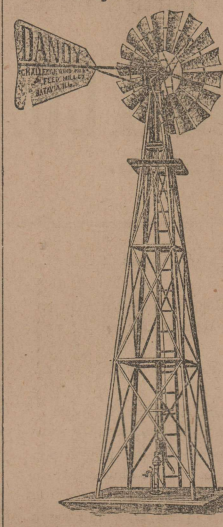
GRAPHITE BEARINGS TO AWAY WITH ALL TROUBLES OF THIS SORT.

Any one who says to the contrary is not posted. Thousands of DANDY Mills with graphite bearings are and have been in use for years, and we challenge evidence disputing our claim, viz: That they will run without oil or attention, and wear longer than bearings of babbitt even if the latter are provided with self-oilers.

Horse Powers, Pumps, Tanks, Corn Shellers, Pipe Fittings, Etc., carried at Texas Branch

Challenge Wind Mill & Feed Mill Co., DALLAS, TEXAS.

Factory - - - - - Batavia, Ills.



Simplicity means durability. Sufficient Weight gives strength.

Proper governing device insures against storms. Galvanized after completion makes rusting impossible. Furnished by Responsible Manufacturers makes reliable guarantee.

These points combined will suit the average person. Every one of them will be found in the DANDY WINDMILL AND TOWER. We will send to responsible parties or allow our agents to sell on the proposition that if After thirty days trial, they prove unsatisfactory, or in any way other than represented we will refund any money that may have been paid, and the freight as well.

Give us information as to your work. We will cheerfully give an estimate on cost of outfit to perform it.

Challenge Wind Mill & Feed Mill Co., DALLAS, TEXAS.

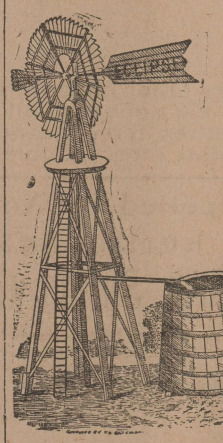
Cattlemen's Convention

... AT ... San Antonio March 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th



Will make rate of ONE FARE for the round trip, with maximum of \$20. Tickets on sale March 6th, 7th and 8th. Limit to return March 12th.

Free Reclining Chair Cars and Wagner Vestibule Sleepers on all Trains.



We make the LEADER Windmill, which is an exact duplicate of the ECLIPSE. All parts are interchangeable, so all repairs will fit.

We have in connection a Tank Factory, and make Louisiana All Heart Cypress Tanks, Tank Structures, Cylinders and everything pertaining to water works and ranch supplies.

Any one needing anything in these lines will address T. M. BROWN & CO., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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

AUGUST W. MALES. Real Estate, Farm Loans & Contracting.

Stocks of Groceries and all kinds of Merchandise for sale. If you want good results, write me. A. W. MALES, 13th & Rusk Sts., Fort Worth, Texas.

PILES and CONSTIPATION cured. Free. A sample of the best remedy on earth mailed free of charge. Prof. Fowler, Moodus, Conn.



POULTRY AND GARDEN FENCE. And make a special Horse, Cattle and Hog Fence. Yard, Cemetery and Grave Lot Fencing a specialty. We Pay the Freight. Catalogue Free. K. L. SHELLABARGER, ATLANTA, GA.

RUPTURE And PILES

Cured Without the Knife or Detention from Business.



Dr. F. J. Dickey,

The Great Specialist in Rectal Diseases and Rupture.

Fistula, Fissur, Ulceration of the Rectum,

Hydrocele and Varicocele

Treated Successfully for Over Thirteen Years.

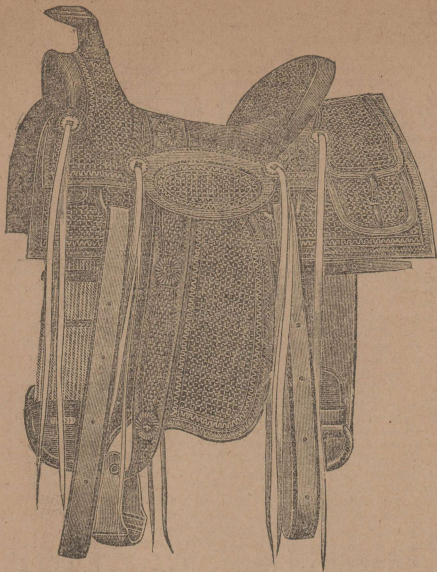
No Cure No Pay And NO PAY UNTIL CURED.

Send for Pamphlet of Testimonials.

I sell the SILVER TRUSS, best made, guaranteed to hold rupture, light, cool, comfortable.

Dr. F. J. Dickey, 395 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

Dallas Extends the Cattlemen a Most Cordial Invitation to Become Her Guests Next Year.



Stockmen, Attention!

WANT THE BEST.

Comfort, Durability, Ease, Strength, Taste and Quality all embraced in up to date

PADGITT'S FLEXIBLE STOCK SADDLE.

Sold Under a Guarantee.

The Merits justify it, the demand sustains it, our experience proves it. We fit rider and horse. Write for catalogue showing styles and prices.

BEST ON EARTH.

There is Always Room at the Top. We Are There With the Flexible.

Patented July 16th, 1895.
April 28th, 1896.

WE SOLICIT YOUR ORDERS.

PADGITT BROS., DALLAS, TEX.,

Saddlery, Buggies, Leather and Findings.

To the Texas Live Stock Association and Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, Dallas solicits your next convention in 1898, guaranteeing a royal and hearty welcome.

The Dallas Brewing Co.,

Brewers of Pure Beer,

Extends the Cattlemen a hearty invitation to hold the Convention next year in Dallas.

Excursion Rates

For the Cattlemen's Convention,

Which meets at San Antonio March 8 to 11, reduced rates are authorized as follows via Texas & Pacific R'y:

FROM	RATE	FROM	RATE
Texas-Kans.	\$5.00	Colorado	\$8.45
Atlanta	5.00	Pecos	13.60
Jefferson	5.00	El Paso	20.05
Marshall	5.00	Clarksville	6.40
Longview	5.00	Blossom	6.40
Longview Junction	5.00	Mincoia	5.00
Wills Point	5.00	Paris	6.40
Terrill	5.00	Honey Grove	5.90
Weatherford	5.00	Bonham	5.40
Gooden	5.00	Bells	5.00
Thunder Junction	5.00	Denison	5.00
Cisco	5.00	Sherman	5.00
Bald	5.75	Whitesboro	5.00
Bilme	6.40	Pilot Point	5.00
Big Springs	9.60	Denton	5.00

FOR ROUND TRIP.

From stations west of Cisco not mentioned rates will be made by adding local fare to Cisco to the \$5 rate from that point.

Tickets will be sold March 6th and 7th, limited for return to March 12th.

See nearest ticket agent for further information.

GASTON MESLIER,

G. P. & T. A. Dallas, Texas.

\$5.00 To San Antonio

AND RETURN

ACCOUNT OF

Cattlemen's Convention.

TICKETS ON SALE March 6 and 7, limited for return March 12.

THROUGH OBSERVATION PULLMAN SLEEPER DAILY.

For sleeper reservation or further information call on or address

CHAS. L. HOLLAND,

Passenger Agent, 210 Main St., St. George hotel building.

A Historical Sketch—Continued.

creak, with the round-up at Lynch's. Eighth district—Joins numbers five and seven on the west north line, includes Matthews and Reed's ranch, thence south to Sweetwater creek, and along that creek to Kyle and Bunting's south to Mountain pass, and east to Belle Plain with the round-up at Matthews.

Ninth and Tenth districts—All of Jack county not included in the preceding districts and that portion of Palo Pinto county, north of the Brazos not included in district No. 1.

As already mentioned, a large portion of the business of the association in those days, consisted in arranging matters relative to round-ups. In this



A. B. ROBERTSON, Member Executive Committee, Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, Colorado, Texas.

"Sug" Robertson, as he is familiarly known, has spent a life time in the cattle ranching business in Western Texas, and is as well qualified as any man in the state to do good and effective work as an executive committee man, which position he has satisfactorily filled several terms. Mr. Robertson not only has large ranching interests, but is one of the heaviest buyers and shippers in the state. By square and honorable dealing he has built up a reputation second to none.

connection the meeting in March, 1878, passed the following resolutions: Whereas, there has heretofore existed much confusion at the different round-ups brought about by disagreements between outfits sent there,

"Resolved, That each cattle owner send his outfit to a round-up in charge of a sickman fully competent to guard the men and avoid disturbances and that each outfit carry with it ample provisions in the way of cooking utensils and bedding, or funds with which to purchase same."

It must be borne in mind that since the establishment of this association all the conditions surrounding the cattle business in Texas have undergone extraordinary changes. Then the



COL. C. L. CARTER, Decatur, Ex-President Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas.

Col. Carter, whose home was in Palo Pinto county, was the first president of the Cattle Raisers' Association, and was serving in that capacity at the time of his death, about nine years ago. He was one of God's noblemen and was honored and loved by all who knew him.

range country was not encumbered with a network of fences as now. The business of sending beef cattle to market and feeding grounds, has, since the advent of railroads, been completely changed. In the early days of the association cattle destined for the North and East were all driven "up the trail," and many graphic stories are told of the dangers and hardships encountered by the brave cowmen in defending their herds from hostile bands of Indians which marauded over the entire country.

PORT GRIFFIN—1878.

In August, 1878, was the place and time of the association's next semi-annual meeting, and Henrietta on March 10, 1879, followed next. At this meeting the old officers were re-elected—semi-annual meetings were abandoned and Jacksboro selected as the next meeting place. A large number of new members were admitted, and many subjects pertaining to the business were discussed, among them, means for the prevention of prairie fires, and suppression of horse stealing. Resolutions demanding more stringent legislation providing for the punishment of any person willfully or negligently setting fire to grass; offering a reward of \$200 for the conviction of a horse thief and \$50 for the conviction of any person convicted of illegally branding or marking cattle were adopted.

This convention, which was the most important since the association's first meeting, also resolved that if any person opened a farm within the range of any member of the association, he be required to fence the same, or individually bear the loss of damage inflicted by stock through his failure to do so.



COL. C. C. SLAUGHTER, Ex-President of the Cattle Raisers' Association, Dallas, Texas.

Col. Slaughter has been a prominent ranchman on the frontier of Texas for over 40 years. He now owns two large ranches on the plains, and also has large cattle interests in Montana. Col. Slaughter has been very successful, as is evidenced by the fact that he is now one of the few millionaires of the state. He was one of the original members of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas and served one term as president of the association.

meeting, and Henrietta on March 10, 1879, followed next. At this meeting the old officers were re-elected—semi-annual meetings were abandoned and Jacksboro selected as the next meeting place. A large number of new members were admitted, and many subjects pertaining to the business were discussed, among them, means for the prevention of prairie fires, and suppression of horse stealing. Resolutions demanding more stringent legislation providing for the punishment of any person willfully or negligently setting fire to grass; offering a reward of \$200 for the conviction of a horse thief and \$50 for the conviction of any person convicted of illegally branding or marking cattle were adopted.

This convention, which was the most important since the association's first meeting, also resolved that if any person opened a farm within the range of any member of the association, he be required to fence the same, or individually bear the loss of damage inflicted by stock through his failure to do so.

JACKSBORO—1879 AND 1880.

A call meeting at Jacksboro in December, 1879, was held, with the object of endeavoring to change the cheaper railroad rates on beef cattle. From this it will be seen that transportation by rail to markets was becoming more in vogue.

Jacksboro, in March, 1880, had the honor of entertaining the next convention. At this meeting the officers were re-elected with slight exception, C. C. Slaughter, becoming second vice-president, and E. F. Icard assistant secretary. The secretary's salary was increased from \$50 to \$100 per annum.

PORT GRIFFIN—1881.

Port Griffin was the next meeting place, in 1881. The convention remain-



DANIEL WAGGONER, Decatur, Texas.

Mr. Waggoner is one among the wealthiest men of the state and his millions were all made in the cattle business. The firm of D. Waggoner & Son own large land and cattle interests in Wise, Jack, Wichita and Wilbarger counties. They also control by lease over one-half million acres in the Comanche Reservation, Ind. Ter. They now have on their ranches about sixty thousand head of cattle. The firm is estimated at three million dollars.

ed in session three days. A committee was appointed to consider the advisability of incorporating. The reward for horse thieves was increased to \$400. The secretary's salary was increased to \$150 a year, and a protest was made against the then proposed leasing of school lands by the state.

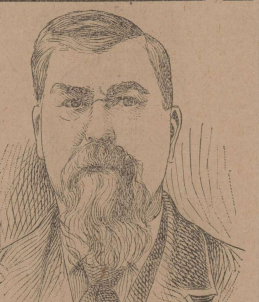
GAINESVILLE—1882.

March 20th, 1882, the association met at Gainesville, in a three days' session. Important issues were discussed and much business transacted, the officers of the previous year were elected by acclamation and a large list of new mem-



COL. D. R. FANT, Georgetown, Texas.

Col. Fant has for many years been one of the most extensive operators in Texas. He is probably one of the best known cattlemen in the state; not only throughout Texas, but also in the Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Kansas. Col. Fant makes his home at Georgetown. His principal ranch property is located in Cameron and Hidalgo counties.



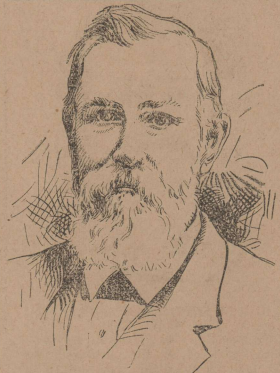
WILLIAM HITTSON, Mineral Wells, Texas.

William Hittson was one of the first settlers in Palo Pinto county, he having located in that county over 40 years ago, and since that time has been one of the leading and influential citizens of that locality, and also one of the largest ranchmen in Northwest

Texas. Uncle Bill, as he is familiarly known, counts his friends by the thousands, and is very popular with all who know him.

bers admitted. Resolutions were passed requiring that a competent "boss" should attend each round-up, maintain order, prohibit general "cutting up" amongst the "boys" and discharge anyone disobeying orders.

The lease law of the Seventeenth legislature also came in for much discussion, and condemnation. Resolutions were passed deprecating further stock law legislation and the sale of large



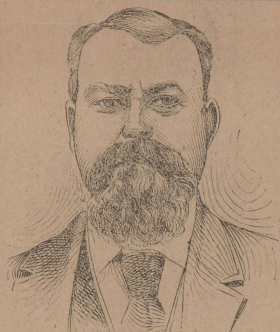
A. H. (SHANGHAI) PIERCE, Pierce Station, Wharton County, Texas. Shanghai Pierce is one of the wealthiest, most successful and best known cattlemen in the state. His ranch is near Pierce Station, Wharton county, where he spends a good part of his time. Mr. Pierce owns a great deal of valuable land, large banking interests in Galveston and enjoys the distinction of being one of the millionaires of the state.

bodies of land to aliens, as being inimical to the interests of stockmen and of the state. A committee was also appointed to attend the special session of the legislature at Austin with the object of attending to the stockmen's interests generally. The routine business of the association was transacted, reward claims considered and ordered paid and the sheriff of the state invited to cooperate with the association to prevent thieving.

At this meeting a protective and detective committee was appointed, attaching those features which are now amongst the most prominent and important of the association's work. Here also Port Worth, for the first time secured the meeting of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Northwest Texas.

PORT WORTH—1883.

The largest meeting in the associa-



E. P. DAVIS, Throckmorton, Texas.

E. P. Davis is one of the old-time typical cattlemen, who by close attention to business, good judgment and careful management has amassed a large fortune. He is one of the influential and leading citizens of that locality.

tion's history up to that time was called to order in the court house at Port Worth on March 6, 1883.

The same officers were re-elected and Dallas chosen as the next place of meeting. Hon. Norman J. Colman of St. Louis, was present at this meeting and read a most important paper on the necessity for increasing beef production, which was listened to with great interest. Various matters were discussed and additional measures adopted to prevent cattle stealing and fencing of large pastures. These altered conditions were duly recognized by the convention, and a distinct era may be said to have been established in the destiny of Texas cattlemen. It was the sense of the meeting that cattlemen should, with good grace, accept the inevitable and adapt their business to the altered state of things.

The resolutions given below which were then adopted, refutes a commonly accepted idea that cattlemen in the past resisted by every means legal or illegal the gradually rapid curtailment of the range, and the peaceful, but no less rapid invasion of the "nester" element. The following are the resolutions referred to, which were adopted after many suggestions and considerable speech making:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that a law should be passed by the legislature that will protect all property rights, either in fences, grasses or horses, with a penalty attached to protect such property right from wanton and malicious destruction.

"That all property taxed by the government is entitled to the same protection, no matter to whom belonging, and whether the property be used for agriculture or grazing purposes.

"That it is the desire of this convention that the people be provided with all necessary public highways or thoroughfares for first, second or third-class roads, and that each member of the association be required to establish gates at all places and points where the neighborhood roads pass through his pasture; and that any member of this association refusing to comply with this resolution be subject to suspension."

THE LAST RESOLUTION is especially remarkable. There is a statute law now in effect embracing

WE Will Give The CATTLEMEN

A Royal Good Time

If They Will Hold the Next Convention

At Dallas.

J. F. Zang

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHER

The Largest Establishment in the South.

WE SELL EVERYTHING TO FURNISH A HOUSE FROM

Parlor to Kitchen,

giving the purchaser wholesale prices at retail, thereby saving our customers the middleman's profit. We carry a large stock of

Furniture, Carpets, Straw Mattings, Linoleum, Window Shades, Lace, Chenille, and Tapestry Curtains; China and Glassware. Lamps and Refrigerators.

Wood and Coal Cooking Stoves,

Baby Carriages, Clocks, Clothes

Wringers and everything necessary for Housekeeping.

SEE US FOR THE REAL BARGAINS

J. F. Zang,

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHER.

251-253 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEX.

Houston & Texas Central Railway

WILL SELL TICKETS TO San Antonio And Return FOR THE Cattlemen's Convention

At the Rate of One Fare For the Round Trip

\$5.00 TO SAN ANTONIO AND RETURN.

TICKETS ON SALE MARCH 6 AND 7, GOOD TO RETURN ON OR BEFORE MARCH 12.

M. L. ROBBINS, G. P. & T. A.

TO THE CATTLEMEN OF TEXAS.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Since all of the railroads leading to San Antonio have announced the very low rate of \$5.00 to San Antonio and return from remote parts of the state for the meetings of the Texas Live Stock and Cattle Raisers' Associations, March 8-11, which action insures a very large number of visitors to San Antonio, the I. & G. N. R. R., in pursuance of its known policy to give the people of Texas every opportunity of knowing something from a personal standpoint of our sister republic, makes the announcement that they will sell excursion tickets at San Antonio March 11 and 12 to Monterey and return at \$5.50, limit 10 days, and to Mexico City and return \$25.00, limit 30 days, with stop-over at pleasure within limit in Mexico, and contemplates running a special train, leaving San Antonio 7 a. m., March 11, to reach Monterey 7 p. m. same day, if sufficient patronage to justify doing so. This excursion has been discussed with prominent stockmen and has their hearty indorsement. Further particulars can be obtained at I. & G. N. offices, San Antonio, during the meetings, or by addressing

D. J. PRICE,

Assistant General Passenger Agent I. & G. N., Palestine, Texas.

CURE.

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

J. L. WATTS,

Office, Room 10, Prescott Building, Fort Worth, Tex.

T. F. B. Sotham, the well known Hereford breeder, announces his regular public sale to take place on Wednesday, April 14, at the farm near Chillicothe, Mo. The finest illustrated catalogue ever issued and the choicest of Herefords.

Middle aged lady without incumbrance, desires position as housekeeper, governess, or both combined. Address Mrs. W. F. S., 1516 East Bluff Street, Fort Worth.

Be an idealist. Set your mark even higher than you can reach, but reach as high as you can.

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

Dallas Extends the Cattlemen a Most Cordial Invitation to Become Her Guests Next Year.

THE Equitable Life Assurance Society OF THE UNITED STATES.

JANUARY 1, 1897.

Assets. \$216,773,947 Reserve on all existing Policies (calculated on a 4 per cent. standard) and all other liabilities. 173,496,708 Undivided surplus, on a 4 per cent. standard. \$ 43,277,179

ASSURANCE.

Outstanding Assurance. \$915,192,070 New Assurance written in 1896. 137,904,054 Proposals for Assurance, examined and declined. 21,878,497

HENRY B. HYDE, President. J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice President.

For rates and agencies apply to WILL M. WATERS, Manager, Dallas, Tex.

A Historical Sketch—Continued.

The suggestions named therein. It is popularly supposed to have been framed for the "nestor" or farmers protection, and directed against the cattlemen. How many men are there to-day who know that this very law originated with the cattlemen and that before the state took a hand, the cattlemen's representative organization demanded its establishment and observance amongst themselves? Probably not one in a hundred—yes, one in five hundred!

DALLAS—1884. Dallas captured the next convention which was held in that city March 11, 1884. At this convention it developed

tory repeating itself, these laws being a subject of concern twelve years ago.

SHERMAN—1885. The next meeting of the association was held in Sherman in March, 1885. The president, Col. C. L. Carter, who had for a long time previously desired to resign his office, now insisted on his resignation being accepted, on account of his health and the fast increasing duties of the office. His resignation was respectfully accepted and Mr. C. C. Slaughter elected president in his stead. Mr. J. R. Stevens, resigning the vice-presidency, was made a life member and Messrs. J. M. Lindsay and J. P. Evans were elected first and second vice-presidents. At this meeting three delegates were appointed to represent the association at the National Convention of Cattlemen in St. Louis the following November. The executive committee appointed at the previous meeting made a satisfactory report, stating that over a million head of cattle had been inspected at the different markets with the following results: Stolen and stray cattle recovered... 344 Cut out at shipping points... 466 Found on ranges and trails... 343

Total number recovered and restored to owners... 853 Valued at about twenty thousand dollars.

WEATHERFORD—1886. The next and tenth annual meeting was held at Weatherford in 1886. At this meeting Col. Carter was again pressed into service and once more

that the members had suffered more than usual since their last meeting from the depredations of cattle thieves. It was therefore decided to increase the reward for conviction of a cattle thief to one thousand dollars. Detectives and inspectors were also appointed. At this time the general round-up had been abandoned, owing to the gradual fencing up of the country, which necessitated the adoption of different methods, amongst them, the appointment above alluded to. The convention adopted a resolution favoring a national conven-

tion of cattlemen. A committee was appointed to report as to trails in the Indian Territory. At this convention Mrs. E. R. Stiff of Collin county, spoke at length on the value of Short-horns and the necessity of improving the herds by introduction of pure blooded animals. The meeting endorsed his views and from this time the general grading up of Texas cattle may be said to have commenced. This convention petitioned the legislature for a law appointing a Sanitary Commission and State Veterinarian to take charge of and investigate all cases and matters pertaining to Texas fever. A resolution was also passed demanding uniformity of inter-state quarantine laws, and their enforcement by the general government. Thus it is seen that the recent trouble regarding federal quarantine laws is another case of his-

fully ten thousand well bred cattle which he has recently sold to Winfield Scott of Fort Worth. While yet a young man, Mr. Huling has accumulated a good fortune, and best of all, has the unlimited confidence and good will of all who know him.

returning stray and stolen cattle as follows: At markets... 191 At shipping points... 79 On trails... 646 Recovered by range detectives... 100

Total... 1016 At this meeting the association reported on the increase, additional preventive measures were adopted and the detective force strengthened.

GAINESVILLE—1888. In 1888 the association sustained a loss by the DEATH OF COL. CARTER, who, as already stated, was the org-

WINFIELD SCOTT, Fort Worth, Texas. Mr. Scott is one of the largest operators in the state; his purchases since the last presidential election alone having amounted to over \$300,000. Mr. Scott owns a large ranch in Eddy county, New Mexico; this herd with its recent additions will number fully 40,000. He also has large interests in Indian Territory and other points in Texas. He is feeding about 4,000 steers at his cotton seed oil mill at Brownwood, and has recently contracted for 8,000 head of young steers that will be put on his Indian Territory ranch in the spring. It is estimated that the recent advance in prices have already given Mr. Scott a profit of fully \$100,000.00 on the purchases made by him since the election. He seems to be a natural born cattleman, to understand the business thoroughly, consequently has been very successful.

I. T. PRYOR, Columbus, Texas. Mr. Pryor, while comparatively a young man, has been a prominent figure in Texas cattle circles for the past 20 years. He operates largely not only through Texas, but Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Kansas. Mr. Pryor has of late years been a large importer of Mexican cattle, and is reported to have been one of the few who have made the Mexican cattle traffic a financial success. Mr. Pryor has always taken an active part in the different live stock associations, and has served one term as president of the Texas Live Stock Association.

FOOT FORT WORTH—1887. Fort Worth captured the meeting for 1887, which was held in the opera house of that city. The executive committee again presented a most satisfactory report of the year's work in recovering and

John Scharbauer, Fort Worth, Texas. Mr. Scharbauer came to Texas from New York about fourteen years ago, comparatively speaking, without a dollar. He located at Midland, where he first engaged in the sheep business and after making it a success, and accumulating quite a little start, he sold his sheep and bought cattle. Since then his cattle interests have grown steadily each year until now he is rated among the leading wealthy cattlemen of Western Texas.

JOHN SCHARBAUER, Fort Worth, Texas. Mr. Scharbauer has recently removed to and located in Fort Worth, where he has large real estate interests.

J. A. MATTHEWS, Albany, Texas. "Bud" Matthews was raised in Shackelford county, his father, Uncle Joe Matthews, having located in that county before the war, when Bud was a small boy. By the practice of good business methods and hard work Mr. Matthews has accumulated large cattle and land interests and is now not only one of the solid, substantial citizens of his locality, but has also served his second term as county judge of Shackelford county, which position his friends induced him to accept, not for the remuneration, but for purely patriotic reasons.

place in 1890. Cattle saved during the preceding year was reported to the value of thirteen thousand dollars. Considerable increase in cattle stealing being again reported, inspectors were appointed to examine all shipments to North and East.

DALLAS—1891. The fifteenth annual meeting of the

John Light is an old-time Texas ranch and trailman, he having at one time been an extensive operator between Texas and Kansas and also at one time largely interested in cattle ranches in Mason and adjoining counties. Mr. Light is a typical Texas cattleman, understands the business thoroughly, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

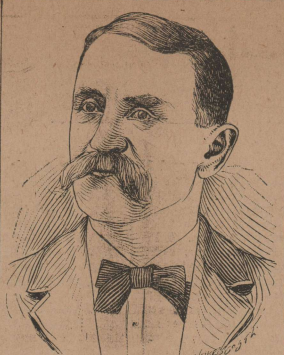
association was held at Dallas in 1891. Important amendments to several by-laws were made. The detective department presented a report showing the recovery of 844 head of cattle, valued at \$14,149, at the various markets and shipping points. In addition to this 577 head of cattle were cut from trail herds, the aggregate value of all being \$21,073.

At this meeting Fort Worth was made headquarters of the association and an office provided for the secretary there.

FOOT FORT WORTH—1892 TO 1896. In March, 1892, the association convened at Fort Worth. In his annual address President Bush stated that

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

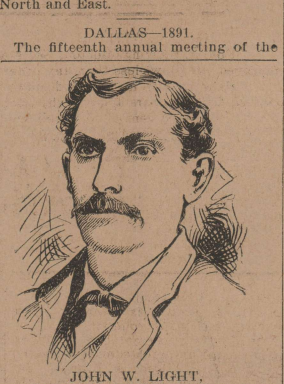
Jim Daugherty was raised in Denton county, but for the past 10 or 12 years



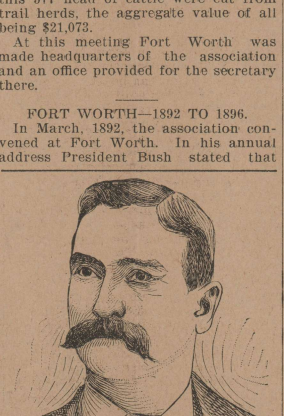
JOHN SCHARBAUER, Fort Worth, Texas. Mr. Scharbauer came to Texas from New York about fourteen years ago, comparatively speaking, without a dollar. He located at Midland, where he first engaged in the sheep business and after making it a success, and accumulating quite a little start, he sold his sheep and bought cattle. Since then his cattle interests have grown steadily each year until now he is rated among the leading wealthy cattlemen of Western Texas.



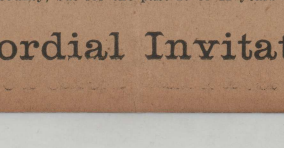
J. A. MATTHEWS, Albany, Texas. "Bud" Matthews was raised in Shackelford county, his father, Uncle Joe Matthews, having located in that county before the war, when Bud was a small boy. By the practice of good business methods and hard work Mr. Matthews has accumulated large cattle and land interests and is now not only one of the solid, substantial citizens of his locality, but has also served his second term as county judge of Shackelford county, which position his friends induced him to accept, not for the remuneration, but for purely patriotic reasons.



I. T. PRYOR, Columbus, Texas. Mr. Pryor, while comparatively a young man, has been a prominent figure in Texas cattle circles for the past 20 years. He operates largely not only through Texas, but Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Kansas. Mr. Pryor has of late years been a large importer of Mexican cattle, and is reported to have been one of the few who have made the Mexican cattle traffic a financial success. Mr. Pryor has always taken an active part in the different live stock associations, and has served one term as president of the Texas Live Stock Association.



JOHN LIGHT, Chickasha, Ind. Ter. John Light is an old-time Texas ranch and trailman, he having at one time been an extensive operator between Texas and Kansas and also at one time largely interested in cattle ranches in Mason and adjoining counties. Mr. Light is a typical Texas cattleman, understands the business thoroughly, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.



has been a citizen of Abilene. He owns a large cattle ranch in Eddy county, New Mexico, also has ranch interests in Taylor county and in the Indian Territory. Mr. Daugherty is an energetic, practical cattleman, just the kind that hardly makes the business a success.

here were at that time eight million head of cattle on the Texas prairie worth seventy-two million dollars, and strongly urged the necessity for establishment of local packing houses and yards. The detective department made a report of its work, showing recovery of 1639 head of cattle of which \$21 head were caught at Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis, the balance at various shipping points. The total value of these cattle was estimated at close on to \$30,000.

At the meeting of the association in March, 1893, the president stated that whilst a few years since, the association was on a decline, it was now in the zenith of its prosperity with a record of a million and a quarter cattle on its books, and the names of over four hundred stockmen. Doubtless the president hadly endeavored to anticipate the phenomenal increase in three short years from that time, when the figures he then quoted have been more than doubled, there being now nine hundred members with additional accessions every day.

The executive committee reported their year's work. During that time 2540 head of stolen and strayed cattle had been recovered, of these 791 head were returned to their owners, and the remaining 1749 head sold for \$25,452, which sum was remitted to the owners. Mr. W. Y. Simpson, of the same name, \$37,963.50, would make the total value of the cattle caught by inspectors in 1892.

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

and Fort Worth made permanent headquarters. The proposition of Mr. G. W. Simpson of Boston, for the purchase of the Fort Worth stock yards was considered and hearty co-operation promised that gentleman in his proposed enterprise. Applications for membership were received from thirty-nine individuals and representatives of the association once more assembled in the city of Fort Worth in March, 1894, in eighteenth annual convention. At this meeting some most interesting figures were read, showing the marked improvement which had taken place in Texas cattle during the past ten years. Some recent weights of best steers at Ardmore pens and Fort Worth stock yards, averaging 1490 and 1500 pounds, respectively, were given. It was point-

ed out that this improvement was not due to additional feed, but to the grading up of the cattle during the previous ten years. The secretary reported the work of the inspectors for the previous year as follows: Cattle, cut out, 3509 head, of which number 2105 head were sold for \$34,278.94; balance of the cattle, 1404 head, on same basis, amounted to \$22,857.32, making a total value of cattle taken, \$57,136.26. Besides this there were held for investigation, 75 head, valued at \$121, making a total number of cattle cut by inspectors 3584 head, valued at \$58,357.26. These cattle were caught at an expense to the association of \$35,488.04, thus showing a saving to the members of \$22,869.22.

The dressed beef question, export of

C. T. HERRING, Vernon, Texas. Mr. Herring began life as a ranchman in Archer county in a very small way about ten years ago. By hard work and close attention to business, his business has grown from a small beginning to two large herds, one of which is located in Greer county and the other near Woodward, Ok. Ter. Mr. Herring is now reputed as one of the solid, wealthy cattlemen of North-west Texas.

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

March, 1895, in the process of the roll round in that month was held at the association's headquarters—Fort Worth, their nineteenth annual meeting. Continued prosperity in its affairs was reported. Two thousand, two hundred and twenty-one head of cattle were cut, one or taken up and sold, and their owners paid; 1792 head were returned to owners and 146 head held pending investigation. The 2221 head sold realized... \$36,394.57. The 1938 cut out were worth... \$34,888.64. Making total value of... \$69,883.21

This work was accomplished at an expense of 37,074.13 Showing a saving to the association of \$32,809.08

The total membership at this meeting was reported to be 695, an increase of over one hundred members during the year, and as an evidence of the interest taken in the association by its members it was reported that out of a total assessment and dues for the past year of \$25,340.88 there was only \$7,074.08 outstanding, or less than 2 7/8 per cent of the total amount. It is doubtful if any other association of any kind of the magnitude of this can present a better showing.

The last annual meeting of the association was held at Fort Worth on March 19 and 21, 1896. It was largely attended, important business transacted and a large number of new members added. At the meeting of the Texas Live Stock Association held at San Antonio in the month of January, that year, a resolution demanding the imposition of a prohibitive tariff on Mexican cattle was voted down. It being generally understood that the fight would be renewed at the Cattle Raisers' Convention, supporters and opponents were all on hand; the expected followed, and the question was discussed rather excitedly during the greater part of the day, with similar results to those of the San Antonio meeting. On the recommendation of the executive committee the transportation department was added and a competent man engaged to attend to all matters pertaining thereto. Mr. W. Y. Simpson, of the committee and as reported in the Journal recently, has done some valuable work, being instrumental in reductions of freight rates to the amount of \$11 to \$14 a car to foreign points or nearly a quarter of a million dollars in the aggregate on Texas and territory cattle-men's shipments.

The executive committee's last report showed resources for the year, \$97,628.07, and liabilities, \$97,562.23. Number of cattle cut by inspectors and proceeds returned to owners... \$235 head \$26,294.08

Number of cattle put into pastures or returned to owners... 2,682 head

Number of cattle held up pending investigation... 292 head

Total number of cattle caught and handled by the association... 4,609 head

Average value of cattle sold by the association... \$20.71

This gives a total value of cattle caught and handled by the association during the past year of \$94,459.62, against a total value of the cattle caught and handled during the previous year of \$71,883.21; showing an increase of value of cattle caught this year over the previous year of \$22,576.41.

- 1879—Henrietta. 1880—Jacksboro. 1881—Fort Griffin. 1882—Gainesville. 1883—Fort Worth. 1884—Dallas. 1885—Sherman. 1886—Weatherford. 1887—Fort Worth. 1888—Gainesville. 1889—Fort Worth. 1890—Fort Worth. 1891—Dallas. 1892—Fort Worth. 1893—Fort Worth. 1894—Fort Worth. 1895—Fort Worth. 1896—Fort Worth.

MORE ABOUT MUSTANG PONIES, Pecos, Texas.

Editor Stock and Farm Journal: It has always been held by those well up in mustang-ology that their hides are always dressed and branded before they are put on, hence the well informed on this line of our pollic literature have never been puzzled and vexed in an effort to reasonably account for why the fiddle-colored tick always steers clear of the Spanish or mustang pony, for we use the names interchangeably. A tick will walk a mile any day, on hot sand, to get to a common American horse, when the same tick will go two miles out of his way to avoid the company of a thorough or even high grade mustang. The fact is, a mustang never grows ticks except in his ear, and when in his ear, and about half ripe, you had just as well try to bridle the tongue of a thick-lipped woman, as the practical politician for the people, or a booming wave on old ocean's howling "waste." It simply can't be did, and as proof as good as holy writ, reference is here made to any number of old Texans who have seen most any fair day walking around with sad crooked butts, but around a knee cap, or with scars looming up about the front door of their commissary shop that the average tenderfoot would accept as proof beyond the range of "reasonable doubt" that they were killed with Crockett and the other patriots who fell at the Alamo.

These scars, however, are held to be exceedingly honorable, and often figure as factors in marrying off their sons and daughters, or of running them into offices of honor, trust and pay. Then there is another highly salient point in the intense individuality of the Spanish or mustang pony. You may get on his boiler deck and put in after a longhour steer, and run him up hills, down mountain steeps, through valleys green, through catclaw thickets and over gulches deep until you just know that the last spark of his natural life is "petering" out, and then turn him out on free grass and fresh air to browse wheresoever his sweet will listeth for four days, and then have occasion to use him, and approach him for business, and he will swear by all his long line of ancient and honorable ancestors, from the Montezumas down, that he never knew you, and that the man who ever insinuates that a hair grith hat ever ruffled the silk on his belly the wrong way, or that a cruel crupper had ever gone under his tail, is a liar and the truth is not in him. But if you will approach like a friend, and not like a woman runs a hen into the coop, all will be well, for with the mustang pony seeing "is just believing, but smelling is the naked truth." A few points of difference between the mustang and the mule, and we have done for this time. The weight of ears tells on the mule's sprightliness. The mustang never grows old, "nor goes back on his raisin'." The commercial or business end of a mule is the end where his tail grows, while that of the mustang is where his mane grows, for when cornered, and it comes to war, and war to the knife, and the knife to the hilt, he will face you, and one down-cut with his fore foot and you will have to tie a red rag around your neck so your wife and family will know you as you go in and out before them. R. M. COLLINS.

Table with columns: Total value, Value per head, Total Cattle cut, Trail and Shipmen, Market, Cattle Rendered, Date.

TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER JOURNAL.

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

AUSTIN IMPROVED DEWBERRY.

The very largest, best, early, most productive and highly flavored of all the dewberry or blackberry family. No other more hardy. Very beautiful glossy black. No other sells so well. Will grow in crowded gardens better than any other, as its roots penetrate deeply and it takes up but little room. Will stand the hot scorching sun and drying winds where strawberries fail to grow. Will stand the Northern climate with slight protection in winter. It is destined to become the most popular berry, North, South, East or West. Fifty-three berries filled one quart last May and it took 347 Early Harvest blackberries to fill the same sized box. It made at the rate of \$966 per acre, counting the berries at 15 cents per quart. They are true to name. Price reduced to \$5 per 100, \$2.50 for 50, 15 for \$1.00. Strapped in damp moss and oil paper, prepaid by mail or express. Write for catalogue. Address J. W. AUSTIN, Pilot Point, Texas.

Liszt was the most wonderful pianist in musical history. He had prodigious strength of arms and wrists, which enabled him to achieve astounding results, but his delicacy of touch was very remarkable. When learning the piano, he was often known to practice 14 to 18 hours a day. Heifers should not be allowed to form the habit of drying up early.

Dallas Extends the Cattlemen a Most Cordial Invitation to Become Her Guests Next Year.

HOUSEHOLD.

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

AN APPRECIATION.

A woman's room. It's daintiness proclaims it hers. Each quaint recess fragrant with flowers, each cozy seat subtle with invitation, each... A woman's room! It soothes one like a faint caress, A lover's sympathy—confess You have not ever seen so sweet

A woman's room!

Her books and pictures—all express Her varied moods. Ah, how I bless The day that brought her little feet— More near—since, to be quite complete, It needs the rustic of her dress— A woman's room! —Mary Bateman.

I WANT YOU.

I want you, in the springtime sweet and tender, To be with me when earth is thrilled and stirred, With all the gathering mystery of life, To watch with me the birth of bud and bird, I want you, in the full and radiant summer, To share with me His opulence, mine own, In a kingdom there to crown you queen, And kneel before you on your flower throne, I want you, in the sad and splendid autumn, To reap with me its harvest—gold and brown, To watch it light its forest fires, and mourn Together o'er things beautiful, but dead, I want you most of all in winter dreary, That we together may take warmth and light, Holding aloft love's quenchless torch until Its flame illumines all the gloom and night, I want you—oh! I want you, now and here! Had I a million tongues, they could but cry, "I want you!" All the hunger of my life Speaks in these words. Am I to live or die? —M. H. Browne, in Chambers' Journal.

TO HOUSEHOLD.

There have been so many inquiries for Emma George, it is with pleasure I can assure the Household she has not forsaken us, but is the victim of la grippe. She has our heartfelt sympathy and our sincere hopes of a speedy recovery and a long letter soon. I once writes this week on our subject of present interest, "manual training." She writes interestingly, but too seldom. Woods Boy knocks again at the door and again it is opened.

A YOUNG LADY'S RULES.

The following rules of conduct fell out of the pocket-book of a young lady and an unscrupulous newspaper reporter picked them up, says the Paducah Standard: 1. I don't let a man smoke when he walks or drives with me. If he knows no better than to do it, I promptly tell him what I think of it.

WOODS BOY.

Handley, Texas. There have been so many inquiries for Emma George, it is with pleasure I can assure the Household she has not forsaken us, but is the victim of la grippe. She has our heartfelt sympathy and our sincere hopes of a speedy recovery and a long letter soon. I once writes this week on our subject of present interest, "manual training." She writes interestingly, but too seldom. Woods Boy knocks again at the door and again it is opened.

"IONE" ON MANUAL TRAINING.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan: I was quite interested in Mrs. S. Paterson's letter on "Manual Training." I, too, wish to add a few lines to this subject.

PRESERVING CUT FLOWERS.

The spring has come and like most beautiful things, is short-lived. Summer will soon take its place, and soon our Southland will be beautiful with flowers. I give a clipping below on preserving cut flowers, which will be of general interest. No one method of prolonging the short life of flowers is invariably successful, for plants vary in their nature, and different causes lead to their decay.

A PROGRESSIVE SHEPHERD.

Batesville, Tex., Feb. 22. Your paper and Farm Journal regularly, is excellent for anyone, especially stockmen and farmers. I shall always say a good word for it when opportunity offers, appreciating the value of a good paper, especially one like yours.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO.

Frank J. Cheney certifies that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

WOODS BOY KNOCKS AGAIN.

Dear Mrs. Buchanan: Here I come with a heart hot and restless, knock-knock again at your door, hoping to gain entrance to that attic, because water with its howling meanings and hoary mantling is here. The belmy sweetness and vernal beauty of spring have departed, the fragrant and blushing roses of summer have fallen from their stems, the russet bus of autumn, relieving us by rich and variegated tints has given way before the frosty heralding and snowy flock and blowing winds of his approach. Rivers and streamlets,

CORRESPONDENCE.

(Continued from Page 4.)

the commission, which was quite a item. We feel well repaid for the expense of the ad to which we had numerous replies.

FROM OVER THE TEXAS LINE.

Can., Feb. 15, 1897. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal. The ground is again covered with snow four inches deep, making 24 inches which have fallen since January 1st. The storm of January 23rd, was not a severe one in this locality. We had a few frosts, cold days—only one inch of snow. Cattle are about to the average condition for time of year. A few steer buyers have been here from Kansas, but did not buy, as they thought the prices asked were too high.

MORE USEFUL EACH COPY.

Mayshaw, Floyd Co., Texas. Ed. Texas Stock and Farm Journal. Please change the address of my paper from Tehuacana, Texas, to Mayshaw, Floyd county, Texas. If subscription is out forward paper and account and I'll return. I find the Journal more interesting and useful each copy read. Native cattle here on the plains are thin, but don't seem to be weak. Have seen in this and Motley counties only two dead this winter. The loss on migrating from east, the quarantine line is heavy. Some have lost as many as 30 per cent; others who got in early before cattle got poor and weak and fed on sorghum and hay have not lost but lightly. The plows have just started, but the ground is still too wet for work.

A RABBIT DRIVE.

Kirkland, Texas. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal. The jack rabbit being one of the greatest pests our farmers have to contend with, some of the enterprising citizens decided to rid the country of a few of the long eared tribe. To do this they procured about a mile of wire netting, ran two wings seven or eight hundred yards long; the wings were in shape like the pen being at the narrow end. There was a crowd, about one hundred and fifty or two hundred riders, all well mounted; there were several captains, each one taking a squad, and covering a mile or two. All turned back and commenced driving the rabbits toward the pen. An occasional one would escape, but there was quite a number driven in.

ANGORA GOAT INDUSTRY.

Portland, Ore. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal: Through the courtesy of W. A. Payne, manager of the mohair department of J. L. Ciley, New York, I have received a copy of your paper of Jan. 20, containing a marked article on mohair.

PLANT ARTICHOKES.

El Paso, Ark., Feb. 16, 1897. Editor Texas Stock and Farm Journal. The breeders of hogs should have an artichoke patch. If it is in some out-of-the-way field that the hogs can have access to it, so much the better. The richer the soil the greater the yield. We had a few persons tell us that in rich bottom land they raised from two thousand bushels per acre. They are easily raised and in this latitude and south, the hogs and pigs will harvest the crop themselves. In the spring if the hogs are kept off and the ground smoothed over with harrow, there will be plenty of seed left for the crop as large as that harvested. Or they can be gathered like potatoes, but being inclined to decay rapidly under the influence of warmth and air, they should not be kept in cellars, but in pits out of doors. Artichokes for hog feeding is one of the best crops raised, and horses, cattle and sheep are equally fond of them. Care should be taken to plant the right kind of seed. I have none for sale.

NOTES FROM ROSWELL.

Roswell, N. M., Feb. 25, 1897. Ed. Texas Stock and Farm Journal. Roswell, New Mexico, is 190 miles from Peck, Texas, and the terminus of the Peckos Valley railway has a population of about 1500, and is one of the most attractive little cities in the West. The dwellings, business houses, churches and public buildings are all of a high class.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

The time was when the name of Southwest Texas and that of the long horn steer were always coupled together. Fifteen or twenty years ago the Texas long horn did practically hold the sway on the range, but things have now changed. It is again the object possible to find a genuine Mexican or long horn steer as we had them in these days. All herds as a rule are now well graded and even many thoroughbreds roam the large pastures of this section.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

New facts and new names are so common throughout this section as not to attract notice or comment, new people are coming in by every train, and this section may be said to be thoroughly cosmopolitan in its citizenship. There is said to be forty new families to one settlement already this season already and more coming. Other neighborhoods have seen similarly beneficial and all the more so. All this will of necessity tend to stimulate farming interests of this section and it is hard to predict what the future of Southwest Texas will be.

JEROME YOUNG.

Roswell, N. M., Feb. 25, 1897. Ed. Texas Stock and Farm Journal. Castle and other stock on the range are in fine shape, so say those in a position to know. The lines of the Journal have been doubled in length at Roswell, New Mexico.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

James McCormick, the leading hardware merchant of Denton, Texas, is here seeking health. S. T. Gray, Lincoln county, N. M., cattlemán, is here.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

Castle and other stock on the range are in fine shape, so say those in a position to know. The lines of the Journal have been doubled in length at Roswell, New Mexico.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

James McCormick, the leading hardware merchant of Denton, Texas, is here seeking health. S. T. Gray, Lincoln county, N. M., cattlemán, is here.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

Castle and other stock on the range are in fine shape, so say those in a position to know. The lines of the Journal have been doubled in length at Roswell, New Mexico.

CORRESPONDENCE.

to \$10 a head at eight to twelve months old; all, of course, helped to add to the profit. What also helped us in the running the sheep loose in pasture, which greatly lessens the expense. We are situated in a very brushy country, have a coyote to at least every square acre. We have so far been successful in keeping them down with poison so that our losses from coyotes have been light, much less than we would have lost from careless herders, but it has been an expense and a great deal of trouble. Our experience fully convinces us that if we could get an effective scalp law so there would be a persistent war on coyotes and other wild animals, that this war of four years they could be practically exterminated. I don't think this can be accomplished except by a bill compelling all the counties to pay the bounty and let it be paid by a general fund, an advance that such a bill can never be passed owing to the selfishness of the eastern part of the state. The eastern population of the state would get a greater benefit than the western population. The benefit would of course be an indirect one. If the sheep could be exterminated it would greatly aid the southern section in the value of the school lands. This would give a greater revenue for school purposes. There are twenty children in the eastern to one in the western counties. I have seen a number of articles from pasture owners; many are very good, and will be read with interest. Well, enough, I have written much more than I intended. If you find anything in this worth publishing you can use same. If not I shall not feel offended.

DOWN IN SOUTHWEST TEXAS.

Ed. Texas Stock and Farm Journal. Down in the southern part of the state, the Journal's readers among the farming classes are pretty well up with their work and all look forward to a bountiful harvest this year. Already most of the corn is in the ground and the preparation for going on for cotton planting is well advanced. Look now points to a crop in cotton of equal acreage to last year and it is to be hoped the boll weevil will not again make its appearance as has been the case for three successive years. Some of the farmers took the precaution to burn all of their cotton and other debris about their farms in the fall, but we are sorry to report that this was not done by all of them, as was advised by all scientific investigators the past two years. We seem to be annoyed with the common cotton or army worm down here, and the farmers are further up the country. The late cold snap had the effect of setting the garden interests back some, though cabbage, our staple truck crop, seemed to suffer the least. Preparatory to the spring planting, many other varieties of garden produce such as beans, peas, squash, potatoes, etc., are being put in the soil and if the weather of future spring proves as favorable as that of the past two weeks, we have nothing to fear of bringing to market an early spring crop of these products.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

In traveling from place to place over the country all observe a wanted increase in the disposition to plant out fruit trees, vines and shrubbery. The interest in vineyards is especially notable.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

The time was when the name of Southwest Texas and that of the long horn steer were always coupled together. Fifteen or twenty years ago the Texas long horn did practically hold the sway on the range, but things have now changed. It is again the object possible to find a genuine Mexican or long horn steer as we had them in these days. All herds as a rule are now well graded and even many thoroughbreds roam the large pastures of this section.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

New facts and new names are so common throughout this section as not to attract notice or comment, new people are coming in by every train, and this section may be said to be thoroughly cosmopolitan in its citizenship. There is said to be forty new families to one settlement already this season already and more coming. Other neighborhoods have seen similarly beneficial and all the more so. All this will of necessity tend to stimulate farming interests of this section and it is hard to predict what the future of Southwest Texas will be.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

James McCormick, the leading hardware merchant of Denton, Texas, is here seeking health. S. T. Gray, Lincoln county, N. M., cattlemán, is here.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

Castle and other stock on the range are in fine shape, so say those in a position to know. The lines of the Journal have been doubled in length at Roswell, New Mexico.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

James McCormick, the leading hardware merchant of Denton, Texas, is here seeking health. S. T. Gray, Lincoln county, N. M., cattlemán, is here.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

Castle and other stock on the range are in fine shape, so say those in a position to know. The lines of the Journal have been doubled in length at Roswell, New Mexico.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

James McCormick, the leading hardware merchant of Denton, Texas, is here seeking health. S. T. Gray, Lincoln county, N. M., cattlemán, is here.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

Castle and other stock on the range are in fine shape, so say those in a position to know. The lines of the Journal have been doubled in length at Roswell, New Mexico.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

James McCormick, the leading hardware merchant of Denton, Texas, is here seeking health. S. T. Gray, Lincoln county, N. M., cattlemán, is here.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

Castle and other stock on the range are in fine shape, so say those in a position to know. The lines of the Journal have been doubled in length at Roswell, New Mexico.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

James McCormick, the leading hardware merchant of Denton, Texas, is here seeking health. S. T. Gray, Lincoln county, N. M., cattlemán, is here.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

Castle and other stock on the range are in fine shape, so say those in a position to know. The lines of the Journal have been doubled in length at Roswell, New Mexico.

CORRESPONDENCE.

to \$10 a head at eight to twelve months old; all, of course, helped to add to the profit. What also helped us in the running the sheep loose in pasture, which greatly lessens the expense. We are situated in a very brushy country, have a coyote to at least every square acre. We have so far been successful in keeping them down with poison so that our losses from coyotes have been light, much less than we would have lost from careless herders, but it has been an expense and a great deal of trouble. Our experience fully convinces us that if we could get an effective scalp law so there would be a persistent war on coyotes and other wild animals, that this war of four years they could be practically exterminated. I don't think this can be accomplished except by a bill compelling all the counties to pay the bounty and let it be paid by a general fund, an advance that such a bill can never be passed owing to the selfishness of the eastern part of the state. The eastern population of the state would get a greater benefit than the western population. The benefit would of course be an indirect one. If the sheep could be exterminated it would greatly aid the southern section in the value of the school lands. This would give a greater revenue for school purposes. There are twenty children in the eastern to one in the western counties. I have seen a number of articles from pasture owners; many are very good, and will be read with interest. Well, enough, I have written much more than I intended. If you find anything in this worth publishing you can use same. If not I shall not feel offended.

DOWN IN SOUTHWEST TEXAS.

Ed. Texas Stock and Farm Journal. Down in the southern part of the state, the Journal's readers among the farming classes are pretty well up with their work and all look forward to a bountiful harvest this year. Already most of the corn is in the ground and the preparation for going on for cotton planting is well advanced. Look now points to a crop in cotton of equal acreage to last year and it is to be hoped the boll weevil will not again make its appearance as has been the case for three successive years. Some of the farmers took the precaution to burn all of their cotton and other debris about their farms in the fall, but we are sorry to report that this was not done by all of them, as was advised by all scientific investigators the past two years. We seem to be annoyed with the common cotton or army worm down here, and the farmers are further up the country. The late cold snap had the effect of setting the garden interests back some, though cabbage, our staple truck crop, seemed to suffer the least. Preparatory to the spring planting, many other varieties of garden produce such as beans, peas, squash, potatoes, etc., are being put in the soil and if the weather of future spring proves as favorable as that of the past two weeks, we have nothing to fear of bringing to market an early spring crop of these products.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

In traveling from place to place over the country all observe a wanted increase in the disposition to plant out fruit trees, vines and shrubbery. The interest in vineyards is especially notable.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

The time was when the name of Southwest Texas and that of the long horn steer were always coupled together. Fifteen or twenty years ago the Texas long horn did practically hold the sway on the range, but things have now changed. It is again the object possible to find a genuine Mexican or long horn steer as we had them in these days. All herds as a rule are now well graded and even many thoroughbreds roam the large pastures of this section.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

New facts and new names are so common throughout this section as not to attract notice or comment, new people are coming in by every train, and this section may be said to be thoroughly cosmopolitan in its citizenship. There is said to be forty new families to one settlement already this season already and more coming. Other neighborhoods have seen similarly beneficial and all the more so. All this will of necessity tend to stimulate farming interests of this section and it is hard to predict what the future of Southwest Texas will be.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

James McCormick, the leading hardware merchant of Denton, Texas, is here seeking health. S. T. Gray, Lincoln county, N. M., cattlemán, is here.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

Castle and other stock on the range are in fine shape, so say those in a position to know. The lines of the Journal have been doubled in length at Roswell, New Mexico.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

James McCormick, the leading hardware merchant of Denton, Texas, is here seeking health. S. T. Gray, Lincoln county, N. M., cattlemán, is here.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

Castle and other stock on the range are in fine shape, so say those in a position to know. The lines of the Journal have been doubled in length at Roswell, New Mexico.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

James McCormick, the leading hardware merchant of Denton, Texas, is here seeking health. S. T. Gray, Lincoln county, N. M., cattlemán, is here.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

Castle and other stock on the range are in fine shape, so say those in a position to know. The lines of the Journal have been doubled in length at Roswell, New Mexico.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

James McCormick, the leading hardware merchant of Denton, Texas, is here seeking health. S. T. Gray, Lincoln county, N. M., cattlemán, is here.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

Castle and other stock on the range are in fine shape, so say those in a position to know. The lines of the Journal have been doubled in length at Roswell, New Mexico.

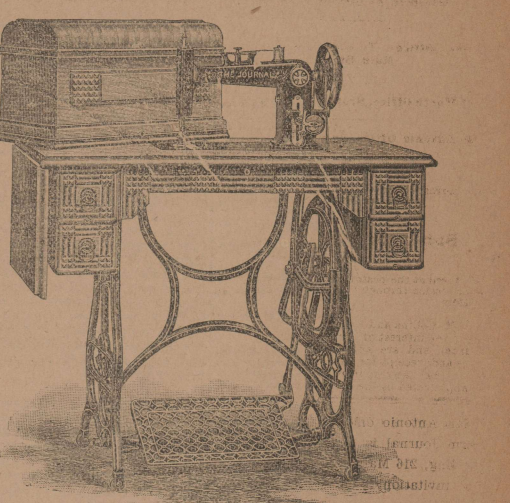
THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

James McCormick, the leading hardware merchant of Denton, Texas, is here seeking health. S. T. Gray, Lincoln county, N. M., cattlemán, is here.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

Castle and other stock on the range are in fine shape, so say those in a position to know. The lines of the Journal have been doubled in length at Roswell, New Mexico.

Quality First... Price Next.



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

"The Best Was None Too Good for Us."

So it is to-day: the STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL is offering the best Sewing Machine made to its readers. Look at the under side. See how simple, clean and neat it is; all patented improvements. But the JOURNAL, acting on its motto, made a trade with the factory, and to-day gives a machine that

Cannot Be Duplicated in...

Fine Design, Elegant Workmanship, Durable Material, Fine Attachments, Easy Operation... By Any Other Machine Made REGARDLESS OF PRICE.

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

TERMS AND PRICES...

There are four ways to get it. First, to any one sending us \$20 we will send the JOURNAL for one year and this machine, paying all freight; second, to any one sending us ten subscribers and \$10 for same and \$15 additional, \$25 in all, we will send the machine prepaid; third, to any one sending us twenty subscribers and \$20 to pay for same, and \$3 in addition, we will send the machine prepaid; fourth, to any one sending us thirty-two subscribers and \$32 to pay for same, we will send the machine, freight paid.

REMEMBER...

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

Texas Stock and Farm Journal, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

WE WILL SEND YOU FREE A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO

Woman's Home Companion

SEE OUR OFFER BELOW.

This popular ladies' journal, now in its twenty-fourth year, is as readable and attractive as the best writers and artists can make it. During 1897 it will be an unsurpassed treat in periodical literature.

FULL OF BEAUTIFUL PICTURES. MANY EXCELLENT STORIES.

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

ABLY EDITED BY NOTED WRITERS.

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

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

JULIA MAGRUDER, one of the most popular fiction-writers of the day, has just completed a story which will appear in the Companion. Price of this story in book form will be \$1.50 a copy.

FREDERICK R. BURTON and W. O. STODDARD contribute fascinating serials to the Boys' and Girls' Department, which will be otherwise enriched by new and pleasing features.

A splendid program of great variety has been prepared for the year, including, in addition to the above, the best work of such noted authors as Octave Thanet, Joseph Allen's Wife, Elta Higginson, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Opie Read, Robert C. V. Meyers, Hezekiah Butterworth, Sophie Swett, Cora Stuart Wheeler, William G. Frost, Ph.D., Stanley Waterloo, Will N. Harben, etc., etc.

Each number of the Companion is profusely illustrated with exquisite drawings. In short, it has the best writers and most beautiful pictures money can buy. It gives on an average 28 pages, size 11 by 16 inches, each issue, printed on fine paper and put into a handsomely illustrated cover. It is an unrivaled high-class magazine of general and home literature. A specimen copy sent free to any address.

We will send the above magazine free for one year to any of our subscribers upon receipt of application, accompanied by an order and the price of a year's subscription to THE JOURNAL. Address,

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL Fort Worth, Texas.

Fort Worth, Texas.

Dallas Extends the Cattlemen a Most Cordial Invitation to Become Her Guests Next Year.

SAN ANTONIO.

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

SAN ANTONIO TIME TABLE

San Antonio & Aransas Pass. For Boerne and Kerrville, leaves daily except Sunday at 2:45 p. m.; Sundays at 9:30 a. m. Arrives daily except Sunday at 10:45 a. m.; Sundays at 6:30 p. m.

earned reputation. Speaking of the coming convention, Mr. Sansom expressed himself as being quite sure that the meeting would be one of the most pleasant ever held, and many very interesting and beneficial papers and addresses would be read. His is quite sure also, that both conventions will this time have a larger attendance than ever before. He is much pleased with what he hears here in San Antonio regarding the preparations which are being made for the entertainment of the visitors, and is quite sure San Antonio will do herself proud, as she always does, in taking care of her guests.

The committee on arrangements for two live stock conventions which meet in San Antonio March 8th to 12th, inclusive, have opened headquarters known as the Bureau of Information which will be in charge of competent persons whose duty it will be to see that all delegates and visitors find proper accommodations. One of these headquarters will be located in the Menger Hotel building on Alamo Plaza, and the other near the Southern Hotel on Main Plaza.

R. K. Erwin of Waxahachie, a well known cattle feeder, also manager for a large cotton seed oil mill at Waxahachie, was here the other day. It has been said that Mr. Erwin was down here looking for a choice lot of feeding steers, but as he went away without buying, the Journal representative can't say just what he was after. It is quite safe to assume, however, that Mr. Erwin had come down here to get this far away from home. "The feeders have all done well this time," said he, "and consequently are feeling good. Most all the fed cattle from Texas have been marketed and the business has been satisfactory to all concerned. I believe cattle on the ranges are priced entirely above the beef market now, and don't see how anyone can afford to pay the prices asked. As there is no trading going on at present, I suppose the buyers all join me in this opinion. I understand that few if any grades, have so far been consumed for shipment to the territory. And, speaking of the territory," continued Mr. Erwin, "there won't be any great big lot of cattle go there this year. The cattle are not here for one reason, and then the buyers can't pay prices that are as high as they were. When the convention was mentioned to Mr. Erwin he said he had heard of great preparations being made by the San Antonio people for a large crowd, and that was the thing to do, for "the crowd will be here. More people will assemble in San Antonio in one month than has ever before been in one Texas town at the same time."

COME AND GET IT. If there be anyone in this great city who has not heard some several hundred times that the cattlemen are to meet here on March 8, 9, 10 and 11, certainly that one must be dumb. Everybody talks about it, even to the little tottling babies. Everyone knows that the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association will hold their annual convention here on the dates above mentioned.

Already arrangements have been prepared for a splendid time for the visitors that they may not find time a bore when the conventions do not call them to the halls.

Prepared for a splendid time for the visitors that they may not find time a bore when the conventions do not call them to the halls. Badges are being prepared in abundance. And they are badges, too. None more handsome were ever exhibited than those to be given to the visitors here. These badges will be the "open sesame" to a long list of entertainments to be tendered the visitors. Nothing will be left undone which should be done for the pleasure of San Antonio's guests; the cowmen, for a few days, will belong to San Antonio, and San Antonio—well, she will belong to the cowmen. There are no keys to the city, boys. The mayor has had all the keys destroyed, and nothing here will be locked up. It's all open and it's all yours. Come and get it.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE. The following correspondence on that ever-interesting subject, wild animal depredations, has been furnished this office by Capt. B. L. Crouch:

Santa Rosa Ranch, Feb. 22, 1907. Mr. B. L. Crouch: Dear sir—I have had more experience and losses by wolves than any other man in the West. I lose 5 per cent of my calves every year, and 10 per cent of their ears and tails are eaten off, and then worms get in them and of course, they soon die. I was out riding in my pasture the other day and heard a call bleating. I went to the sound and found two coyotes circling around and around, getting a little closer every time. In a few minutes more they would have had the calf killed and eaten. I never saw a wolf catch a jack rabbit in my life; they are too slow. Why, three of them, taking stands, couldn't catch one. Never saw a jack rabbit bother a farmer's crop in my life; it was something else, not a jack rabbit. I lose 50 per cent of my pigs every year by the wolves. They often go mad here and attack people out in camp when they are asleep. I will give you several instances where they went mad and did harm. One bit Mr. Bailey Chamberlain, a brother of Mrs. Richard King; she sent him to France, and it cost her \$10,000 to have him treated. A year ago one bit a Mexican and he died a week after. Another case: One came to Jih Scott's house and bit his dog; the dog went to Fred Frank's house and killed 40 dogs. I pay 25 to 50 cents for all the hides they bring in; \$1 for cats and \$5 for lebo wolves. Why, night before last they came in my chicken house and killed two hens. This is not the first time they have done this, and if there is not something done, we can't raise chickens, pigs or calves. They come up to

the house and bark and howl all night long. In 1887 I had a ranch in the Cherokee strip. I belong to the Association, and we paid \$20 for lebo wolves and \$5 for coyotes, and that did not thin them out much, for they increase very fast; 10 pups at a time and that twice a year. So if the State of Texas does not do something for us we will soon have more wolves than cattle. If the state does not protect us what is the use in paying taxes? I can't stake a horse with a hair down here, for the coyotes chew the rope and let the horse go. But hides are so cheap it does not pay to haul them to town for 3 or 4 cents per pound. In the territory, I had, one winter, 1700 head of beaves that the wolves ran almost to death, and I lost twenty or thirty thousand dollars.

Not a month ago a coyote went into a Mexican jail and took a baby out of the cradle, and was dragging it off when the mother saw it, and running after it, scared the wolf, and it dropped the baby. Since that time the mothers are scared about their babies. (Signed) D. R. FANT.

(Copy of original.)

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 16, 1897. Mr. B. L. Crouch, Pearsall, Tex. My dear sir—Regarding your esteemed favor of the 11th, will say your request for estimates approximating the loss sustained annually by the owners of live stock in the Panhandle of Texas, from the depredations of carnivorous wild animals, etc., in Texas is a difficult task to perform. But as this great subject is now being agitated by the representatives of the people of our great state, I feel I would be unworthy to be classed as a stock raiser, or even a citizen, if I should fail to add my influence, no matter how small, to assist in bringing all the light I can to the knowledge of our people.

I am of the opinion from experience alone, (there being no way to know for certain) that the loss in my section of the state annually, if estimated alone, would be very low, if estimated at 10 per cent; further, I believe that at least seven-tenths of this loss comes from the north of us, and no doubt originated with the Esquimaux Indians, as I noticed their tracks at the World's Fair and they are almost the exact likeness of the lebo wolves we have in Northern Texas, and seem to be moving southward each year. And right here let me give you a fact as it occurs to my mind: A Southwestern stockman knows but little of anything about the depredations of this vicious animal, but as the Panhandle of Texas has for the last five to seven years sustained such large losses by this animal, they have employed almost every available means known by man to exterminate them. And now they are importing and breeding up great packs of dogs to drive them from this range, consequently they will be away to the south, and not many years will elapse before the Southern stockman will feel the necessity of calling on the State of Texas to pass laws for their extermination. There are hundreds and thousands of dollars being now expended by the stock growers in the Panhandle to try to get rid of them. Of course, the smaller wolves, wildcats and the like, do some mischief and damage, but on the other side they are of some benefit to us, being a destroyer of other pests, such as the prairie dog and the jack rabbit, but lebos do not, and now is the accepted time for the State of Texas to step in and pass such laws as will exterminate them before they have an opportunity to do much damage. Of course, there are a few Mexican lions, panthers and some other very strong, vicious animals that should come under the scarp law, but as I have before said, get rid of the lebos now, while everybody in the north part of the state is so busy, and there is nothing that will do it quicker and more effectively than a good bounty law enacted by the legislature of the state. Mr. J. B. Wilson of this place, fully concurs in this opinion. Very respectfully, (Signed) C. C. SLAUGHTER.

(Copy of original.) Pearsall, Tex., Feb. 20, 1897. Capt. Geo. Littlefield, Austin, Tex. My dear sir—The executive committee of the State Live Stock Association at its regular meeting, in November last, requested me to prepare a paper to be read before the association at its regular annual meeting, next month, setting forth the needs for the destruction of wild animals in our state. I am preparing the paper as requested, but in order to make it of valuable information to the public at large, it must contain a fair and impartial statement of the opinions of gentlemen of experience in the live stock industry in our state, as to the advisability, or inadvisability, of placing a wild animal bounty law on our state statutes.

With this object in view, I write to ask if you will do the people of the state the favor of making a letter to me, which I may use as authority in preparing such paper, containing estimates and replies in relation to the following features of the subject: 1. During your experience in the stock business, have you found that the wild animals destroy any considerable amount of stock in the middle and western half of Texas? 2. What percentage of the calf crop in the Panhandle and plains portion of this state do you believe is annually destroyed by carnivorous wild animals? 3. What percentage of the young cattle in that same belt of country do you think are annually destroyed by the wild animals? 4. What percentage of the calf crop do you think is destroyed annually by the wild animals in Mason county? 5. I am sure at least 25 per cent of the calf crop of Mason county is lost each year. I can give you a less heavy in the mountain counties like Mason and Llano than any other counties.

6. From your knowledge of the country, do you believe that the Panhandle and plains portion of this state and the country lying between Austin and El Paso, and Corpus Christi and El Paso, nearly the whole of which is a non-agricultural country, is likely within a reasonable number of years to contain such number of people as will be sufficient to naturally kill out the vicious wild animals, without concert of action on the part of the people occupying that portion of the state now under consideration? 7. Do you believe there is any practical method of inducing such concert of action on the part of the people except by means of a moneyed consideration, paid in the nature of a bounty, by the counties or state; if you do, please explain the mode you would suggest.

8. In case you were favoring a bounty law, would you advise that the law require that each county stand the expense for the killing of her own wild animals, or would you advise that the state cover the expense? 9. I would advise that the state at large bear the expense, as it would make the lands more valuable if proper protection could be had. 10. Do you believe that the extermination of the vicious wild animals in that portion of the state alluded to, would add value to the same for cattle raising purposes? 11. If so, how many cents per acre, would you consider it reasonable to believe such increase would amount to, in order to assist in connection with both the cattle and sheep industry? 12. Do you believe upon examination of wild animals would help to hasten, in some little degree, the coming of more prosperous condition of business affairs through the state, in a general way? 13. Is it not a fact, that it is in the hands of lebo wolves, and their kindred vicious wild animals rear their young, and mature their young, and go out therefrom and destroy the property of his neighbor, and that such neighbor should be barred the privilege of entering such country and killing the wild animals that destroy his property? 14. Do you believe that man has the right to control a tract of country, on which vicious wild animals breed and mature their young, and go out therefrom and destroy the property of his neighbor, and that such neighbor should be barred the privilege of entering such country and killing the wild animals that destroy his property?

15. I think every man has the right and should be protected by the law of his state in the control of all lands he owns as well as all he leases. That you may have an idea of the interest taken in this subject I have to advise you that I am receiving letters containing replies and estimates from such well known gentlemen as Col. Goodnight of Goodnight, C. C. Slaughter and J. B. Wilson, and others well known to you. If you will do the people of this state the favor of giving them your views on this subject, set forth in such paper as I advise you is being prepared, I feel confident, by reason of your being known as one of the largest live stock and real estate owners in the state, and a man of practical experience, that your opinion will be highly valued by the public, regardless of whether the views of the reader may concur with, or differ from, the views that you entertain on this subject, so important to the live stock industry of this great state, and you will place me, individually, under lasting obligations. (Signed) B. L. CROUCH. GEO. W. LITTLEFIELD.

The following letter has been sent to the several general passenger agents of the Texas railroads, thanking them for their kindness in giving a \$5 rate to the convention to be held here next week. Everyone can now come, and San Antonio wants them.

Dear Sir: At a meeting held Feb. 27th by the local committee in charge of arrangements and entertainment of the Texas Live Stock Association and the Cattle Raisers' Association, resolutions to hold in the city of San Antonio, March 8th, 9th and 10th, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted: "That the secretary of this meeting be directed to thank the general passenger agents of Texas for the \$5.00 maximum rate, and to express appreciation for their kindness in giving a special invitation to be extended them to be present during the conventions."

Whatever success attends these conventions, the members of the local committee are not unmindful of the fact that you have aided materially by affording ample transportation facilities at low rates, and desire to recognize the consideration shown San Antonio and the cattlemen. San Antonio feels a just pride in having been so fortunate as to secure the meeting of these conventions, and is making every effort to warmly welcome to their members and help foster an interest from which Texas derives more revenue than any other single commodity, save cotton alone. We are grateful to you personally and through you to the people, for the low rates, as they have largely influenced making these meetings a success, and we feel that there will be a large attendance, not only of cattlemen, but others who will visit this city during these conventions. We are especially anxious to have you come to our "round up" and extend you a rousing welcome. Not only the local committee, but every citizen of San Antonio will be glad to see you. Yours respectfully, HOMER EADS.

The blue-bird is hailed as a harbinger of Spring. It is also a reminder that a blood purifier is needed to prepare the system for the debilitating weather to come. Listen and you will hear the birds singing: "Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla in March, April, May."

Use the Long Distance Telephone to all points. McKINLEY'S CABINET. The names of the gentlemen who will compose it nobody knows, but everybody will tell you to list your cattle with E. A. Paffrath, or (so-called) Paffrath from Fort Worth. If you want them sold, Headquarters Hotel Fort Worth, address Lock Box 62, Fort Worth, Tex.

DR. R. W. FISK, SPECIALIST, —CURES— Catarrh and Nervous Diseases —OF— Men and Women, Rooms 1 and 2 Dandoe Building, Cor. Seventh and Houston Sts. CALL OR WRITE. FORT WORTH TEXAS. H.&T.C.R.R.

Double Daily Trains. Short and Quick Line Between North and South Texas. BUFFET SLEEPER TO ST. LOUIS AND DENVER. From Houston and Galveston, Leave GALVESTON, 7:30 p. m. "HOUSTON" 10:20 p. m.

ROUTE YOUR LIVE STOCK VIA THE MKT MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY. The Only Line from Texas Having Its Own Rails To Kansas City and St. Louis.

16 to 1. This is about the ratio of Summer Tourists who go to COLORADO VIA Ft. Worth & Denver City RAILWAY.

As Against all Competitors. THE REASONS ARE SHORTEST LINE, QUICKEST TIME, SUPERB SERVICE, THROUGH TRAINS, COURTEOUS TREATMENT. Add the constant descent of the temperature six hours after leaving Fort Worth summer heat is forgotten. Try it and be convinced.

Santa Fe TO... SAN ANTONIO A NEW WAY TO GET THERE. BEGINNING JANUARY 16TH, 1897 AND EVERY DAY THEREAFTER THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPER WILL LEAVE Paris at 5:20 P. M. Dallas at 8:50 P. M. Cleburne at 10:50 P. M. Fort Worth at 9:40 P. M.

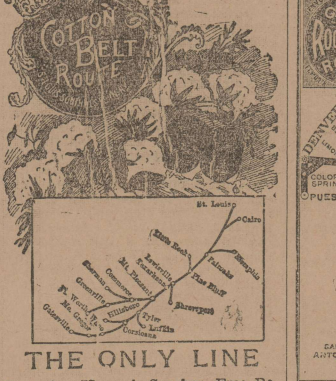
San Antonio 8:45 A. M. ARRIVING AT San Antonio 8:45 A. M. VIA... G. & S. F. TO CAMERON, S. A. & P. TO FLATONIA, SO. PAC. TO SAN ANTONIO.

San Antonio 8:45 A. M. VIA... G. & S. F. TO CAMERON, S. A. & P. TO FLATONIA, SO. PAC. TO SAN ANTONIO. One change only, with direct connections for coach passengers at CAMERON. ABSOLUTELY THE QUICKEST TIME BETWEEN NORTH TEXAS AND SAN ANTONIO. W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., G. & S. F. R. Y.

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

Southern Pacific "SUNSET ROUTE." ONLY LINE RUNNING Through Sleepers to City of Mexico. Double Daily Train Service. WITH DIRECT CONNECTIONS ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST. "SUNSET LIMITED." Semi-Weekly Vestibule Between San Francisco and New Orleans. The most luxurious Trans-Continental Train with Comparment Cars, Dining Cars and Ladies' Composite Cars. Ladies' night in attendance. Through Storyland to Sunset Seas. The sunny notes book of 200 pages, profusely illustrated, sent to any address on receipt of 10 cent postage. For further particulars call on Local Agent or address: C. W. BEIN, Traffic Manager, Houston, Tex. L. J. PARKS, Ass't G. P. & T. A., Houston, Tex.

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

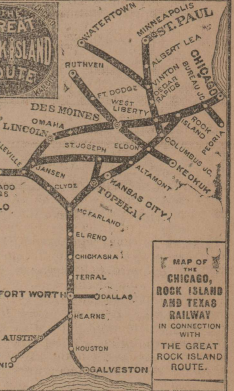


THE ONLY LINE SOLID TRAINS Ft. Worth, Waco and intermediate points to Memphis, and Pullman Sleepers to St. Louis, making direct connection at both cities for all points North, East and Southeast. The best line from Texas to all points in the Old States. Rates, Maps and full information will be cheerfully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

Time is Money!! Travel via the TEXAS T. & P. ROUTE THE BEST PASSENGER SERVICE Between TEXAS and the North, East and Southeast. (23 Hours to St. Louis, 32 Hours to Chicago, 133 Hours to Cincinnati.) TWO DAYS BETWEEN TEXAS AND NEW YORK. DIRECT LINE To California, Colorado and New Mexico.

Elegant New Vestibled Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars to St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans and Pacific Coast. Seats new Pullman Cars on all trains. (Seats Free) For rates and further information, call on or address your nearest ticket agent. L. S. THORNE, GASTON MESLER, 34 V. P. & Gen. Mgrs. G. P. & T. A. Dallas, Texas.

Weatherford, Mineral Wells & Northwestern R. R. Co. Traffic Department—Effective Nov. 2, 1895. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. Arrive Mineral Wells, 12:00, 5:20 p. m.; Leave, 7:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m. Leave Weatherford 10:38, 4:30 p. m.; Arrive, 8:17 a. m., 3:30 p. m. SUNDAY ONLY. Arrive at Mineral Wells 11:38 a. m.; Leave 8:00 a. m. Leave Weatherford 10:21 a. m.; Arrive 9:00 a. m. W. C. FORRESS, General Passenger Agent.



Operating Through Coaches, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Pullman Sleepers, between prominent Texas points and Memphis.

And has double daily fast express train service from Texas as follows: Don't overlook the fact that train No. 3 saves you a whole business day en route to Colorado. Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on all trains. City Ticket Office corner Fifth and Main streets.

Time is Money!! Travel via the TEXAS T. & P. ROUTE THE BEST PASSENGER SERVICE Between TEXAS and the North, East and Southeast. (23 Hours to St. Louis, 32 Hours to Chicago, 133 Hours to Cincinnati.) TWO DAYS BETWEEN TEXAS AND NEW YORK. DIRECT LINE To California, Colorado and New Mexico.

Elegant New Vestibled Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars to St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans and Pacific Coast. Seats new Pullman Cars on all trains. (Seats Free) For rates and further information, call on or address your nearest ticket agent. L. S. THORNE, GASTON MESLER, 34 V. P. & Gen. Mgrs. G. P. & T. A. Dallas, Texas.

Weatherford, Mineral Wells & Northwestern R. R. Co. Traffic Department—Effective Nov. 2, 1895. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. Arrive Mineral Wells, 12:00, 5:20 p. m.; Leave, 7:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m. Leave Weatherford 10:38, 4:30 p. m.; Arrive, 8:17 a. m., 3:30 p. m. SUNDAY ONLY. Arrive at Mineral Wells 11:38 a. m.; Leave 8:00 a. m. Leave Weatherford 10:21 a. m.; Arrive 9:00 a. m. W. C. FORRESS, General Passenger Agent.

Dallas Extends the Cattlemen a Most Cordial Invitation to Become Her Guests Next Year.

DALLAS.

Dallas office of Texas Stock and Farm Journal, 312 Main St., where our friends are invited to call when in the city.

DALLAS TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for EAST BOUND, WEST BOUND, and various train numbers and times.

East Dallas.

Table with columns for EAST BOUND, WEST BOUND, and various train numbers and times.

Houston & Texas Central Railway.

Table with columns for NORTH BOUND, SOUTH BOUND, and various train numbers and times.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Table with columns for NORTH BOUND, SOUTH BOUND, and various train numbers and times.

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe.

Table with columns for NORTH BOUND, SOUTH BOUND, and various train numbers and times.

Texas Branch.

Table with columns for NORTH BOUND, SOUTH BOUND, and various train numbers and times.

THE DALLAS MARKET.

The leading feature of the week in local live stock circles was the advance in the price of hogs. Within one week a total advance of 15 cents per 100 for good, fat hogs was registered.

The Dallas Dressed Beef and Packing Company reports relative good receipts, but arrivals did not meet the demand.

James M. Cochran, G. L. Ford and William Buchanan, leading farmers of the Farmers Branch vicinity, were in Dallas Thursday.

Joe Laney of Richardson employed Wednesday attending to business in Dallas. Mr. Laney has been farming at his present home for several days.

W. J. Moore, a farmer of the Rylie vicinity, was in town Monday. Mr. Moore says many farmers in his neighborhood have finished planting corn.

King Lucas of Cedar Spring was in Dallas Wednesday. Mr. Lucas says corn planting has begun and that farmers in his neighborhood were never as well up with their work at this season of the year.

James M. Daugherty of Abilene was in Dallas Friday. Col. Daugherty says that things in his section are in good shape. He expects to attend the convention at San Antonio next month.

J. O. Lewis, a well known farmer of Five Mile, was in Dallas Wednesday. He says he will put 150 acres in cotton this year.

Monday was horse-traders' day in Dallas. The usual first Monday crowd, seemingly larger than ever, was on hand and many trades were noted.

ton, \$2.25@2.50; choice fat lambs, per head, \$1.50@2.00. Some of the most conspicuous sales at Carter's yards follow: C. C. Hill, DeSoto, 12 cattle, average 725 pounds, \$2.25; J. P. Hudson, Milan, one car cows, \$20, \$2.35; L. G. Myers, Mansfield, 33 hogs, \$210, \$3.25; Bert Britton, Mountain Creek, 14 hogs, 165, \$3.00; L. E. Davis, Mountain Creek, 19 cows, 810 pounds, \$2.70; Bruce Brezale, Mountain Creek, 11 cattle, \$25, \$2.20; R. E. Cowart, Collin county, 23 cattle, 720, \$2.55; D. Plazge, Hutto, 15 hogs, 228 pounds, \$3.25; B. E. Stokes, Mesquite, 13 hogs, 230, \$3.25; S. B. Williams, Dallas county, 29 hogs, \$185, \$3.20; E. F. Myers, Kieberg, 32 hogs, 208, \$3.20; R. E. Turner, Collin county, 27 cattle, 713, \$2.35; B. F. Williams, Rice, 71 hogs, 187, \$3.20; J. F. Judson, Forney, 13 cows, \$27, \$2.50.

J. S. Clark of Hutchins spent Thursday with friends in Dallas.

Thomas Brown, a well known farmer of Pleasant Valley, was in Dallas Thursday.

L. B. Howell, who owns a fine farm on Grapevine Prairie, was in Dallas Thursday.

John McComas, a leading farmer of the Oasis community, spent Friday in the city.

A. C. Thomas of Thomas and Seary's yards went to Kaufman Monday on business.

G. W. Elbert of Lewisville sold three cars of hogs at the Dallas Packing House Wednesday.

Gov. Barnett Gibbs went out to his ranch near Grapevine Saturday, returning to the city Monday.

R. S. Kimbrough, farmer and stockman of the Mesquite neighborhood, spent Wednesday in the city.

Lige Rannels of Allen sold one car of 205 pound hogs to the Dallas Dressed Beef and Packing Co. Saturday.

J. C. Monk of Lancaster was here Thursday. Mr. Monk says corn planting is in full blast in his locality.

Burns Brothers of Dallas county sold 20 steers, averaging 1030 pounds, on Thomas and Seary's yards Friday at \$3.25.

James M. Cochran, G. L. Ford and William Buchanan, leading farmers of the Farmers Branch vicinity, were in Dallas Thursday.

Joe Laney of Richardson employed Wednesday attending to business in Dallas. Mr. Laney has been farming at his present home for several days.

W. J. Moore, a farmer of the Rylie vicinity, was in town Monday. Mr. Moore says many farmers in his neighborhood have finished planting corn.

King Lucas of Cedar Spring was in Dallas Wednesday. Mr. Lucas says corn planting has begun and that farmers in his neighborhood were never as well up with their work at this season of the year.

James M. Daugherty of Abilene was in Dallas Friday. Col. Daugherty says that things in his section are in good shape. He expects to attend the convention at San Antonio next month.

J. O. Lewis, a well known farmer of Five Mile, was in Dallas Wednesday. He says he will put 150 acres in cotton this year.

Monday was horse-traders' day in Dallas. The usual first Monday crowd, seemingly larger than ever, was on hand and many trades were noted.

Some of the representative sales made at Thomas & Seary's yards are given below: Hogs—W. J. Gardner, Garland, one load, average 100 pounds, \$2.70; D. A. E. Floyd, Richardson, one load, 210 pounds, \$2.90; W. E. King, Murphy, one load, 157 pounds, \$2.85; John Jewell, Mesquite, one load, 160 pounds, \$2.90; R. H. Hunslett, Dallas county, one load, 100 pounds, \$2.25; R. C. Glover, Dallas county, 10 hogs, 150 pounds, \$2.30; W. J. Smith, Renner, 12 hogs, 167 pounds, \$2.85.

Col. G. M. Talbot of Fort Worth, who has considerable live stock interests in Tom Green county, was in the city Saturday. He said to a Journal man: "The low rate the railroads have made for the benefit of those who wish to attend the Cattle Raisers' convention at San Antonio next month means that it will be very largely attended. I don't think I ever saw greater interest manifested in a stockmen's meeting. Have not been out to my ranch lately, but frequently receive reports from there. Cattle have wintered well and the range is in good shape."

Ed Cobb, a well known cattleman of Wichita Falls, was in Dallas Saturday. "The San Antonio convention," he said to a Journal representative, "will be the biggest in the history of the organization. Nearly every stockman I know is coming to go. San Antonio means to treat us really better than we have ever been treated. Things are very quiet in the Panhandle just now. Very little shipping is being done. The range is green and cattle are doing well."

The Journal advertising rustlers extend thanks to our advertising patrons for their very liberal patronage of our columns for the convention edition, and especially are the Dallas advertisers commended. The people of this city believe in the motto, "Patronize Home Industry." They have done so successfully for ulcerated rectum takes great pleasure in saying that he can without doubt cure this disease, and he has many testimonials from reliable parties that will convince any one that he can also cure the other diseases he treats.

The Dallas county farmers who were elected members of the Dallas Commercial Club last week ago, have proven their appreciation of the courtesy extended them by attending the meetings of the body in goodly numbers. Several informal gatherings have been held during the past week and at each one a dozen or more prominent farmers were present.

The following were at the Dallas Packing House during the week with wagon hogs: W. G. Bryan, Farmers Branch; J. E. Adams, Richardson; J. C. Garrison, Fort Worth; Grand, Cedar Hill; P. A. Harry, Mesquite; E. Mesquite, Richardson; J. W. Barr, Arlington; N. Reese, Plano; J. R. Smith, Oak Cliff; J. H. Cole, Haught's Store; C. C. Haynes, Rawlins; E. E. Cornbliss, Frankfurt; E. Gilroy, Grapevine; J. T. Williams, Rowlett; J. S. Wisdom, Grand Prairie; W. M. Jackson, Farmers Branch; E. B. Hall, Duncanville; J. C. Gallip, Renner; H. T. Brockway, Heath; J. L. Lanham, Orphaus Home; F. Crosser, Lisbon; Fred Hage, Dallas county.

Deputy County Clerk Henry Skelton, of this city, and other local fanciers are pushing a movement to establish a Southern Poultry Association embracing all the states in the South. They propose to have the first meeting and exhibit at Dallas next winter, and want it to be a great success. The breeders are well-satisfied with the encouragement they have received. Many fanciers throughout the state have been written to and have expressed themselves as being heartily in favor of the project and ready to aid in every way possible.

COTTON GROWERS TO MEET. President Hector D. Lane of the American Cotton Growers' Protective Association, asked Gov. Culberson a few days ago to appoint twenty delegates interested in cotton growing to meet him at Waco, Texas, Feb. 27, for a conference. Gov. Culberson has selected the following: A. J. Ross, Salado, Bell county; C. W. Stewart, Grapevine, Tarrant county; James Clark, Opan, Red River county; J. F. Rowland, Richardson, Dallas county; Haywood Bramble, Sugarland, Fort Worth county; H. B. House, Houston, Harris county; B. J. Kendrick, Waco, McLennan county; J. L. Ray, Mineola, Wood county; J. M. McKinney, Jones' Prairie, Milam county; J. L. Greer, McKinney, Collin county; C. Rhome, Rhome, Wise county; Jule Gorman, Rockwall, Rockwall county; Travis Harrison, Dallas county; T. R. Bate, Bryan, Brazos county; Edwin Wilson, Austin, Travis county; Dr. A. Miles, Floyd, Hunt county; Ben C. Jones, Buffalo Gap, Taylor county; James A. Galtner, Chilton, Falls county; A. Grooms, Rockwall, Rockwall county; Travis Harrison, Dallas county; J. A. Weaver, Sulphur Springs, Hopkins county; Mr. Rowland, the Dallas county delegate, will attend and thinks the rest of the delegation will be present. Many plans that will benefit to Texas cotton growers are expected to be formulated.

Col. C. C. Slaughter of this city has written strong letters to Senators Tillet and Goss of the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth senatorial districts, respectively, protesting against the passage of the bill pending before the legislature at Austin intended to prohibit the use of oleomargarine, butter, etc. Col. Slaughter took the ground that the enactment of such a law as was proposed meant a blow at the great cattle and cotton growing industries of the state. He has received a reply from Senator Tillet, in which he stated that he does not favor any measure prohibiting the use of oleomargarine, but thinks there is using this should be compelled to inform their guests of the fact. Col. Slaughter is heartily opposed to such legislation as indicated by the bills before the legislature and is using his efforts to prevent their passage.

G. W. Elbert of Lewisville, Denton county, was at the Dallas Packing House Thursday with two cars of hogs. Mr. Elbert is an old and well-pleased subscriber of the Journal. He was asked if there was any truth in the rumor that hog cholera had made its appearance in Denton county. Mr. Elbert replied: "I don't know that the report is correct, but hogs over in the eastern part of Denton county have been dying with something like the cholera. I think the disease, whatever it may be, is checked now. Farmers

are very busy around the planting of the cat crop this fall. The cat crop is all in and the average will be rather light. I am glad to say that the cotton acreage will be less than usual, too. Our wheat looks extremely well; don't think I ever saw it fresher and greener in appearance. We are counting on a big yield."

Among the many, very many excellent practitioners of Dallas, the name of Dr. F. J. Dickey stands pre-eminent. For over twenty years he has engaged in the practice of medicine and has been successful in curing many of the most difficult and fatal diseases which afflict humanity. His fame has been extended to a wide range of territory. He has cured thousands of cases of piles, rupture and diseases which he treats exclusively. His fame has been extended to a wide range of territory. He has cured thousands of cases of piles, rupture and diseases which he treats exclusively.

AN ADDRESS TO FARMERS. The joint committee of Dallas county farmers and Dallas business men appointed by the Commercial Club to investigate the business situation, have prepared the following address: "Dallas, Tex., Feb. 27.—To the people of Dallas county: We, the undersigned, a joint committee appointed by a general meeting of the farmers and merchants of Dallas county, the committee being composed of three farmers and three business men, submit for your consideration and action the following pertinent facts pertaining to the business situation. We find that the freight situation is such that no freight can be successfully carried on established in Texas because of the high cost of transportation on lumber, cotton, flour, corn and other commodities which are shipped are much higher than in Georgia, Kansas, Missouri, and other states of same population and production as Texas, in many instances twice as high. We find that farm and mercantile and manufacturing products are carried from states north and east of us through Texas to the Gulf for much less than such products are carried to the Gulf from Texas points. We now invite you

to use the Long Distance Telephone to all points. A foreigner, who was told that the money of a man who had just died went to the Crooked, because he had no heir, and no one belonging to him, said he thought it most unjust that the government, when a man died, should take his money because he happened to be bald-headed and have no relations.

At the 1533 annual session of the National Live Stock Exchange a speaker said: "Some people think you live stock men have nothing to do but graze and draw fat commissions. But the live stock commission man must have the intelligence of a college graduate, the brain of a banker, the shrewdness of a broker, the sagacity of a lawyer and the affability of a politician. He must study zoology, either in an institution or in the pen, in order to thoroughly understand cattle and hogs. He must know the daily wants as to class and number of each and all of the hundreds of buyers, and be able to bluff or flatter them into paying the top market price; he must study finance and establish a credit in order that he may be able to furnish the money to pasture, feed and market the mighty herds that come tramping to this market; he must exercise shrewdness, sagacity and care as to the men and herds he becomes financially responsible for; he must know cattle and hog geography in order to steer clear of cholera and fever; he must be lawyer enough to draw contracts and mortgages; he must know the law affecting his business in a dozen states and all the territories; he must study politics, not only in the United States, but of the world, in order to understand markets and the causes of markets; and added to these characteristics, he must have the hand-shake of a politician and the smile of a woman."

Mr. William Clement of Freeport, Illinois, is a successful traveler and represents the large Chicago house of Reed, Welsh & Lange. In his early life Mr. Clement migrated to the breezy west and became a cowboy in Colorado. He was at one time cow punching as he desired he turned his attention to raising, the exposure from which and his life on the plains undermined a once strong constitution. Physicians were consulted and kidney trouble and dropsy made their untimely appearance. The Hot Springs of Arkansas was visited in the hope of relief, but he was disappointed, and so he took up his residence in Illinois, and obtained employment as a drummer for a large firm in Chicago that has long since gone out of existence. Physicians were consulted both at home and while on the road, with only pecuniary benefit to the doctors, for Mr. Clement grew worse instead of better, and constantly had to lay up his weeks at a time. It was then that life suffered conceived the idea of trying Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and did so.

"I thought," Mr. Clement said to the reporter, "that fifty cents would not be much to spend, so I bought a box of the pills and began taking them according to directions. I did not have many days to wait before I found a marked improvement in my condition, so I kept on with the treatment. First my kidneys began to do their work thoroughly and well, and all about left me. Then the rheumatism and pain in the region of the heart went, my fever cured, and I may say I am as well as ever. The only other known cure of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a few years before I should be a good many thousand dollars richer."

As usual, when such testimonials are received at the office of Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., they are sent for verification to the leading druggists of the vicinity or to persons in good standing. The above was not an exception, notwithstanding Mr. Clement's excellent reputation, and the returned reports certified that all of the foregoing statements made to the reporter were strictly true. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and vigor to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as leucorrhoea, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of influenza, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post-paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

publishing manufacturing enterprises, and we believe the object a good one and that they will come as a result to farmers and business men alike. We call upon our fellow farmers to attend the meetings every Saturday at 1 o'clock. Especially we invite all farmers whenever in Dallas to drop into the Commercial Club rooms and take a look at the "blackboard."

Signed by R. S. Kimbrough, Geo. W. Neely, J. M. Cochran, Committee.

A REVOLUTION IN COTTON HANDLING.

The question of cotton-balling is now attracting universal attention in cotton-growing, cotton-handling and cotton-manufacturing circles. The plans that have been matured for introducing the cylindrical-balling system, after several years of preliminary work, indicate that in the near future the whole method of cotton-handling will be improved, and that all cotton must be better baled and better handled, whether it be compressed by the old system or by the new. With the new system, that puts up a round bale of uniform size and weight, that is proved to be almost fire-proof, in active operation, no one can afford to put up a badly-covered bale, clumsy, dirty and very inflammable, as heretofore. The new system must, it seems, force a better handling of all cotton, to the great advantage of the cotton-growers, because clean, well-baled cotton must always command the highest market price. Mr. Edward Atkinson, in a widely-circulated report made upon "The Cotton Fibre and Its Improvement," has said: "The man who first conceived a cylinder bale, made lap by lap, with the air excluded, has done more to modify and improve the treatment of the cotton throughout its course from the field to the fabric than any man who has existed since Whitney invented the cotton gin." This week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore, devotes five pages to a full illustrated description of the new system, as first comprehensively reported ever made upon the subject, and in closing, says: "The mechanism for making round, rolled bales of cotton at last has been brought to such practical perfection that its almost immediate general use may be set down as a foregone conclusion."

The inauguration of such a revolution in cotton-handling as this would make a change in the marketing of the South's great staple of universal interest.

Game must not be drawn except in warm weather; and then ice should be used. Wild turkeys and ducks should be packed in their natural state. Partidge, grouse (prairie chickens), woodcock and quail arrive in better order and sell better when wrapped in paper. Trapped birds sell better than those that have been shot; those badly shot should not be packed with others, as they may injure or spoil the whole package. Pack large game in barrels and small game in boxes. Venison when shipped whole should have the liver and lights removed.

HOW? As a Shipper, As a Buyer, As a Seller, As a Feeder or As a Breeder?

IF YOU ARE A SHIPPER You want to keep posted on the conditions of the markets. Texas Stock and Farm Journal will give you the desired information correctly. You also want to know some good firm to consign your stock to. Texas Stock and Farm Journal publishes the cards of some of the leading firms, those only who are absolutely reliable and who thoroughly understand their business.

IF YOU ARE A BUYER You want to know where you can do the best. Texas Stock and Farm Journal reaches every cattleman in Texas, men who read it and men who will pay attention to advertisements. Let the people you want to reach know your wants through their only representative medium, Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

IF YOU ARE A SELLER You want to reach the best market and have the best men do your work. Texas Stock and Farm Journal publishes reliable telegraphic market reports from all points, and has the best firms as advertisers in its columns. You cannot go wrong by following it.

IF YOU ARE A FEEDER You want to know where to buy your feeders to the best advantage, and where to market them when ready. All this you can get accurately from the only paper that reaches the men who have feeders to sell, Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

IF YOU ARE A BREEDER You want up to date ideas on the breeding and raising of cattle; you want to know where to reach the bull buyers, and where to get new blood when you want to rebuild your herd. All this you get from Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

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

CATTLE FOR SALE! We will sell for spring delivery at their market value the following lots of cattle.

Table listing various lots of cattle for sale, including William County Heifers, Graded Shorthorn and Hereford Bulls, etc.

In addition to the above we have now and at all times a large list of all kinds and classes of Cattle for sale. Correspondence from buyers solicited.

George B. Loving & Co. Scott-Harold Building, Ft. Worth, Texas.

Are You Interested in Stock? As a Shipper, As a Buyer, As a Seller, As a Feeder or As a Breeder?

IF YOU ARE A SHIPPER You want to keep posted on the conditions of the markets. Texas Stock and Farm Journal will give you the desired information correctly.

IF YOU ARE A BUYER You want to know where you can do the best. Texas Stock and Farm Journal reaches every cattleman in Texas, men who read it and men who will pay attention to advertisements.

IF YOU ARE A SELLER You want to reach the best market and have the best men do your work. Texas Stock and Farm Journal publishes reliable telegraphic market reports from all points.

IF YOU ARE A FEEDER You want to know where to buy your feeders to the best advantage, and where to market them when ready.

IF YOU ARE A BREEDER You want up to date ideas on the breeding and raising of cattle; you want to know where to reach the bull buyers, and where to get new blood when you want to rebuild your herd.

TEXAS STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, Fort Worth, Dallas, San Antonio. ST. GEORGE HOTEL, DALLAS, TEXAS. Rates \$2 per day.

Headquarters for Stockmen and Farmers CHAS. HODGES, Proprietor. F. L. SIMMS, Day Clerk. JOE LAYNE, Night Clerk.

HAT AND DYE WORKS. We have the largest Steam Hat and Dye Works in the Southwest. All the latest processes for cleaning and dyeing.

USE THE PATENT NON-SHRINKING TANK. If you wish to avoid having your water wasted. Send for our No. 30 catalogue which contains a full description of this unrivalled tank and all other goods belonging to the water supply business.

Dallas Extends the Cattlemen a Most Cordial Invitation to Become Her Guests Next Year.

Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

NO. 45.—VOL. 17

FORT WORTH, DALLAS AND SAN ANTONIO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1897.

ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1880.

28,000 ACRES OF LAND A HISTORICAL SKETCH

CHEAP.

We offer the Putnam Ranch, containing 28,000 acres of land in a solid body, located near the Fort Worth and Rio Grande Railway; 50 miles Southwest of Fort Worth, at \$2 per acre, which is less than one-half its actual value. This property is well improved, fully forty per cent being well adapted for agricultural purposes, while the entire property is first-class grazing land; plenty of water, shelter and timber—an ideal ranch. Will sell for one-fourth cash, balance on long time at 6 per cent interest. For further particulars address,

GEO. B. LOVING & CO.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Dallas, Texas, March 2nd, 1897.

GENTLEMEN:

In considering matters pertaining to your business, it will be essential that you shall consider ways and means for getting water for your stock.

Many of you have natural water supply. Many have some water on a remote part of the estate.

To procure water where it is needed, it must be pumped from the source of supply to the place where it will be used, or wells must be sunk.

Many of you may not have investigated the cost of sinking wells for water, as the prices heretofore have been so high as to be almost prohibitory.

Times have changed, and prices have declined so that deep well water and plenty of it is no longer a luxury, but a necessity.

Consider the benefits of an abundant supply of good pure water in the middle of the pasture or at your feeding pens. Stock will walk off enough fat to pay for a well, if they have to go far for water.

We have no desire to bore you with details of claims, and only hope that it may be to our mutual benefit that you read this. If you are interested in the matter, we hope you will write us, as we are strictly in the business of sinking wells or selling machinery for sinking them, and pumps for handling the water when found.

We give you the benefit of Manufacturers prices, and solicit your investigation of our claims and our goods.

Very respectfully,

THE AMERICAN WELL WORKS.

Factory and General Office
AURORA, ILL.

H. H. JONES, Manager.

Of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas on the Eve of the Twenty-first Annual Convention.

A DESCRIPTIVE WRITE-UP.

History of the Remarkable Growth and Influence of the Stock-Growing Industry of the Southwest.

A RECORD TO BE PROUD OF.

The San Antonio Gathering Will Be the Greatest Assemblage of Stock Growers, and Dallas, Fort Worth, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha Will Send Representatives of Live Stock Exchanges, Stock Yards, Packing Houses and Commission Firms.

The origin and early history of the above as well as its objects past and present are unknown to many. It is therefore deemed fitting on the eve of what promises to be the largest and one of the most interesting conventions in the annals of the association, to attempt a brief sketch of its history from its organization twenty years ago up to the present time. This history is reproduced with the proper changes of dates and figures, subsequently from the Texas Stock and Farm Journal of March 6, 1896, which is the most complete and accurate record of the association extant.

CRIGIN OF THE ASSOCIATION.
In Graham, Young county, Texas, was organized on February 15, 1877, the Stock Raisers' Association of Northwest Texas, which title was retained until 1893, when its present title of

the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas was adopted.

THE OBJECT
of the convention, which assembled in the little frontier town on the date above named, and inaugurated what has since grown to be the largest and wealthiest industrial organization in America, if not in the world, was stated in the following words:

"That the members of the association shall work together for the good and common interest of the stock raisers of Northwest Texas and do all in their power to advance stock interests."

FIRST MEETING AT GRAHAM.
When the meeting was called to order that memorable day, on motion of J. N. Simpson of Parker county, Mr. C. L. Carter of Palo Pinto county was elected chairman of the convention and Mr. J. C. Loving secretary. The

greater portion of the country being at that time open range one of the main objects for which the association was organized was to divide the entire territory into different districts, allotting certain members to each whose duty it should be to gather and have stray cattle (or in cowboy parlance "strays"), held, and their owners notified, also to systematize the round ups and take measures for the prevention of cattle stealing.

DISTRICTS AND COMMITTEES IN CHARGE

With their metes and bounds may be interesting to readers who are familiar with the country, and names of the old time cattlemen, many of whom have since joined the great majority "over the river." They were prescribed as follows:

First district—Commencing at the mouth of Keechle creek at its junction

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

ASSETS \$236,125,666.94. 925 Millions of Insurance in Force.

The Greatest Company in the World.
The Safest and Best.

EDWIN CHAMBERLAIN & CO., General Agents, San Antonio, Texas.

WE CAN'T PUT IT TOO STRONGLY!

There's not a Weak Point about the

Ivers & Pond Piano

Search as you will, it can't be found.

There are some decidedly strong points about it, however,—points, too, that are found in no other make. The Soft Stop is one; the Non-Squeaking Pedal is another; the Patent Pin Block is a third. Add to these that indescribable quality of the Ivers & Pond tone that gives expression to the music, and the Cases of surpassing richness and beauty, and—where will you find its equal?

You will find the Ivers & Pond, and other good pianos, at most favorable prices and terms, at our warehouse.

C. H. EDWARDS MUSIC CO.,
DALLAS, TEXAS.

WE extend a cordial invitation to the Cattlemen to meet in Dallas next year.

BEN F. WOLFE & CO.

General Machinery Dealers.

Manager of the celebrated
Carver Complete Ginning System
From Wagon to Bale.

AJAX ENGINES AND BOILERS,
Pumps and Pumping Machinery,
Gasoline Engines,

Wholesale and retail Rubber, Leather and Cotton Belting, Packing and Hose, Saw Mill Machinery, Steam Fittings, Brass Goods, General Gin and Mill Supplies.

172 and 174 Commerce St.,
174 and 176 Jackson St.,

DALLAS, TEXAS.



The Sanger Supremacy in Dress Goods and Silks

is again emphasized this season. There is not a novelty of note or standard make, a shade or demand that cannot be satisfactorily met in our great stocks. There are many forcible reasons why we can and do

Cattlemen

of Texas and Stockraisers, we cordially invite you to make

Dallas

the city in which you shall meet in 1898. Make our house your

Headquarters

We will do our best to make your visit pleasant and profitable.

Men's Underwear.

Balbriggan Underwear, light weights and best qualities of Cotton at, per garment, 50c, 75c and, \$1.00
Genuine French Balbriggan Underwear, at per garment, \$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50 and, 75c

Men's Gloves.

We Show Complete Lines of Riding and Driving Gloves.
Real Buckskin with patent catch fasteners, \$1.25 and, \$1.50
Buckskin Gauntlets, \$1.75
Cape Leather Driving Gloves, \$1.00

Excelled by None
Is Our Elegant New Stock of
Men's Spring Clothing.

It is complete in every detail and superior to any previous season's showing. Our aim has always been to handle none but the best makes of clothing, and to sell them at lower prices than inferior garments can be purchased for elsewhere. How well we have succeeded is best attested by the generous public patronage of the past and the unbounded confidence of our patrons.

Men's Square and Round cut Sack Suits and Double Breasted, all the season's newest styles, ranging in price from \$7.50 up to \$15.00.
A line of Men's Cutaway Frock Suits, in three or four-button Black and Blue Cheviot, Black and Blue Serge, Mixtures in Cassimere, Worsted and Homespun, at \$15.00 and \$18.00.

A Special line of Tailor Made Frock Suits. The latest English Walking Coat, perfected according to latest fashion, have no equal. We show them in the finest fabrics, in French Worsted, Vicuna and Crapes, Whitecord and Covert Cloths, at \$20.00, \$25.00 and \$25.00.

Stout, Slim and Extra Size Suits

We have made, Clothing a special study, and succeeded in getting it down to such a fine point that we can fit to perfection any size and shape man—the slim, the stout and extra size man, who heretofore had to have his clothes made to order, can find suits to fit at prices ranging from \$12.50 to \$25.00 per suit, or just half the price formerly paid to merchant tailors.



"Wise Heads Wear Them"
Standards for style and foremost for quality and wear.
Spring Styles on Sale

Stiff and Soft Felt Hats in shapes and shades that more than satisfy. The light weight of Stetson Hats is an important factor in their success—quality of felt, not quantity, is the thing in hats.

We are selling the celebrated J. B. Stetson Hats in Light Colors and Black a Special Quality, at

\$3.00 and \$3.50

according to width of brim. High grades at prices ranging from \$5.00 up to \$7.50.

SANGER BROS.

About Linen Shirts...

In no part of man's apparel have recent years wrought so great a change as in that most necessary garment, the Shirt.

Time was when the formal, stiff, white, air-proof shirt, more or less disheveled and soiled, held supreme sway. That time is gone, and if there is force in the arguments of "grace and com'fort," it will not again return. In its stead we have the cleanly and daintily handsome colored shirt, with the comfort of the negligee and requisite neatness for business dress. Nowhere else in the South can you find shirt stock so thoroughly complete, so perfectly up-to-date in every detail. With the utmost confidence we write you to critically judge our efforts for this new season.

Complete assortment of Manhattan and Monarch Shirts for Dress Wear, in both White and Colored.
Prices \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and, \$2.50

The new Negligee Suits for 1897 have arrived; they are worn with white collars and cuffs, collars and cuffs to match, detached, or collars and cuffs attached—latest styles, new and and nobby and just the weight for Texas.

Collars and Cuffs attached or made with band for white collars, \$1.00
Collars and Cuffs detached to match shirts, \$1.25

Large and varied assortment of Negligee Shirts, Collars and Cuffs attached in the celebrated Eagle make: prices range \$1.00 to, \$2.50
These include Cotton, Light weight Flannel and Madras cloth.

Drop Us a Line

For what you want. We answer all letters, and if you do not hear from us promptly, your letter of ours has gone astray. Write again.

No Matter Where You Are

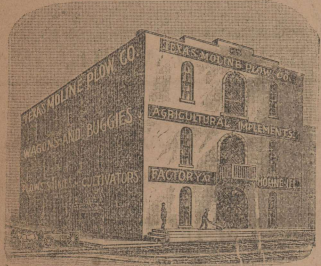
It is easy to buy of us through our Mail Order Department. We'll send you Samples and Catalogues for the asking, answer all your questions, and then you may buy or not just as if you were in our store. When anything is not just what you want send it back and we will return your money or send other goods as you prefer. Now, after this, it seems superfluous to say that everything we sell is the very best we can make or get for the money.

To more effectually place our OUT-OF-TOWN PATRONS ON EQUAL FOOTING with our home people, we will ship all orders for goods at retail prices, amounting to \$5.00 or over, FREE to any Express Office in Texas.

Heavy Goods such as
Domestics, Prints, Blankets, Carpets, Shades, Oil Cloths,
are excluded from this offer. C. O. D. packages will not be sent prepaid.

Dallas Extends the Cattlemen a Most Cordial Invitation to Become Her Guests Next Year.

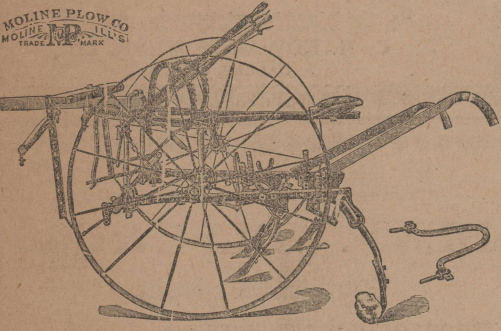
HERE Is Where We Do Business Call and See Us When You Come to Dallas.



We Extend the Texas Cattle Raisers Association A Cordial Invitation to Meet in Dallas Next March.

Head-quarters While in our City.

LOOK at this picture and you will see the slickest, up-to-date Planter that plants corn or cotton.



This Cut represents the Texas Moline Plow Company's Dandy Cultivator.

TEXAS MOLINE PLOW CO., Dallas, Texas.

Who Are Your Friends? DEALERS, you are dependent on the farmer.



Slippery creek, thence up the little Wichita and down the divide between Deep and Turkey creeks to the Brazos river and thence on a direct line to Fort Griffin.

A Historical Sketch Continued.

with the Brazos river, thence on a line to Cement mountain, thence south to the Brazos, river, near the old agency and down the Brazos river to the point of commencement.



Mr. Bush came to Texas from Mobile, Ala. about fifteen years ago, at which time he bought a large herd and ranch near Colorado, Texas, and has ever since been an active, progressive ranchman.

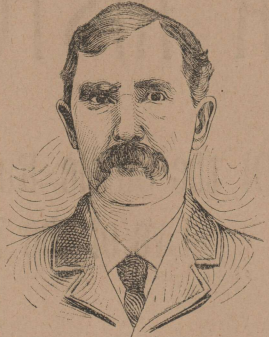
Mr. Boyce is general manager of the cattle, ranches and other property of the Capitol Syndicate, who own the largest herd and most extensive ranch in Texas.

to the present time. Then, and for years after, there were comparatively few of the many Texas cattlemen identified with the association.



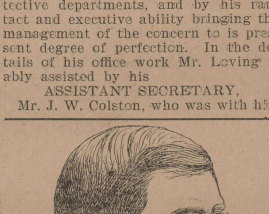
Mr. Boyce is general manager of the cattle, ranches and other property of the Capitol Syndicate, who own the largest herd and most extensive ranch in Texas.

Mr. Herring began life as a ranchman in Archer county in a very small way about 15 years ago.



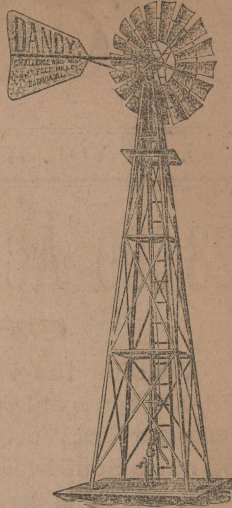
Mr. Burnett owns a large ranch on the Red river in Wichita county, and controls several hundred thousand acres by lease just across the Red river in the Comanche Reservation.

Mr. Walker is one of the old men in Colorado county. Is well known throughout Southern Texas, and the confidence of all who know and is regarded as one of the successful, substantial citizens of his section of the state.



IGNORANCE IS BLISS.

So is the thought that one does not have to get up in the night, or travel out on the range or climb a windmill tower on one corner post which turns in your hand every step you take in order to oil the windmill that is squealing for its daily supply of oil.



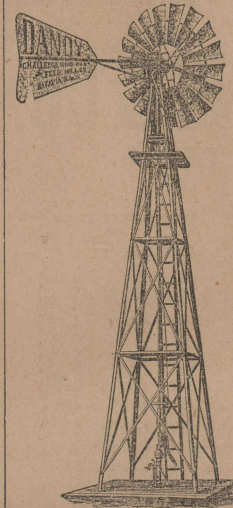
GRAPHITE BEARINGS TO AWAY WITH ALL TROUBLES OF THIS SORT.

Any one who says to the contrary is not posted. Thousands of DANDY Mills with graphite bearings are and have been in use for years, and we challenge evidence disputing our claim.

Horse Powers, Pumps, Tanks, Corn Shellers, Pipe Fittings, Etc., carried at Texas Branch

Challenge Wind Mill & Feed Mill Co., DALLAS, TEXAS.

Factory - - - - - Batavia, Ills.



Simplicity means durability. Sufficient Weight gives strength.

Proper governing device insures against storms.

Galvanized after completion makes rusting impossible.

Furnished by Responsible Manufacturers makes reliable guarantee.

These points combined will suit the average person. Every one of them will be found in the DANDY WINDMILL AND TOWER.

Give us information as to your work. We will cheerfully give an estimate on cost of outfit to perform it.

Challenge Wind Mill & Feed Mill Co.

Table with columns: Value per head, Total Cattle cut, Trail and Shipmen, Market, Cattle Rendered, Date. Includes numerical data for various categories.

DAU just believing, but smelling the naked truth. A few points of difference between the mustang and the mule, and we have done for this time.

The total membership was reported at 239, or an increase of 134 members during the year.

The above is a brief but complete history of organization and subsequent progress of the wealthiest association in the country.

From the humble little beginning in 1877 and through all the years that followed down to the present time, it has labored continuously for the furtherance of its aims and objects.

San Antonio, will, for the first time in its history, entertain the association on March 9 and 10.

The Cattle Raisers' association lost by death since their last meeting ten members, as follows: the first two being members of the executive committee.

The following is a list of former annual conventions of the Cattle Raisers' association. Besides the annual meetings given below, the convention met in semi-annual session at Fort Griffin.

Heifers should not be allowed to form the habit of drying up early.

RUPTURE And PILES



Cured Without the Knife or Detention from Business.

Dr. F. J. Dickey,

The Great Specialist in Rectal Diseases and Rupture.

Fistula, Fissur, Ulceration of the Rectum, Hydrocele and Varicocele

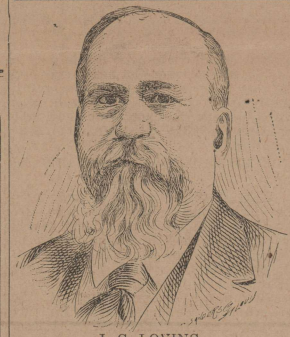
Treated Successfully for Over Thirteen Years.

No Cure No Pay And NO PAY UNTIL CURED.

Send for Pamphlet of Testimonials.

I Sell the SILVER TRUSS, best made, guaranteed to hold ruptures, light, cool, comfortable.

Dr. F. J. Dickey, 395 Main St., Dallas, Texas.



Mr. Loving's home and ranch interests are in Young and Jack counties, since the removal, however, of the offices of the Association to Fort Worth.

Mr. Loving has filled the position of secretary of the association, and since the addition of the protective and detective feature of the association, he has had the general management of the entire business.

Fourth district—Was also large and important, commencing at the head of Lodge creek, thence north to Red River Station, up Red river to the mouth of Pease river, south to the head of Beaver creek, thence on the point of junctions between the Buffalo road and

Mr. Harrold has been closely identified with the cattle business of Texas for the past twenty years, is also cashier of the First National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, and treasurer of the association.

Mr. Harrold has been closely identified with the cattle business of Texas for the past twenty years, is also cashier of the First National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, and treasurer of the association.

Mr. Harrold has been closely identified with the cattle business of Texas for the past twenty years, is also cashier of the First National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, and treasurer of the association.

Mr. Harrold has been closely identified with the cattle business of Texas for the past twenty years, is also cashier of the First National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, and treasurer of the association.

Mr. Harrold has been closely identified with the cattle business of Texas for the past twenty years, is also cashier of the First National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, and treasurer of the association.

Mr. Harrold has been closely identified with the cattle business of Texas for the past twenty years, is also cashier of the First National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, and treasurer of the association.

Mr. Harrold has been closely identified with the cattle business of Texas for the past twenty years, is also cashier of the First National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, and treasurer of the association.

Mr. Harrold has been closely identified with the cattle business of Texas for the past twenty years, is also cashier of the First National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, and treasurer of the association.

assumed their duties as follows: President, C. L. Carter; vice-president, J. D. Smith; secretary, J. C. Loving; assistant secretary, L. J. Connor.

Their president possessed the confidence of the association, whose records state that "he was a pioneer cattle and frontiersman, having settled in Palo Pinto county in 1855 on the place where he died. He experienced many trials and troubles with hostile Indians in addition to the heavy loss of property at the hands of these savages, he

lost his oldest son, a bright and promising young man, just as he was growing into manhood, in a cow hunt on his range." Col. Carter served the association faithfully and well almost continuously from the time of his election till his death, which occurred in 1888.

THE SECRETARY. Mr. J. C. Loving, has continuously held the office up to this date, and it is safe to predict will be continued in office as long as he desires it. Surely he can view with pride and satisfaction the marvelous growth of the association with which his name is so inseparably identified, from its modest inauguration two decades since

Mr. Herring began life as a ranchman in Archer county in a very small way about 15 years ago.

Mr. Herring began life as a ranchman in Archer county in a very small way about 15 years ago.

Mr. Herring began life as a ranchman in Archer county in a very small way about 15 years ago.

Mr. Herring began life as a ranchman in Archer county in a very small way about 15 years ago.

Mr. Herring began life as a ranchman in Archer county in a very small way about 15 years ago.

Mr. Herring began life as a ranchman in Archer county in a very small way about 15 years ago.

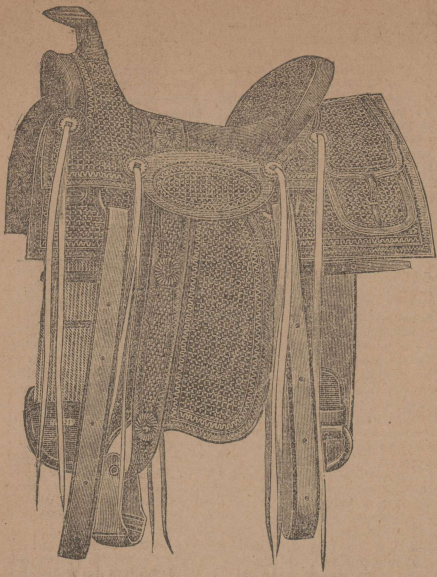
Mr. Herring began life as a ranchman in Archer county in a very small way about 15 years ago.

Mr. Herring began life as a ranchman in Archer county in a very small way about 15 years ago.

Mr. Herring began life as a ranchman in Archer county in a very small way about 15 years ago.

Mr. Herring began life as a ranchman in Archer county in a very small way about 15 years ago.

Dallas Extends the Cattlemen a Most Cordial Invitation to Become Her Guests Next Year.



Stockmen, Attention!

WANT THE BEST.

Comfort, Durability, Ease, Strength, Taste and Quality all embraced in up to date

PADGITT'S FLEXIBLE STOCK SADDLE.
Sold Under a Guarantee.

The Merits justify it, the demand sustains it, our experience proves it. We fit rider and horse. Write for catalogue showing styles and prices.

BEST ON EARTH. There is Always Room at the Top. We Are There With the Flexible.
Patented July 16th, 1885.
April 28th, 1895.

WE SOLICIT YOUR ORDERS.

PADGITT BROS., DALLAS, TEX.,

Saddlery, Buggies, Leather and Findings.

To the Texas Live Stock Association and Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, Dallas solicits your next convention in 1898, guaranteeing a royal and

A Historical Sketch—Continued.

creak, with the round-up at Lynch's. Eighth district—Joins numbers five and seven on the west north line, includes Matthews and Reed's ranch, thence south to Sweetwater creek, and along that creek to Kyle and Bunting's south to Mountain pass, and east to Belle Plain with the round-up at Matthews.

Ninth and Tenth districts—All of Jack county not included in the preceding districts and that portion of Palo Pinto county, north of the Brazos not included in district No. 1.

As already mentioned, a large portion of the business of the association in those days, consisted in arranging matters relative to round-ups. In this



A. B. ROBERTSON.
Member Executive Committee, Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas.
Colorado, Texas.

"Sug" Robertson, as he is familiarly known, has spent a life time in the cattle ranching business in Western Texas, and is as well qualified as any man in the state to do good and effective work as an executive committee-man, which position he has satisfactorily filled several terms. Mr. Robertson not only has large ranching interests, but is one of the heaviest buyers and shippers in the state. By square and honorable dealing he has built up a reputation second to none.

connection the meeting in March, 1878, passed the following resolutions: Whereas, there has heretofore existed much confusion at the different round-ups brought about by disagreements between outfits sent there.

"Resolved, That each cattle owner send his outfit to a round-up in charge of a stockman fully competent to guard the men and avoid disturbances and that each outfit carry with it ample provisions in the way of cooking utensils and bedding, or funds with which to purchase same."

It must be borne in mind that since the establishment of this association all the conditions surrounding the cattle business in Texas have undergone extraordinary changes. Then the

annual meeting, and Henrietta on March 10, 1879, followed next. At this meeting the old officers were re-elected—semi-annual meetings were abandoned and Jackboro selected as the next meeting place. A large number of new members were admitted, and many subjects pertaining to the business were discussed, among them, means for the prevention of prairie fires, and suppression of horse stealing. Resolutions demanding more stringent legislation providing for the punishment of any person willfully or negligently setting fire to grass; offering a reward of \$200 for the conviction of a horse thief and \$50 for the conviction of any person convicted of illegally branding or marking cattle were adopted.

This convention, which was the most important since the association's first meeting, also resolved that if any person opened a farm within the range of any member of the association, he be required to fence the same, or individually bear the loss or damage inflicted by stock through his failure to do so.

JACKSBORO—1879 AND 1880.
A call meeting at Jackboro in December, 1879, was held, with the object of endeavoring to obtain cheaper railroad rates on beef cattle. From this it will be seen that transportation by rail to markets was becoming more in vogue.

Jackboro, in March, 1880, had the honor of entertaining the next convention. At this meeting the officers were re-elected with slight exception, C. C. Slaughter, becoming second vice-president, and E. F. Hard, assistant secretary. The secretary's salary was increased from \$50 to \$100 per annum.

FORT GRIFFIN—1881.
Fort Griffin was the next meeting place, in 1881. The convention remain-



DANIEL WAGGONER.
Decatur, Texas.

Mr. Waggoner is one among the wealthiest men of the state and his millions were all made in the cattle business. The firm of D. Waggoner & Son own large and neat cattle interests in Wise, Jack, Wichita and Wilbarger counties. They also control by lease over one-half million acres in the Comanche Reservation, Ind. Ter. They now have on their ranches about sixty thousand head of cattle. The firm is estimated at three million dollars.

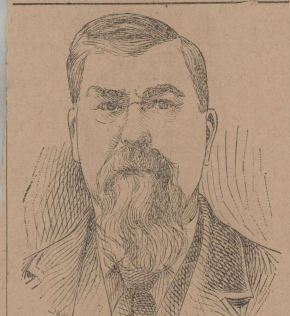
ed in session three days. A committee was appointed to consider the advisability of incorporating. The reward for horse thieves was increased to \$400. The secretary's salary was increased to \$150 a year, and a protest was made against the then proposed leasing of school lands by the state.

GAINESVILLE—1882.
March 26th, 1882, the association met at Gainesville, in a three days' session, important issues were discussed and much business transacted, the officers of the previous year were elected by acclamation and a large list of new mem-



COL. D. R. FANT.
Georgetown, Texas.

Col. Fant has for many years been one of the most extensive operators in Texas. He is probably one of the best known cattlemen in the state; not only throughout Texas, but also in the Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Kansas. Col. Fant makes his home at Georgetown. His principal ranch property is located in Cameron and Hidalgo counties.



WILLIAM HITTSON.
Mineral Wells, Texas.

William Hittson was one of the first settlers in Palo Pinto county, he having located in that county over 40 years ago, and since that time has been one of the leading and influential citizens of that locality, and also one of the largest ranchmen in Northwest

Texas. Uncle Bill, as he is familiarly known, counts his friends by the thousands, and is very popular with all who know him.

bers admitted. Resolutions were passed requiring that a competent "boss" should attend each round-up, maintain order, prohibit general "cutting up" amongst the "boys" and discharge any-one disobeying orders.

The fence law of the Seventeenth legislature also came in for much discussion, and condemnation. Resolutions were passed deprecating further stock law legislation and the sale of large

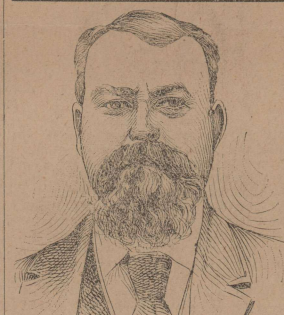


A. H. (SHANGHAI) PIERCE.
Pierce Station, Wharton County, Texas.
Shanghai Pierce is one of the wealthiest, most successful and best known cattlemen in the state. His ranch is near Pierce Station, Wharton county, where he spends a good part of his time. Mr. Pierce owns a great deal of valuable land, has banking interests in Galveston and enjoys the distinction of being one of the millionaires of the state.

holdes of land to aliens, as being inimical to the interests of stockmen and of the state. A committee was also appointed to attend the special session of the legislature at Austin with the object of attending to the stockmen's interests generally. The routine business of the association was transacted, reward claims considered and ordered paid and the sheriff of the state invited to cooperate with the association to prevent thieving.

At this meeting a protective and detective committee was appointed attending those features which are now amongst the most prominent and important of the association's work. Here also Fort Worth, for the first time secured the meeting of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Northwest Texas.

FORT WORTH—1883.
The largest meeting in the associa-



E. P. DAVIS.
Throckmorton, Texas.

Ed Davis is one of the old-time typical cattlemen, who by close attention to business, good judgment and careful management has amassed a large fortune. He is one of the influential and leading citizens of that locality.

tion's history up to that time was called to order in the court house at Fort Worth on March 6, 1883.

The same officers were re-elected and Dallas chosen as the next place of meeting. Hon. Norman J. Colman of St. Louis, was present at this meeting and read a most important paper on the necessity for increasing beef production, which was listened to with great interest. Various matters were discussed and additional measures adopted to prevent cattle stealing and fencing of large pastures. These altered conditions were duly recognized by the convention, and a distinct era may be said to have been established in the destinies of Texas cattlemen. It was the sense of the meeting that cattlemen should, with good grace, accept the inevitable and adapt their business to the altered state of things.

The resolutions given below which were then adopted, refutes a commonly accepted idea that cattlemen to the last resisted by every means legal or illegal the gradually rapid curtailment of the range, and the peaceful, but no less rapid invasion of the "nester" element. The following are the resolutions referred to, which were adopted after many suggestions and considerable speech making.

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that a law should be passed by the legislature that will protect all property rights, either in fences, grasses or horses, with a penalty attached to protect such property right from wanton and malicious destruction.

"That all property taxed by the government is entitled to the same protection, no matter to whom belonging, and whether the property be used for agricultural or grazing purposes.

"That it is the desire of this convention that the people be provided with all necessary public highways or thoroughfares for first, second or third-class roads, and that each member of the association be required to establish gates at all places and points where the neighborhood roads pass through his pasture; and that any member of this association refusing to comply with this resolution be subject to suspension."

THE LAST RESOLUTION
is especially remarkable. There is a state law now in effect embracing

WE Will Give The CATTLEMEN.

A Royal Good Time

If They Will Hold the Next Convention

At Dallas.

J. F. Zang

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHER

The Largest Establishment in the South.

WE SELL EVERYTHING TO FURNISH A HOUSE FROM...

Parlor to Kitchen,

giving the purchaser wholesale prices at retail, thereby saving our customers the middleman's profit. We carry a large stock of...

Furniture, Carpets, Straw Mattings, Linoleum, Window Shades, Lace, Chenille, and Tapestry Curtains; China and Glassware. Lamps and Refrigerators.

Wood and Coal Cooking Stoves,

Baby Carriages, Clocks, Clothes

Wringers and everything necessary for Housekeeping.

SEE US FOR THE REAL BARGAINS

J. F. Zang,

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHER.

251-253 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEX.

Houston & Texas Central Railway. Round Trip

WILL SELL TICKETS To San Antonio And Return FOR THE CATTLEMEN'S Convention At the Rate of One Fare For the

The highest rate from any point on our line will be

\$5.00 TO SAN ANTONIO AND RETURN.

TICKETS ON SALE MARCH 6, AND 7, GOOD TO RETURN ON OR BEFORE MARCH 12.

M. L. ROBBINS, C. P. & T. A.

TO THE CATTLEMEN OF TEXAS.
Galveston, Feb. 24.

Gentlemen: In connection with the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway and the Southern Pacific Co., the Santa Fe has established a through sleeping car line to San Antonio via Cameron and Flatonia, carrying the very best equipment and making the best time between North Texas and San Antonio.

On the occasion of the cattlemen's meeting at San Antonio, March 8 to 11, the Santa Fe will make a rate of one fare with a maximum rate of \$5 from all points south of Gainesville and Celeste to San Antonio and return. From points north of Gainesville and Celeste the rate will be one fare to Gainesville or Celeste, added to \$5.00.

Tickets will be sold March 6 and 7, limited to return March 12.

It is our purpose, if sufficient encouragement is received to run a special train of Pullman sleepers and free reclining chair cars, leaving Fort Worth about 9:25 p. m., Sunday, March 7, and arriving at San Antonio at 8:25 a. m., Monday morning. This train will receive connections from all lines entering Fort Worth.

Mr. J. L. Pennington, live stock agent of the Santa Fe line, will accompany delegates on the special and will give his personal attention to the comfort and pleasure of patrons. In order to provide accommodations for all who desire to take the train at Fort Worth, we will appreciate it very much if you will immediately advise Mr. S. A. Kendig, passenger agent at Fort Worth, and on receipt of same he will reserve either berth in sleeping car or chair in the chair car.

In view of the low rate that has been made for this occasion, we trust the stockmen will turn out in full force and that you will afford us timely notice, so that ample accommodations may be provided for your comfort, over the Santa Fe's new route to San Antonio.

W. S. KEENAN,
General Passenger Agent.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
Since all of the railroads leading to San Antonio have announced the very low rate of \$5.00 to San Antonio and return from remote parts of the state for the meetings of the Texas Live Stock and Cattle Raisers' Association, March 8-11, which action insures a very large number of visitors to San Antonio, the T. & G. N. R. R., in pursuance of its known policy to give the people of Texas every opportunity of knowing something from a personal standpoint of our sister republic, makes the announcement that they will sell excursion tickets to San Antonio March 11 and 12 to Monterey and return at \$5.50, limit 10 days, and to Mexico City and return \$25.00, limit 30 days, with stop-over at pleasure within limit in Mexico, and contemplates running a special train, leaving San Antonio 7 a. m., March 11, to reach Monterey 7 p. m., same day, if sufficient patronage to justify doing so. This excursion has been discussed with prominent stockmen and has their hearty indorsement. Further particulars can be obtained at I. & G. N. offices, San Antonio, during the meetings, or by addressing D. J. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent I. & G. N., Palestine, Texas.

CURE.
For opium, morphine, cocaine, liquor and tobacco habits cure guaranteed. For information write J. L. WATTS, Office, Room 10, Prescott Building, Fort Worth, Tex.

T. F. B. Sotham, the well known Hereford breeder, announces his regular public sale to take place on Wednesday, April 14, at the farm near Chillicothe, Mo. The finest illustrated catalogue ever issued and the choicest of Herefords.

Middle aged lady without incumbrance, desires position as housekeeper, governess, or both combined. Address Mrs. W. F. S., 1516 East Bluff Street, Fort Worth.

Be an Idealist. Set your mark even higher than you can reach, but reach as high as you can.

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

Cordial Invitation to Become Her Guests Next Year.

THE Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES.

JANUARY 1, 1897.

Assets... Reserve on all existing Policies... Undivided surplus...

ASSURANCE.

Outstanding Assurance... New Assurance written in 1896... Proposals for Assurance...

HENRY B. HYDE, President. J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice President.

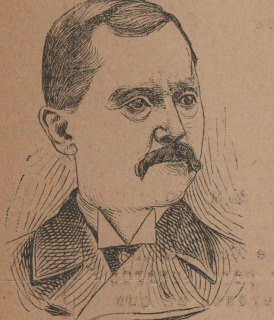
For rates and agencies apply to WILL M. WATERS, Manager, Dallas, Tex.

A Historical Sketch—Continued.

the suggestions named therein. It is popularly supposed to have been framed for the "nesters" or farmers protection...

tory repeating itself, these laws being a subject of concern twelve years ago.

DALLAS—1884. Dallas captured the next convention which was held in that city March 11, 1884.



GEO. T. REYNOLDS, Albany, Texas.

Mr. Reynolds was one of the first of the county in which he now lives, his father having located there over forty years ago when Mr. Reynolds was a small boy.

that the members had suffered more than usual since their last meeting from the depredations of cattle thieves. It was therefore decided to increase the reward for conviction of a cattle thief...



R. K. WYLIE, Ballinger, Texas.

Bob Wylie, while not an old man, was one of the pioneers of the Texas frontier. Like most Texas ranchmen, he began in a small way...

tion of cattlemen. A committee was appointed to report as to trails for cattle to the Indian Territory. At this convention Mr. E. R. Stiff of Collin county, spoke at length on the value of Shorthorns and the necessity of improving the herds by introduction of pure blooded animals.

SHERMAN—1885.

The next meeting of this association was held in Sherman in March, 1885. The president, Col. C. L. Carter, who had for a long time previously desired to resign his office, now insisted on his resignation being accepted, on account of his health and the fast increasing duties of the office.

Total number recovered and restored to owners... Valued at close to twenty thousand dollars.

WEATHERFORD—1886.

The next and tenth annual meeting was held in Weatherford in 1886. At this meeting Col. Carter was again pressed into service and once more



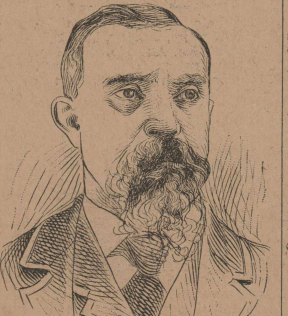
GEO. W. WEST, Oakville, Texas.

Mr. West owns a large and very fine ranch in Live Oak county, where he makes his home. Geo. West has been closely identified with the cattle business in Texas from boyhood, and notwithstanding met with quite a number of misfortunes of one kind and another that have overtaken him, he is today the owner of one of the best ranches and finest herds of cattle in the state, is out of debt and in fine shape financially.

ected president. W. S. Ikard and S. B. Burnett were elected first and second vice-presidents respectively. Further plans for the more thorough inspection of cattle were formulated and thorough co-operation with the International Range Association was agreed upon.

FORT WORTH—1887.

Fort Worth captured the meeting for 1887, which was held in the opera house of that city. The executive committee again presented a most satisfactory report of the year's work in recovering and



M. B. HULUNG, El Paso County, Texas.

"Tat" Hulung was raised in Lampasas county, but with a handful of stock cattle moved to and located in El Paso county about twelve years ago. He began with less than one thousand head and has now built up a herd of

fully ten thousand well bred cattle which he has recently sold to Winfield Scott of Fort Worth. While yet a young man, Mr. Hulung has accumulated a good fortune, and best of all, has the unlimited confidence and good will of all who know him.

returning stray and stolen cattle as follows: At markets... At shipping points... On trails... Recovered by range detectives...

Total... At this meeting cattle stealing being reported on the increase, additional preventive measures were adopted and the detective force strengthened.

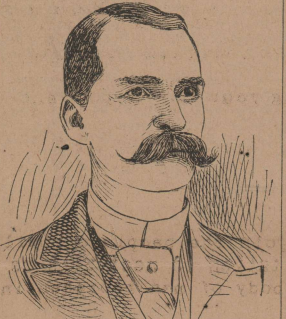
GAINESVILLE—1888.

In 1888 the association sustained a loss by the DEATH OF COL. CARTER, who, as already stated, was the original



WINFIELD SCOTT, Fort Worth, Texas.

Mr. Scott is one of the largest operators in the state. His purchases since the last presidential election alone having amounted to over \$300,000.00. Mr. Scott owns a large ranch in Eddy county, New Mexico; this herd with its recent additions will number fully 40,000. He also has large interests in Indian Territory and other points in Texas. He is feeding about 4,000 steers at his cotton seed oil mill at Brownwood, and has recently contracted for 8,000 head of young steers that will be put on his Indian Territory ranch in the spring. It is estimated that the recent advance in prices have already given Mr. Scott a profit of fully \$100,000.00 on the purchases made by him since the election. He seems to be a natural born cattleman, to understand the business thoroughly, consequently has been very successful.



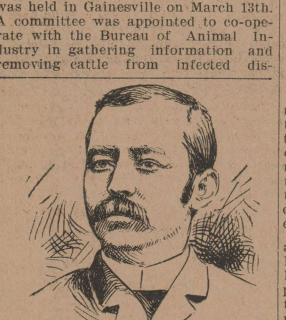
J. A. MATTHEWS, Albany, Texas.

"Bud" Matthews was raised in Shackelford county, his father, Uncle Joe Matthews, having located in that county before the war, when Bud was a small boy. By the practice of good business methods and hard work Mr. Matthews has accumulated large cattle and land interests and is now not only one of the solid, substantial citizens of his locality, but has also served his second term as county judge of Shackelford county, which position his friends induced him to accept, not for the remuneration, but for purely patriotic reasons.

I. T. Pryor, Columbus, Texas.

Mr. Pryor, while comparatively a young man, has been a prominent figure in Texas cattle circles for the past 20 years. He operates largely and only through Texas, and Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Kansas. Mr. Pryor has of late years been a large importer of Mexican cattle, and is reported to have been one of the few who have made the Mexican cattle traffic a financial success. Mr. Pryor has always taken an active part in the different live stock associations, and has served one term as president of the Texas Live Stock Association.

linal president. He was succeeded by Mr. A. P. Bush, Jr., of Colorado City, who is still the presiding officer of the association. Their meeting that year was held in Gainesville on March 13th. A committee was appointed to co-operate with the Bureau of Animal Industry in gathering information and removing cattle from infected dis-



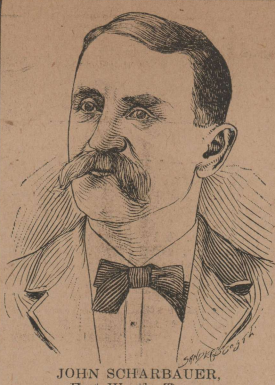
W. D. REYNOLDS, Albany, Texas.

Mr. Reynolds has spent almost his entire life in the ranching business of Texas, and has been a citizen in the county in which he now lives from boyhood. He has large cattle interests in Shackelford and Throckmorton counties, also in Jeff Davis county, Texas and in Dakota. Has been quite successful and is now regarded as one of the wealthy cattlemen of the state.

FORT WORTH—1889 AND 1890.

Fort Worth was again to the front in 1889, having secured the convention at its previous meeting, and since held it so far (one year excepted) against all comers. This, the thirteenth annual meeting, convened on March 12, 1889. Ten thousand dollars worth of stray and stolen cattle were reported recovered during the preceding year. The projected establishment of stock-

association was held at Dallas in 1891. Important amendments to several by-laws were made. The detective department presented a report showing the recovery of 844 head of cattle, valued at \$14,149, at the various markets and shipping points. In addition to this 577 head of cattle were cut from trail herds, the aggregate value of all being \$21,073. At this meeting Fort Worth was made headquarters of the association and an office provided for the secretary there.



JOHN SCHARBAUER, Fort Worth, Texas.

Mr. Scharbauer came to Texas from New York state about fourteen years ago, comparatively speaking, without a dollar. He located at Midland, where he first engaged in the sheep business and after making it a success and accumulating quite a little start, he sold his sheep and bought cattle. Since then his cattle interests have grown steadily each year until now he is rated among the leading wealthy cattlemen of Western Texas. Mr. Scharbauer has recently removed to and located in Fort Worth, where he has large real estate interests, yards and packery at Fort Worth was endorsed and a memorial adopted favoring uniform rates to Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. Fort Worth was again the meeting

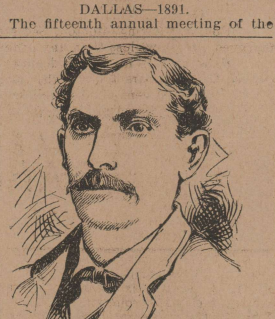


J. A. MATTHEWS, Albany, Texas.

"Bud" Matthews was raised in Shackelford county, his father, Uncle Joe Matthews, having located in that county before the war, when Bud was a small boy. By the practice of good business methods and hard work Mr. Matthews has accumulated large cattle and land interests and is now not only one of the solid, substantial citizens of his locality, but has also served his second term as county judge of Shackelford county, which position his friends induced him to accept, not for the remuneration, but for purely patriotic reasons.

DALLAS—1891.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the



JOHN W. LIGHT, Chickasha, Ind. Ter.

John Light is an old-time Texas ranch and trailman, he having at one time been an extensive operator between Texas and Kansas and also at one time largely interested in cattle ranches in Mason and adjoining counties. Mr. Light is a typical Texas cattleman, understands the business thoroughly, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

association was held at Dallas in 1891. Important amendments to several by-laws were made. The detective department presented a report showing the recovery of 844 head of cattle, valued at \$14,149, at the various markets and shipping points. In addition to this 577 head of cattle were cut from trail herds, the aggregate value of all being \$21,073.

FORT WORTH—1892 TO 1896.

In March, 1892, the association convened at Fort Worth. In his annual address President Bush stated that



J. M. DAUGHERTY, Abilene, Texas.

Jim Daugherty was raised in Denton county, but for the past 10 or 12 years

has been a citizen of Abilene. He owns a large cattle ranch in Eddy county, New Mexico, also has ranch interests in Taylor county and in the Indian Territory. Mr. Daugherty is an energetic, practical cattleman, just the kind that always makes the business a success.

there were at that time eight million head of cattle on the Texas prairies worth seventy-two million dollars, and strongly urged the necessity for establishment of local packing houses and yards. The detective department made a report of its work, showing recovery 1939 head of cattle of which 821 head were caught at Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis, the balance at various shipping points. The total value of these cattle was estimated at close on to \$30,000.

At the meeting of the association in March, 1893, the president stated that whilst a few years since, the association was on a decline, it was now in the zenith of its prosperity with a record of a million and a quarter cattle on its books, and the names of over four hundred stockmen. Doubtless the president hardly dared to anticipate the phenomenal increase in three short years from that time, when the figures he then quoted have been more than doubled, there being now nine hundred members with additional accessions every day.

The executive committee reported their year's work. During that time 2540 head of stolen and strayed cattle had been recovered, of these 791 head were returned to their owners, and the remaining 1749 head sold for \$25,452. If the 791 head were sold at the same price, \$7,963.50, would make the total value of the cattle caught by inspectors in 1892.

At the second day's session of this convention the name was changed to the

CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION OF TEXAS.

and Fort Worth made permanent headquarters. The proposition of Mr. G. W. Simpson of Boston, for the purchase of the Fort Worth stock yards which sum was considered and approved, promised that gentleman in his proposed enterprise. Applications for membership were received from thirty-nine individuals and representatives of companies—listing \$1,800 head of cattle.

The association once more assembled in the city of Fort Worth in March, 1894, in eighteenth annual convention. At this meeting some most interesting figures were read, showing the marked improvement which had taken place in Texas cattle during the past ten years. Some recent weights of beef steers at Ardmore pens and Fort Worth stock yards, averaging 1400 and 1500 pounds, respectively, were given. It was pointed



O. F. WALKER, Eagle Lake, Texas.

"Quinn" Walker is one of the old stockmen in Colorado country. Is well known throughout Southern Texas, enjoys the confidence of all who know him, and is regarded as one of the successful, substantial citizens of his section of the state.

ed out that this improvement was not due to additional feed, but to the grading up of the cattle during the previous ten years. The secretary reported the work of the inspectors for the previous year as follows:

Cattle, cut out, 3509 head, of which number 2105 head were sold for \$34,278.94; balance of the cattle, 1404 head, on same basis, amounted to \$22,857.32, making a total value of cattle taken, \$57,136.26. Besides this there were held for investigation, 75 head, valued at \$121.21, making a total number of cattle cut by inspectors 3584 head, valued at \$58,357.26. These cattle were caught at an expense to the association of \$35,488.04, thus showing a saving to the members of \$22,869.22.

The dressed beef question, export of



C. T. HERRING, Vernon, Texas.

Mr. Herring began life as a ranchman in Archer county in a very small way about 15 years ago. By hard work and close attention to business, his business has grown from a small beginning to two large herds, one of which is located in Greer county and the other near Woodward, Ok. Ter. Mr. Herring is now reputed as one of the solid, wealthy cattlemen of North-West Texas.

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

March 1895, in the process of the rolled round and that month was held at the association's headquarters—Fort Worth, their nineteenth annual meeting. Continued prosperity in its affairs was reported. Two thousand, two hundred and twenty-one head of cattle were sold, valued at \$1,792,400, and their owners paid; 1792 head were returned to owners and 146 head held pending investigation. The 2121 head sold realized... \$36,394.57. The 1935 cut out were worth... 33,488.64. Making total value of... \$69,883.21.

This work was accomplished at an expense of... 37,074.13. Showing a saving to the association of... \$32,809.08. The total membership at this meeting was reported to be 695, an increase of over one hundred members during the year, and as an evidence of the interest taken in the association by its members it was reported that out of a total assessment and dues for the past year of \$35,340.88 there was only \$797.08 outstanding, or less than 2 1/2 per cent of the total amount. It is doubtful if any other association of any kind of the magnitude of this can present a better showing.

The last annual meeting of the association was held at Fort Worth on March 7th and 11, 1896. It was largely attended, important business transacted and a large number of new members added. At the meeting of the Texas Live Stock Association held at San Antonio in the month of January, that year, a resolution demanding the imposition of a prohibitive tariff on Mexican cattle was voted down. It being generally understood that the fight would be renewed at the Cattle Raisers' Convention, supporters and opponents were all on hand; the expected followed, and the question was discussed rather excitedly during the general session. It being first day with similar results to those at the San Antonio meeting. On the recommendation of the executive committee the transportation department was added and a competent man engaged to attend to all matters pertaining thereto. Mr. W. V. Nowlin was subsequently appointed by the committee and as reported in the Journal recently, has done some valuable work, being instrumental in reductions of freight rates to the amount of \$11 to \$14 a car to foreign points or nearly a quarter of a million dollars in savings to Texas and territory cattle-men's shipments.

The executive committee's last report showed resources for the year, \$97,628.07, and liabilities, \$97,562.23. Number of cattle cut by inspectors and proceeds returned to owners... 2,235 head. Total value... \$46,294.08. Number of cattle put into pastures or returned to owners... 2,682 head. Number of cattle held up pending investigation... 292 head. Total number of cattle caught and handled by the association... 4,609 head. Average value of cattle sold by the association... \$20.71. This gives a total value of cattle during the past year of \$94,459.62, against a total value of cattle caught and handled during the previous year of \$71,883.21; showing an increase of value of cattle caught this year over the previous year of \$22,576.41.

The following is a table showing the work that has been done by the association through its detective and protective system, believing that these data will materially aid the members of the association in appreciating the benefits they are deriving from their membership:

Table with columns: Total value, Value per head, Total Cattle cut, Trail and Shipmen, Market, Cattle Rendered, Date. Includes financial data for various years.

The total membership was reported at 829, or an increase of 134 members during the year. The membership now (1897) is over 1000, with prospects of many accessions at the forthcoming meeting.

The above is a brief but complete history of organization and subsequent progress of the wealthiest association to the entire country, and representative of our most important industry. As the market here last year, great things have been accomplished by the association. From the humble little beginning in 1877 and through all the years that followed down to the present time, it has labored continuously for the furtherance of its aims and objects. Charized they were, necessarily with the changing conditions of the times, but always temperate, conservative and consistent, advocates at all times of law and order the association, in the prosecution of its own interests, has rendered its outside brethren, as well as the entire stock farming interest of the state down to the humble owner of a few milk cows, valuable service by their tireless efforts in the detection and prosecution of cattle thieves. The presence of their inspectors at every point, to quote an extract from a committee report, "paralyzes all thieving for the time being, though we well know from past experience that it is only by constant watchfulness that we can keep this lawless element under control. Therefore it should continue to be the policy of the association to catch and prosecute thieves regardless of cost."

San Antonio, will, for the first time in its history, entertain the association on March 9 and 10. A royal reception and an immense attendance are already assured. Full report of the proceedings, as well as those of the Texas Live Stock Association which meets at the same place on Monday the 8th inst., will of course appear in the Journal. The Cattle Raisers' association lost by death since their last meeting ten members, as follows, the first two being members of the executive committee: Ed Penelton, J. B. Taylor, M. P. Smith, Sam Cross, James S. Smith, J. H. McElwain, W. L. R. Dickson, W. Weldon, C. L. Campbell and Geo. W. McCormick.

PAST CONVENTIONS.

The following is a list of former annual conventions of the Cattle Raisers' association. Besides the annual meetings given below, the convention met in semi-annual session at Fort Griffin, August, 1878, and in call meeting at Graham, April 10, and August 15, 1878; Jacksboro, December, 1879, and Gainesville, Nov. 12, 1883. The annual meetings were all held in March: 1871—Graham. 1872—Graham. 1873—Graham. 1874—Graham. 1875—Graham. 1876—Graham. 1877—Graham. 1878—Graham. 1879—Graham. 1880—Graham. 1881—Fort Griffin. 1882—Gainesville. 1883—Fort Worth. 1884—Dallas. 1885—Sherman. 1886—Weatherford. 1887—Fort Worth. 1888—Gainesville. 1889—Fort Worth. 1890—Fort Worth. 1891—Dallas. 1892—Fort Worth. 1893—Fort Worth. 1894—Fort Worth. 1895—Fort Worth. 1896—Fort Worth.

MORE ABOUT MUSTANG PONIES, Pecos, Texas.

Editor Stock and Farm Journal: It has always been held by those well up in mustang-ology that their hides are always dressed and branded before they are put on, hence the well informed on this class of our polite literature have never been puzzled and vexed in an effort to reasonably account for why the fiddle-colored tick always steers clear of the Spanish or mustang pony, for we use the names interchangeably. A tick will walk a mile any day, on hot sand, to get to a common American horse, when the same tick will go two miles out of his way to avoid the company of a thorough or even high grade mustang. The fact is, a mustang never grows ticks except in his ear, and when in his ear, and about half ripe, you had just as well try to bridge the tongue of a thick-welled woman, or of a Spanish practical politician for the people, or a booming wave on old ocean's howling "waste." It simply can't be did, and as proof as good as holy writ, reference is here made to any number of old Texans to be seen most any fair day walking around with said ticks, but minus a knee cap, or with scars looming up about the front door of their commissary shop that the average tenderfoot would accept as proof beyond the range of "reasonable doubt" that they were killed with Crockett and the other patriots who fell at the Alamo. These scars, however, are held to be exceedingly honorable, and often figure as factors in marrying off their sons and daughters, or of running them into offices of honor, trust and pay. Then there is another highly salient point in the intense individuality of the Spanish or mustang pony. You may get on his boiler deck and put in after a longhorn steer, and run him up hills, down mountain steep, through valleys green, through catclaw thickets and over gulches deep until you just know that the last spark of his natural life is "petering" out, and then turn him out on free grass and fresh air to browse where ever his sweet will listeth for four days, and then have occasion to use him, and approach him for business, and he will swear by all his long line of ancient and honorable ancestors, from the Montezimas down, that he never knew you, and that the man who even intimates that a hair grift had ever ruffled the silk on his belly had wrong way, or that a cruel crusher had ever gone under his tail, is a liar and the truth is not in him. But if you will approach like a friend, and not like a woman runs a hen into the coop, all will be well, for with the mustang pony seeing "is just believing, but smelling is the naked truth." A few points of difference between the mustang and the mule, and we have done for this time. The weight of ears tells on the mule's sprightliness. The mustang never grows old, "nor goes back on his raisin." The commercial or business end of a mule is the end where his tail goes, while that of the mustang is where his mane grows, for when cornered, and it comes to war, and war to the knife, and the knife to the hill, he will face you, and one down-cut with his fore foot and you will have to tie a red rag around your neck so your wife and family will know you as you go in and out before them. R. M. COLLINS.

TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER JOURNAL.

Beginning the first of the new year, the Weekly Courier-Journal, of Louisville, Ky., will be changed to the Twice-a-week Courier-Journal. It will be published Wednesday and Saturday mornings. The paper will be six pages, or twelve pages a week, instead of ten pages weekly, as at present, an increase of 832 columns of matter during the year. The Wednesday issue will be devoted exclusively to news and politics, while the Saturday issue will be strictly a family paper—filled with stories, miscellany, pictures, poetry, sketches, etc. The politics of the paper will not be changed, and the battle for pure democracy and true democratic principles will be continued successfully in the future as in the past. In spite of the expense involved in the improvements noted, the editorial staff of the Twice-a-week Courier-Journal will remain the same, one dollar a year, with liberal inducements to agents or old subscribers who send in new ones. A feature during the coming year will be the editorials of Mr. Henry Watterson on political and other topics of the day. The above paper is offered through with the Texas Stock and Farm Journal at \$125 a year. Address Lock Box 767 Fort Worth, Texas.

AUSTIN IMPROVED DEWBERRY.

The very largest, best, early, most productive and highly flavored of all the dewberry or blackberry family. No other more hardy. Very beautiful glossy black. No other sells so well. Will grow in crowded gardens better than any other, as its roots penetrate deeply and it takes up but little room. Will stand the hot scorching sun and drying winds where strawberries fail to grow. Will stand the Northern climate with slight protection in winter. It is destined to become the most popular berry, North, South, East, or West. Fifty-three berries filled one quart last May and it took 347 Early Harvest blackberries to fill the same sized box. It made at the rate of \$966 per acre, counting the berries at 15 cents per quart. They are true to name. Prices reduced, \$5 per 100, \$2.50 for 50, 15 for \$1.00. Wrapped in damp moss and oil paper, prepaid by mail or express. Write for catalogue. Address J. W. AUSTIN, Pilot Point, Texas.

Liszt was the most wonderful pianist in musical history. He had prodigious strength of arm and touch, which enabled him to achieve astounding results, but his delicacy of touch was very remarkable. When learning the piano, he was often known to practice 14 to 18 hours a day.

Heifers should not be allowed to form the habit of drying up early.

TEXAS LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION. BRIEF SKETCH OF ITS HISTORY, AIMS AND OBJECTS.

An Organization Which Should Be Encouraged and Fostered by Every Dealer and Fancier of Stock Throughout the State.

THE OBJECTS OF THIS GREAT ORGANIZATION

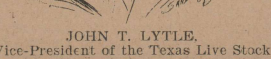
Tend to the Encouragement and Improvement of Live Stock Culture and the Advancement of the Industry of Stock Raising and Breeding in the Lone Star State.

The Texas Live Stock association was organized in 1892, at Austin, pursuant to a call issued by a number of Texas stockmen, who felt there was a demand for such organization to look after, foster and encourage improved methods of breeding, feeding, marketing and general handling of all kinds of live stock; also to attend to legislation needed by or affecting those industries, quarantine regulations, railroad, stock yard and commission charges and other matters of interest not covered by the objects and purposes of the Cattle Raisers' association. It was not organized as a rival of that association, but to work in conjunction with it, and cover objects not properly within the scope of the Cattle Raisers' association.

"The Swine Industry"—Discussion led by W. C. LeBaron, Waco, Tex., to be followed by Major W. R. Cavitt, Bryan, Tex., and L. J. Caroway, Throckmorton, Tex.

"The Sheep and Goat Industry"—Discussion led by Capt. A. E. Shepard, Marathon, to be followed by R. M. Taylor, San Antonio, and W. A. Guthrie, San Angelo.

"The Horse Industry"—Discussion led by Hon. Henry Exall, Dallas, to be followed by R. M. Parks, Kyle, and Hon. R. E. Maddox, Fort Worth.



JOHN T. LYTLE, Vice-President of the Texas Live Stock Association, San Antonio, Texas.

Captain Lytle has been prominently connected with the cattle business of Texas since the times of the Abilene cattle train away back in the 60's. He, like many others, has met with reverses and misfortunes, but has never lost any of his popularity, but has at all times enjoyed the confidence and friendship of all who knew him. Captain Lytle is quite an extensive operator through southwest Texas, and will, no doubt, again make the business a big success. Captain Lytle is first vice-president of the Texas Live Stock association, and will, no doubt, be unanimously elected president for the next term.

"The Cattle Industry of Texas"—Discussion led by George B. Loving, Fort Worth, to be followed by Hon. Frank P. Holland, Dallas; Wm. Kuykendall, Tilden; John Kennedy, Corpus Christi, and Vories P. Brown, San Antonio.

"Texas Fever and Quarantine Regulations"—Discussion led by Hon. R. J. Kleberg, Alice, to be followed by Hon. W. J. Moore, Galveston, and Hon. W. B. Tullis, Quanah.

"The Necessity for a Live Stock Statistical Bureau"—Discussion led by Col. W. L. Black, Fort McKavitt, to be followed by Capt. B. L. Crouch, Pearsall, and A. P. Bush, Jr., Colorado.

An address, "Feed Products," by Prof. J. H. Connell, College Station. PAST CONVENTIONS T. L. S. A. 1891—Austin. 1892—Austin. 1893—Austin. 1894—San Antonio. 1895—San Antonio.

RUMBLINGS IN RUMNELLS.

Its Salubrious Climate, Rich Soil and Charming People—Stock, Crops.

Ballinger, Texas. After a stroll through the nicely graded streets of this busy little metropolis of Rumnel county, a glimpse at the city business blocks, the ornate public buildings, the several handsome churches, the numerous pretty and pretentious and invariably comfortable, cozy homes, the electric ice plant, the bank, roller mill, waterworks system, etc., one can scarcely believe that in 1885 Rumnel county was not organized or "down on the map," and that Ballinger, this charming little fending of the prairie, has not yet entered her teens. Yet there is a population of 2000, and it is made up of a class of people the imprint of whose energy is always made apparent by the thrift which surrounds them and the content which abides always in their midst.

The town was incorporated several years ago and the peace and quiet which always pervades it furnishes the best proof of a well regulated and law abiding community. Since its creation Ballinger, without much of the boom business, has kept the even tenor of its way and forged steadily, solidly and safely to the front. Its merchants, while conservative, are still judiciously enterprising and are securely holding the trade of a large section of country. The town has been visited by several disastrous fires recently which resulted in the complete demerolishment of several business structures. The vacuum has been speedily filled and with one or two exceptions the new store houses are such more commodious and costly than those destroyed.

Among the new buildings the handsome dressed store house of McGregor & Francis, grocers, looms up in great shape. It will be occupied on March 1 and the firm has ordered an immense stock of groceries, feed stuffs, etc., for their large trade.

M. D. Chastile, a prominent grocer and feed dealer, speaking of Ballinger's needs, said: "There is not a furniture dealer here and there is a fine opening for one. A good business could be done right from the start in that line and it would be a very great advantage to the town from the fact that farmers prefer to trade where they can secure all their need in one place and there being no furniture establishment in Ballinger, causes some of the trade to drift else-

where. Mr. Chastile is very confident as to the future of this section, and that is a characteristic of all its citizens. The First National bank, under the able financial policy of its president, Dr. J. A. Younger, and its cashier, Mr. O. M. Baker, is a flourishing institution and these gentlemen are held in the highest esteem and confidence. Mr. Joe Willmet, the assistant cashier, is a young man of fine business qualifications and compares the working layout of the institution.

The city government is up to date and very alert. Hon. J. W. Powell is serving his fourth term as a mayor very satisfactorily. He is a progressive man of broad views and the official promoter of the gigantic system of irrigation which there is a strong prospect of having in operation in the near future. A contract has been entered into with an English syndicate, they obligating themselves to furnish the water at a certain yearly rate and taking the rental from the crop proceeds. The only advanced real policy of this president, Dr. J. A. Younger, is the donation of the land for the reservoir, and the right of way. This part of the contract has in the main been fulfilled. The survey was completed last fall by an English engineer corps and an estimate made of the cost. The reservoir will be located about twenty miles above town. The main ditch is 100 feet wide and 5 feet deep and the country to be irrigated ranges on either side of the river from six to nine miles in width. Recent letters from the English capitalists indicate that operations will be begun very soon and the work pushed vigorously through to completion. The reservoir proper will cover an area of 3500 acres.

The educational advantages of the county average up with the general standard, both in grade and time existing generally in the state, and the public school of Ballinger, under the able management of Prof. S. H. Jenkins, with an able corps of assistants, is a model of excellence in discipline and far above the average in the standard of scholarship in most grades. Prof. Jenkins' qualifications must be given him eventually, substantial recognition.

The Ballinger Lumber Company is right abreast of the times, carrying a large stock of all sizes and lengths in lumber and everything in paints, oils and varnishes. Mr. J. A. Burley, the manager, while not being a specialist, is a man of much public spirit and always in an anything promising good to the community.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Kirk I had the pleasure of visiting the beautiful peach orchard of Judge C. H. Willingham, distant about two miles from town. There are 3600 acres nearly all of which will bear this year if the season is good. They are beautifully laid off and most carefully tended and will yield the owner a handsome revenue. The judge is also experimenting in grapes and has a large number of vines of many varieties, and some very fine. He has some healthy settings which have sprung from seed planting. The judge is a farmer by taste and also fond of improved stock. He owns a few of the finest Poland-China hogs in the country—premium winners.

In company with Mr. P. H. Kirk I drove to the Creek valley Sunday afternoon, distant nine miles, and was rewarded by seeing one of the finest farming sections and most pleasing prospects I have yet seen. On the farm of J. W. Raby there are 2000 acres of wheat a hand high and 2600 3/4 acres of corn in the most promising condition. This is only one of numerous farms with which this section abounds, and several farmers right in that neighborhood raised from 1000 to 1500 bushels of wheat last year despite the fact that the crops were generally short.

In watermelons Rumnel county defies competition in quality, quantity and size. N. J. Wardlow planted 150 acres in melons exclusively last year and I learn of two or three farmers who will put in as much as 50 acres this year.

While I have in my feeble way to show up the advantages of the county generally as they presented themselves to me I do not wish to create any false impressions. Of course it is known that this country is to some extent subject to drought and these favored conditions now everywhere observable do not always exist, but the fact remains that the farmer who works with judgment and energy, the man who plants a variety of stuff and who along with it pays proper attention to the raising and care of even a small number of good stock winds up every year with a cash balance to his credit. And more so, a good sign is that all of them seem contented and none of them ever pull up and leave.

This is a very desultory letter, but it would not be complete without a mention of Ballinger's Electric Light plant. I had the pleasure of meeting its promoter, Mr. D. C. Summers, a fine specimen of great enterprise and public spirit. Mr. Summers has been a resident of Texas for forty years and located in Ballinger last April. Since locating here Mr. Summers has engaged with others in a blood stock farming, in which his company are making ranch, in which of Red Durham cattle, Essex and English Yorkshire hogs, and have already prepared ground for an experimental test of all the various forage plants. Mr. Summers informs me that he will test a large number of yet untried forage plants, with the view of determining of getting something that will easily and surely produce an abundant amount of winter pasturage, both for his cattle and hogs. He has great faith in the possibilities of Rumnel county, and in Ballinger as a place of a bright future. In proof of his faith in the future of this beautiful country, he has induced several of the most prominent business men to join him in the erection of an ice factory, and as an outgrowth of his pluck and energy the Ballinger Manufacturing Company has been organized, and Mr. Summers, its superintendent and general manager, was kind enough to show the writer through the model ice factory of the South. While it is in capacity small compared to others, the building is a handsome structure, well finished inside and out, the office and all the wood work including the wainscoting on walls of freezing tank, are finished in hard oil. The floors are all laid in hydraulic cement, all presenting a neat and pleasing effect, and looks as solid as the rocks of Gibraltar. The machinery was purchased from Mr. J. L. Clark, who represents and sells the Frick Ice machinery manufactured in Waynesboro, Pa., and has a capacity of 6 to 9 tons of ice in twenty-four hours. The very best of modern machinery and distilled water can make—clear as crystal and pure as snow.

The Ballinger Milling Company, a home capital concern, is operating under the management of Mr. W. J. Miller a flouring mill here with a capacity of 50 barrels per day. D. Ahsenback is president of the company. The mill is running generally six months in the year and is a model concern. It improved our plows less than any other implement has used. Plowing with mouldboard plows in Texas soils has always been unsatisfactory. In order to improve this condition, the Texas Disc Plow Co. was organized about 3 years ago, for the purpose of manufacturing the Hancock Rotary Disc Plow. This implement is now well known and extensively used throughout this part of the country. It is not an experiment; the Hancock Disc Plow has come to stay. The work it does is not approached by any other plow. For information address

Advertisement for Keating Implement Machine Co. featuring an illustration of a large industrial building and text describing their products (implements, wagons, buggies, farm, gin and mill machinery) and their location in Dallas, Texas. The ad includes contact information and a date of March 2, 1897.

Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture said: "The plow as used by the American farmer is a humbug and an enemy to fertility; we have improved our plows less than any other implement has used."

TEXAS DISC PLOW COMPANY, C. A. KEATING, President. DALLAS, TEXAS.

TOM GREEN COUNTY. San Angelo, Texas. This city, the conceded center of the famous cattle region of Texas, is one of the most charming places of residence in the South. Its altitude of more than 2000 feet above the sea and the entire absence of malaria and any local causes for sickness have placed it high on the calendar of health resorts, and many of its citizens who have been residents for years were first attracted here and afterwards induced to remain on account of the magnificent climate, and there is always a large contingent of invalids here at every season of the year. But people can't live entirely on air and it may be in order to name a few of the more substantial advantages which this section can boast.

The greatest sources of wealth for the present lie in stockraising and the cattle of Tom Green county, always classed high, have of late years been greatly improved by inbreeding and now the Durham, Holstein and Herefords are everywhere encountered. Next in importance comes sheep raising and this is truly the sheep man's ideal paradise for the present year. The cost is said to be about 15 cents per head for vaccination. The disease generally attacks yearlings and is unknown among cattle over two years old. Mr. T. K. Wilson believes that bleeding will cure the disease, but their is too little being said in regard to improved seed. There is as much importance in one as the other. A man may improve his own seed from year to year by selecting from the field each year the best formed grains and properly saving

them. It is best to begin with the best if you are only a beginner. It will feel to you, if our positions were changed, is the sentiment of every brute on the farm. The arrogant daily papers are jumping on Idaho because her vote is so small. Idaho is one of the most promising of our western states.

Thoroughbred boys and girls are a good deal better stock than thoroughbred pigs or cattle. Scrub humanity is of no use to itself or the world. Black or English peppermint is being successfully raised in Wayne county, New York. It yields from sixty to sixty-five pounds of oil per acre.

Do unto me as you would have me do unto you, if our positions were changed, is the sentiment of every brute on the farm.

Do unto me as you would have me do unto you, if our positions were changed, is the sentiment of every brute on the farm.

Do unto me as you would have me do unto you, if our positions were changed, is the sentiment of every brute on the farm.

Do unto me as you would have me do unto you, if our positions were changed, is the sentiment of every brute on the farm.

Do unto me as you would have me do unto you, if our positions were changed, is the sentiment of every brute on the farm.

Do unto me as you would have me do unto you, if our positions were changed, is the sentiment of every brute on the farm.

Do unto me as you would have me do unto you, if our positions were changed, is the sentiment of every brute on the farm.

Do unto me as you would have me do unto you, if our positions were changed, is the sentiment of every brute on the farm.

Do unto me as you would have me do unto you, if our positions were changed, is the sentiment of every brute on the farm.

Do unto me as you would have me do unto you, if our positions were changed, is the sentiment of every brute on the farm.

Dallas Extends the Cattlemen a Most Cordial Invitation to Become Her Guests Next Year.

CALVIN HOOD, Pres't, L. A. ALLEN, Vice Pres't, T. J. EAMAN, Sec'y and Treas.

The Kansas City Live Stock Commission Company.

ROOMS 277, A, B, C & D.

Kansas City Stock Yards.

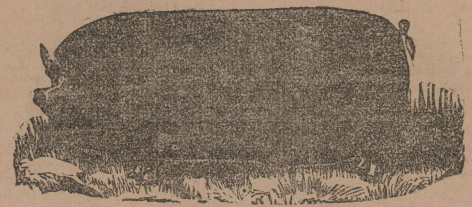
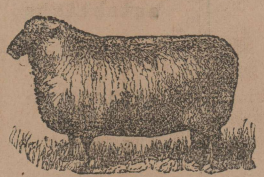
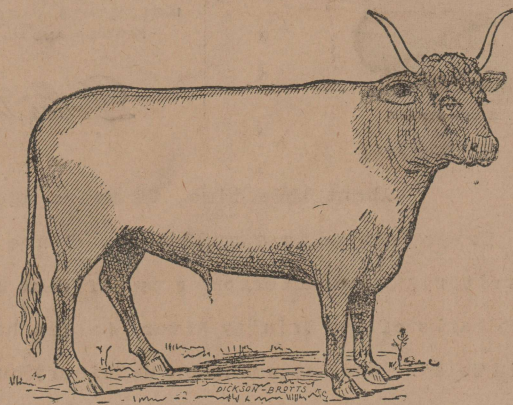
CORRESPONDENCE AND CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

L. A. ALLEN, CHAS. W. CAMPBELL, PEYTON MONTGOMERY Cattle Salesmen.

W. T. MCINTIRE, Sheep Salesman.

J. T. MEGREY, Hog Salesman.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE ADVANCES AND FURNISH PASTURAGE FOR STOCK MOVING NORTH. TWENTY-FIVE YEARS ACTIVE EXPERIENCE.



NEWS AND NOTES.

Citizens of Hubbard City are figuring on an oil mill for that point.

LaSalle Isomony: J. J. Hall sold 500 and 600 head of stock cattle at \$13 to Mr. Wheeler of Tilden.

J. B. and J. E. Dale of Greenville sold 37 bulls, average 1261 pounds, at \$2.85, Saturday at Chicago.

Cattlemen of Wilcox, Ariz., and vicinity met at that place Saturday and organized a protective association.

Childress Index: James T. Fryer of Lipscomb county has purchased 600 yearlings from Frank Collinson, paying \$15, spring delivery.

Saturday Texas sales at St. Louis included 761 head and 252 head each of 67-pound sheep by Borden & Co., and J. D. Eldridge, San Antonio.

Concho Herald: Sam Henderson, the Vigo cattleman, bought 160 3-year-old steers from R. P. Halbert of Schleicher county for \$18 per head.

Granbury News: Express companies must hereafter maintain general offices in the state. Now let the commissioners force them to reduce rates about one-half.

Joseph Swartz of Corsicana, secretary of the Navarro County Cotton Buyers' Association, has issued a call for a state convention to meet at Corsicana, March 3rd.

A bill for the organization of Greer county with Altus as the county seat was presented and recommended for passage on Saturday in the Oklahoma legislature at Guthrie, Okla.

The total shipments of cotton seed oil cake and meal from Galveston, Tex., for 1896, amounted to 136,648 tons, valued at \$2,967,879, and of cotton seed oil 1,336,459 gallons, valued at \$493,794.

Ballinger Leader: Fred Millard, the Eden stockman, has just returned from the southern part of the state, where he purchased 200 A1 stock cattle at \$10 around, which he shipped to the Nation.

Canadian Record: Uncle Sam Pollack has sold his fine ranch on the north side of the river to J. C. Studer for \$2,000 and will leave about the first of March for Colorado.

Ex-President and Mrs. Benjamin Harrison are the fond parents of an eight-and-one-half pound baby girl, born Feb. 21. The couple were married April 6, 1896, and Mr. Harrison is in his 64th year.

Stanton News: N. H. Ellis bought of H. K. Ray 6000 head of stock cattle at \$20. Frank Lovelace bought 3000 head of sheep of L. S. Crawford at \$2.25. W. E. Connell bought of John Scharbauer 950 cows at \$15.50.

Receipts at Kansas City Stock Yards for week ending Feb. 21, 1897, were: Cattle 80,603, calves 21,169, hogs 69,870, sheep 21,904, horses 865. For the corresponding week last year receipts were respectively, 29,721, 347, 54,918, 17,337 and 1893.

Stephenville Journal: Cattle look remarkably well, considering the severity of the winter and scarcity of food. Grass is peeping, buds swelling, flowers blooming, and it makes us feel like balmy spring is at hand, and hope that the chilly north winds are past.

Kansas City Packer: B. Barnetson of Olathe, Kas., had in last week 224 Mexican cows, averaged 83 lbs., and sold for \$3.40, which is as high as the highest price paid for this class of stock so far this year. He bought them on this market and says he made good money.

Drovers' Telegram: A stockman who has returned from Texas says that about 60 per cent as many cattle will be sent from Texas to the grazing grounds the coming season as were sent last year. The feed-in-transit rate on the Santa Fe cleaned out a great many in advance.

Peter L. Garvey, 50 years old, died Feb. 23 at the county hospital in Chicago, after having undergone an operation for what Dr. J. G. Robertson of this institution diagnosed as lumpy jaw. Dr. Robertson knows of only one other case in which a human being was afflicted with lumpy jaw. Mr. Garvey had been suffering from

the malignant disease for more than a year. He is supposed to have contracted the disease while working among cattle on the stockyards. More than a year ago Garvey had a tooth extracted from his left jaw, and it is the opinion of the physician at the hospital that a germ of the disease became lodged in the cavity, causing the infection.

There is said to be a distemper among the cattle north of Marvin, Kan., that is killing more than half the feeders in that country. It is thought to be the old-fashioned black tongue. They are taken with a swelling of the throat and tongue and before they die their tongues protrude from the mouth and become black as tar and they are perfectly blind.

Texas Independent: Raise plenty of feed for your stock this year, the shortage of feed this winter has put many a farmer in the hole. We don't believe in the over-production theory but we want all our readers to raise plenty of corn, oats, etc., to supply home consumption and then all the cotton they can handle, but it won't pay to raise cotton and buy feed.

Amarillo Democrat: Our grain men say that more grain has been sold this winter than ever before in the history of the town except a year or so during the boom days. Since there is a rabbit club, the club pays one cent for each cotton tail scalp, and two and one-half cents for each jack rabbit. The organization of this club is a necessity. Rabbits have ruined all fruit trees this winter, which were not protected by cak bushes. If something is not done to destroy these pests the farmers will have to quit.

Brownwood Banner-Bulletin: The people of Wolfe Valley have organized a rabbit club. The club pays one cent for each cotton tail scalp, and two and one-half cents for each jack rabbit. The organization of this club is a necessity. Rabbits have ruined all fruit trees this winter, which were not protected by cak bushes. If something is not done to destroy these pests the farmers will have to quit.

Boerne Post: Dr. T. E. Cocreham of Luling owns a very remarkable cow. On the 18th instant she gave birth to twin heifer calves, making a total of six calves within two years and nine days. About two years ago she gave birth to twin steer calves, and within eleven months she again brought twins (one steer and one heifer). The cow is a three-quarter grade Jersey, and is now 6 years old. She herself was a twin.

Southwestern Stockman, Ariz.: W. B. Kelsey, the San Simon and Bowie cattleman, has sold to E. R. Hooker his entire herd of stock cattle in the WB brand, ranging in the San Simon valley, also the HD brand, owned by Dempsey Bros. of Boston, which also ranged in the San Simon. The price reported paid was \$11 per head, to be delivered at San Simon in the latter part of May.

The Arlington Democrat announces that in response to an apparent demand for a county paper edited at the county seat, that paper will henceforth be published at Fort Worth under the name of the Tarrant County Citizen. There is a fine opening for such a paper and the newly named journal will, we have no doubt, satisfactorily fill the bill. The late Arlington Democrat was a live paper and considerably ahead of its town.

Haskell Free Press: It is a great mistake people make who neglect to beautify their homes with trees. The Texas farmer is noted for his仁慈ness in this duty he owes himself, his family and posterity. It is said to be a custom in France, practiced by everybody, to plant the seed of all fruit they eat, and by reason of this practice of pedestrians the public highways are enclosed in a hedge of fruit trees.

Marfa News Era: The receiver of the W. F. Mitchell cattle, Mr. J. W. Fields, was here this week and rounded up the cattle owned by the Dallas bank. He expected to ship the same out of here but the whole 2000 head were sold to Mr. W. J. McIntire at \$11 per head. This ends the litigation on the matter is settled. The Friends of the Mitchell boys and all concerned express themselves as glad the controversy is over and the matter finally settled.

Crosby County News: Mr. J. W. Dalton of Lubbock county has recently lost ten or twelve head of cattle from a new disease. The symptoms are: The animal is first seized with a tremulous, jerking motion similar to palsy, and after a time it becomes weak in the back and hips and lies or falls down. Death soon results in most cases. The disease is a new one to this

country and the only remedy that has been found at all effective is to bleed the animal freely. Crosby County News: The Crosby County News issued its first number in Crosby county, at Estacado, on Oct. 6th, 1887. At that time there was a Quaker colony in Crosby county and all the Plains country was new. Amarillo was yet to be though the founders of that town were, some of them, on the ground. The only settlers north of Estacado were Maxwell, Love and Marselles, at Plainview, old man Graves at a few others at Epworth, and a settler or two on the headwaters of the Tule.

At a recent sale of Poland China hogs held at Edenburg, Ill., forty animals brought \$12,250. One bear, 'Looks Me Over,' was purchased by the Look Me Over association of Stanbury, Mr. a syndicate of eight, for \$3600. This is the highest price any hog has yet sold for, the highest previous price being \$1500 for Klever Model, which was sold at the fair grounds at Springfield, Ill., in December, 1896. Anderson Model brought \$1585, being sold to George W. Nutt of Odessa. This is the highest price ever obtained for a sow.

Battleship Texas passed over the old bar at Galveston drawing twenty-two feet, three inches. She came inside without a single hitch and is anchored in Bolivar Roads. The complement of the new ship is 390 officers and men. Her officers say that the Texas is as fine a vessel as there is in the navy. The run from New York was made in a little over five days, being one of the fastest trips ever made by a warship. The presentation of the silver service was made by the people of Texas was made in an appropriate speech by Gov. Culberson.

Pecos Valley Argus: The first campaign of the Pecos Valley sugar factory is ended. Taking everything into consideration, it has been a most unequalled success. It has done much for the farmers and for the towns, and has aided in making the fame of the valley world wide. Saturday, a cattle purchase occurred. C. B. Willingham contracted for the delivery of 1480 head of stock at his ranch in Buffalo valley, about twenty miles from Hagerman, at \$11.50 for yearlings, \$15 for two-year-olds, and \$18 for three and upwards.

Silverton Stayer: Our esteemed contemporary, the Jefferson Jimplicity, waxes eloquent over the gift of an eight pound turpin and 18 small affairs to blow about. 18 pound cabbage, 15 pounds turpin and 30 pound beet is some of the truck that is grown here. We had many turpins sold us that would more than fill an ordinary half bushel measure. Mr. Montague grew a beet that weighed 20 pounds, and Mr. M. H. Reid raised a beet that measured 30 inches in circumference two feet in length.

Chicago Texas sales last week reported by the Drovers' Journal, included: G. M. Coats, 1088-lbs. \$3.90; the West cattle, 1157 lbs. \$4.00; Irby & Davis, 998 lbs. \$3.85; Coleman & Co., \$3.82 1/2; N. B. Edens, 1008 lbs. \$3.82 1/2; H. Haynes, 900-lb oxen and steers, \$3.00. The G. W. Littlefield cattle, 1033 lbs. \$3.90, with 14 oxen and stags, 1197 lbs. \$3.50. The G. W. Littlefield cattle, 1114 lbs. \$3.90; Jenks & P., 900 lbs. \$3.60; Ryan & H., 1140 lbs. \$3.90; Heard & H., 1169 lbs. \$3.85; \$3.80; \$3.90; also 910/1042-lb stags \$2.15; \$3.40; S. J. Spencer, 973/1077 lbs. \$3.75; \$3.95.

Taylor County News: Why don't men plant a better grade of cotton seed? If they would it would surely result in a better grade of cotton being raised. Especially is this true of this country. Out here men as a general rule plant whatever they can get in the way of cotton seed, regardless of the fact that it has deteriorated and run out to such an extent as to make the profit of raising it very uncertain. The Abilene buvners inform us that they can well afford to pay better prices for better cotton. We should like to hear from some of our cotton raisers on this subject.

St. Louis Reporter: It is gratifying to note that the Missouri legislators who came to St. Louis to investigate the stock yard interests found no excessive yardage, no excessive commissions, no big dividends and no abuses. They only found a free and open market and a community that was doing the right thing. They did not find any better methods, any more honest people or any lower charges than they will find at other markets, and investigations at Chicago and Kansas

City will result the same way. The stock yards receive no privileges from the state, and continual investigations will show them to be beneficial factors in the interest of the farmers and stock raisers of the country.

Del Rio Record: Pete Geib has a lemon tree in his yard which will bear this year. It will be quite a curiosity. He has the tree walled in with adobes to protect it from the cold. Beavers have almost entirely disappeared from the streams of Texas. A law should be passed making it an offense to trap these animals for a period of five years. Such a law would receive the hearty indorsement of the trappers themselves. J. H. McMahan, the veteran hunter, returned several days ago from a trip on Devil's river in which he captured 12 beavers. This beautiful river is one of the streams in Texas where they can still be found. Mr. McMahan says he found trappers from other states working the river. He would be greatly in favor of a law as above suggested.

Devil's River News: R. H. Martin sold to G. W. Whitehead & Sons 50 one and two-year-old steers at \$11 and \$14 respectively. J. Thiele bought from G. W. Whitehead & Sons 4000 out of 11,000 muttons at \$2.25 a head. E. Davis sold to R. A. Williamson and Ed Corbett 1800 muttons 12 months' wool at \$1.90 a head. J. Thiele bought from Fred Koepf of Sonora, 200 dandy muttons at \$2.50 a head. R. A. Williamson sold to Cisenbary & Miller of Sonora 1000 muttons at \$2.17 1/2 after shearing. J. W. Mayfield of Sonora sold to Wm. Graham of Kimmel county 300 head of steers, delivery in March, at \$14.50, \$18 and \$20, for twos, threes and fours respectively. F. W. Herbst of this county sold to T. Turney of Sonora, 100 head of three and four-year-old steers at \$19, to be delivered at the Crouch pens April 1.

Texas Stock, Farm and Irrigation: The shipping of Texas steers from Fort Worth to Liverpool via New Orleans has recommenced. Why does Galveston get the traffic and keep the whole thing in Texas hands? Galveston is practically just as near to Liverpool as New Orleans and it is about half the railroad distance from Fort Worth than the latter port is. Is it that shipping facilities are greater? If so it remains with Galveston to remedy the defect. A difference of 50 cents a head in transportation. The little town of Blacket will in time get to be known as the health resort of the Rio Grande River. A gentleman we know well, informed us that he had gained eight pounds in weight during a month's residence there. The sea breezing air there will be noticeable to anyone. It is a great place for raising chickens too - two or three residents use incubators capable of holding 100 to 200 chickens at a time. One or two more people also contemplate going into the business and it will soon be known as the poultry center for this section.

Kansas City Texas representative sales last week reported by the Drovers' Telegram, as follows: Texas steers—88 head, 1087 pounds average, \$3.70; 59, 1064, \$3.80; 82, 932, \$3.62 1/2; 50, 1026, \$3.30; 85, 942, \$3.62 1/2; 136 st. 382, 1039 lbs. \$3.85; Coleman & Co., \$3.82 1/2; H. Haynes, 900-lb oxen and steers, \$3.00. The G. W. Littlefield cattle, 1033 lbs. \$3.90, with 14 oxen and stags, 1197 lbs. \$3.50. The G. W. Littlefield cattle, 1114 lbs. \$3.90; Jenks & P., 900 lbs. \$3.60; Ryan & H., 1140 lbs. \$3.90; Heard & H., 1169 lbs. \$3.85; \$3.80; \$3.90; also 910/1042-lb stags \$2.15; \$3.40; S. J. Spencer, 973/1077 lbs. \$3.75; \$3.95. Texas and Indian cows—11, 756, \$2.10; 1, 880, \$3.00; 2, 940, \$2.50; 21 mixed, 616, \$1.40; 1, 980, \$3.00; 5, 722, \$2.50; 43, 774, \$2.60; 1, 640, \$1.50; 7, 808, \$2.60; 7, 794, \$2.25; 2, 812, \$2.55. Texas and Indian bulls—6, 751, \$2.00; 2, 120, \$2.1; 1, 700, \$2.25; 2, 970, \$1.75. Texas and Indian heifers—14, 823, \$3.15; 1, 610, \$2.60; 49, 972, \$3.50; 15, 596, \$2.25; 13, 343, \$2.00. Texas and Indian calves—2, \$3.50; 10, 321, \$7.00; 11, 225, \$6.25; 1, \$6.00; 2, \$3.00. Texas and Indian stags—1, 950, \$3.25; 1, 330, \$1.75; 2, 1050, \$2.75; 1, 860, \$3.00.

San Angelo Press: J. C. McManus to Jim McManus, 30 steers, \$10. Frank C. Taylor, at Beaker Lake, sold to Joe Thiele 4080 mutton, pick of 5000 head, at \$2.25 per head. Fayette Tankersley was in the live stock market Monday and sold 25 butchers' cows to Pearl Brish at about \$16. J. I. Huffman, for John Short, to D. B. Cusenbary, 1250 sheep, \$1.75; 500, \$1.50, mixed; from Dick Chapman, 140, \$1.35. Windfield Scott has been at it again - bought from J.W. Johnson 1000 fours and up. They go to the territory. N. B. Spearman sold an eight months' Durham calf this week to H. C. Bau-

man, near Miles station, for \$25. Beats raising dogies all hollow boys. Mr. Campbell of the other side of the Pecos sold 200 ewes, \$3.25; 800 to Shrimpt with the wool on. Jim Kerr to Will Hill, in Glasscock county, 600 tops of 1000 cows, \$20. Herman Garrett bought from Stayton Bros., in the west end of Tom Green, 800 head of stock sheep, from Wimberly 700 muttons at \$2.25. Franks & Taylor of Beaver Lake, to J. R. Hamilton, 900 lambs at \$2; 500 mixed ewes and wethers, \$2.25; and 600 mixed ewes and wethers, spread out, \$2. Lambs destined for Pittsburg, Pa., balance of stuff for St. Louis. Zeb Owen, ranching in Crockett county, has closed out at \$12 around - no steers. He expects to start a ranch on Devil's river. M. Z. Smisen bought the James Currie, Glasscock county, 400 steers at \$21, per cent out back; and 200 yearlings from Earnest at \$13.50.

Rapid City Stockman: Wyoming evidently is as much in need of a wolf bounty law as is this state. The Carbon County Journal says that wolves are doing great damage to ranchmen's herds in Natrona county. On Mudley creek from four to six head are killed each night, some of them yearlings. While ranchmen on most ranges report their stock to be all right and no doubt about their pulling through the winter, others are reporting more snow, and a doubt as to the outcome, unless there is an early thaw. The snow is not nearly so deep anywhere on the range as in the eastern portion of the state, and a few days of thaw would uncover thousands of acres of range. A thaw of a week now would mean relief to thousands of cattle and would be worth an immense sum to stockmen. Most of them can pull through without it, but will come out thin in the spring. Robt. Fullerton of Hudson, one of the best known cattlemen in that section, says there are very few cattle in that locality fit for market; buyers have scoured the county until nearly all the desirable stock is gone. Because of the severity of the winter the outlook for fat cattle in the spring is not flattering, and will bring a good price. Cows will be in lively demand for dairy purposes. Large numbers of young cattle were brought in last fall, and where they have had shelter and proper feed, are doing nicely. But many farmers failed to make proper provision for wintering their stock, and as a result the losses of cattle and horses in that country will be heavy.

Denver Field and Farm: Some long yearlings have sold on the Denver market lately as high as \$27 and seventy head of smooth young white faces from Wyoming brought \$24 quite readily when offered in a bunch last week. The call is for more cattle and this is what ails us here are short on stock. Northern cattle buyers are early in the Southern field contracting for everything with hair on it. The demand for this class of range stock was never so brisk and the breeders in New Mexico and Arizona are wearing a smile as broad as a barn door turned inside out and hanging by one hinge. A Colorado cattleman who has been in the range business all his life says he never loses stock from blackleg. He uses a preventive composed of sulphur five pounds, salt 100 pounds, and a good sized chunk of lime, which is placed on the salt, and allowed to slake, when all is stirred together and put out in the feed yard in boxes. The remnant of the great herd of Hurst, Black, Klein & Wiley, ranging in Graham county, Arizona, and comprising about 5000 head of smooth whitefaces of all ages, calves excepted, sold under execution at Kansas City last week to Frank Siegel and brought \$13.55 a head, the sale amounting to something like \$70,000. The delivery begins in May and will continue for two years. The Alfalfa Land and Cattle Company, with extensive feeding and grazing ranches near Fowler, Otero county, has just closed a deal for 5000 head of the best and finest cattle in New Mexico, and the first shipment of 1300 was made last week from Deming. The cattle were purchased from W. F. Schmitte of Grant county and are now being gathered and shipped as fast as possible.

St. Louis Texas sales last week reported by the National Live Stock Reporter included: J. E. Battle, 847-lb steers at \$3.45; W. D. Kyser, 1114-lb steers at \$3.60 and 890-lb steers at \$3.45; Levy Bros., 874-lb steers at \$3.50 and 1070-lb steers at \$3.70; Sutherland, 834-lb steers at \$3.35 and 671-lb mixed at \$2.75. All from Marlin. J. W. Gallagher, Alice, 822-lb steers at \$3.10. W. H. Yarborough, Sherman, 851-lb steers at \$3.45. W. G. Polk, Waco, 1177-lb steers and oxen at \$3.40, 896-lb steers at \$3.50 and 1947-pound steers at \$3.50. W. M. Arnold, Greenville, 1335-lb bulls at \$2.70, and 1101-lb steers at

\$3.70. W. B. Kirby, Kaufman, 964-lb steers at \$3.50. W. J. Morrow, Kaufman, 896-lb steers at \$3.50 and 1100-lb steers at \$3.70. R. P. Barnett, Lone Oak, 873-lb cows at \$2.65 and 1006-lb steers at \$3.65. G. Helvey, 924-lb steers at \$3.55 and Oscar Ellis 951-lb steers at \$3.60. Caldwell, M. K. Shiner, Derby, calves at \$8 per head, also 731-lb cows at \$2.40. E. C. Eaton, San Antonio, 779 head of 92-lb fall clipped sheep at \$3.60. J. F. Elder, Gonzales, 886-lb steers at \$3.60 and J. Barfield, Gonzales, 908-lb steers at \$3.35. J. M. Cardwell, Lockhart, 1149-lb steers at \$3.90, also other cattle. B. J. Gilman & Co., Pearsall, 1135-lb steers at \$3.75 and 1155-lb steers at \$3.80. J. H. Blackaller, Pearsall, 359 head of 81-lb sheep at \$3.55, also 117 head, 77-lbs, at \$3.55. J. J. Little, Pearsall, 203 head of 76-lb sheep at \$3.50. B. Hutchinson, Kyle, 46 head 1020-lb steers at \$3.75. Wm. Pfleger, 19 head 1093-lb steers at \$3.70 and W. Klatterhoff 20 head 1152-lb steers at \$3.75. Pflegerville, C. B. Woodward, 114 head 964-lb steers at \$3.50 and 24 head 920-lb steers at \$3.30, grass cattle from Pearsall, Sackville & Ritchie, Dilley, a load of 728-lb cows and heifers at \$3.00. E. C. Eason, San Antonio, 304 head of 96-pound sheep at \$3.80, and a big string at \$3.75. J. B. & J. E. Dale, Greenville, 940-lb steers at \$3.55 and 978-lb steers at \$3.65. Irby & Davis, Denison, cattle including 945-lb steers at \$3.50 and 1011-lb steers at \$3.65. D. Tisdale & Co., Georgetown, 1087-lb steers at \$3.65, and 1128-lb steers at \$3.75. Bennett & Youngkin, Yukon, a train of 1064-lb steers at \$3.70. C. Crawford, 1021-lb steers at \$3.60. Pfeffer & Adams, New Braunfels, 892-lb steers at \$3.55; A. G. Startz, 901-lb steers at \$3.45 and Startz & Vogel, 4 head 896-lb steers at \$3.40. McGehee & Story, 989-lb steers at \$3.60, and 1044-lb steers at \$3.80. J. and J. 1068-lb steers at \$3.65 and 990-lb stags at \$3.25.

SAME IN TEXAS.

The contest between the creamery men and packers in the Kansas legislature, took the form of a bill which discriminated severely against oleomargarine. The defeat of the bill was a day was favorable to the interests of cattle feeders. The dairy interests of Kansas are small while cattle feeding or the production of beef cattle is a heavy business. Fairness to the majority required the defeat of this bill. When the packers are allowed to sell oleomargarine without severe restrictions they are able to pay a better price for fat cattle. Had the bill passed it would have resulted in lower prices for beefers. In other words, beefers would be lowered for the sake, or in the hope, of advancing creamery butter. It would take money out of the pockets of each steer-owner to put it in the pockets of the dairymen. Such laws are unjust in conception and purpose, but often enacted because of the will of the majority in the Eastern states and even in some of the Western states the dairy interests are stronger than the interests of the beef producers, and have been quite successful in securing legislation hostile to oleomargarine, or the beef producer. The latter through unselfish prejudice has even joined in the attack. In many cases, without knowing that he was hurting himself, the Kansas legislators thus showed their ability to discriminate intelligently between two conflicting interests. The time may come when the dairy interests can secure the passage of such a law, but it ought not to come until the beef producers are outnumbered by the dairymen. Until then, let butter and oleomargarine fight each other on their merits, without the aid of legislation, according to the natural laws of commerce.—Drovers' Telegram.

WINTER CARE AND FEEDING OF SWINE.

Winter care and feeding is one of the most important points in successful swine raising, but I am sorry to say it is one that receives but very little attention from the large majority of farmers and many breeders. To begin with the pens and houses are matters of the first importance. Unless they are properly constructed, care and feed is mostly wasted, and spring finds the owner where he started in the fall, minus feed, pay for labor, and very often a part of the herd.

In constructing winter quarters, location and material are of great importance. Unless they are properly constructed, care and feed is mostly wasted, and spring finds the owner where he started in the fall, minus feed, pay for labor, and very often a part of the herd.

In constructing winter quarters, location and material are of great importance, and each one must use what he finds best adapted to his purpose, and most to his advantage, bearing in mind a few essential points. Among these are drainage, which should be such as to keep the buildings and pens dry at all times, with proper care and bedding. Next come warmth and ventilation. The quarters should be warm, but not damp and full of steam, which is too often found in warm pens. By proper ventilation this can be avoided, but in constructing means of ventilation it is important to avoid direct and strong drafts. Last, but not least, is an abundance of light and sunshine, the more the better.

By giving our swine proper care we can always raise them with profit, while with present methods, we too often raise them at a loss. Another bad feature of farming is the careless methods of breeding. Very few try to improve their herd by getting new and better blood, but continue to select their breeding stock from their own herds. The result of such inbreeding we can only too surely foretell.

WHITEWASH ALMOST EQUAL TO PAINT.

The Washington or government whitewash is made as follows: Take half a bushel of unslaked lime, slake it with boiling water, cover during the process to keep in steam, strain the liquid through a fine sieve or strainer and add to it a peck of salt, previously dissolved in warm water, three pounds of ground rice boiled to a thin paste and stirred in while hot, half a pound of Spanish whiting and one pound of clean glue previously dissolved by soaking in cold water and then hanging over a slow fire in a small pot hung in a larger one filled with water. Add five gallons of hot water to the mixture, stir well and let it stand a few days, covered from dirt. It should be applied hot, for which purpose it can be kept in a kettle or portable furnace. The east end of the president's house at Washington is embellished by this brilliant whitewash. It is used by the government to whitewash lighthouses. A pint of this wash mixture, if properly applied, will cover one square yard, and will be almost as serviceable as paint for wood, brick or stone, and is much cheaper than the cheapest paint. Coloring matter may be added as desired. For cream color add yellow ochre; pearl or lead, add lampblack or ivory-black; fawn, add proportionately four pounds of amber to one pound of Indian red and one pound of common lampblack; common stone color, add proportionately four pounds of raw amber to two pounds of lampblack.

Dying in poverty is easy enough. It's living in poverty that comes hard on a fellow.

Mother: Robbie, didn't I tell you never to let me see you do that again? Robbie: Yes'm; but I didn't know you was a lookin'.

Mamma: Johnny, I fear you were not at school yesterday. Johnny: H'm! I'll bet the teacher told you. A woman never can keep a secret.

In Ceylon all jungle land above 5,000 feet is held by the government, which refuses to sell at any price, on the ground that were the jungle to be cleared off it would tend to greatly reduce the rainfall.

The live stock industry is the backbone of Kansas City. It is computed that fully fifty thousand persons out of the two hundred thousand in the two Kansas Cities are dependent on the stock industry for their livelihood.

Little Willie: "I won't play with Tommy Jones, 'cause he's naughty." Mamma: "That's my little man. What has Tommy done?" "He laughed when another boy swung our old cat round by the tail." "Who was the other bad boy?" "Me."

A Chicago daily devotes two columns to a newly started skunk farm, and treats it as a novelty. There are successful skunk farms in several states. Their food in captivity is corn meal or wheat middlings mixed with chopped meat and boiled into a pudding, and often from butcher shops.

The rabbit, introduced into Australia, has now overrun that continent to such an extent as to demand special legislation for its suppression. Some 2,000 men are employed in New South Wales alone in the destruction of this rodent. Since 1870 Victoria has voted considerably over \$500,000 for the destruction of the rabbit.

A Fiskerton (England) farmer has been charged at Lincoln with failing to report that he had seven sheep affected with scab. The offense was admitted, but ignorance of the law pleaded. The farmer declared that he had always cured his own sheep, and he was not aware that he was required to report the matter, as he "had never read a newspaper in his life." A fine of 6s and costs for each animal was imposed.—Mark Lane (London) Express.

Dallas Extends the Cattlemen a Most Cordial Invitation to Become Her Guests Next Year.

FREIGHT RATES.

Following rates apply on shipments of live stock moved between points within the State of Texas, in carload lots. Columns headed "Local Rates" contain rates to be applied on shipments transported over a single line of railroad, or over two or more lines which are under the same management and control. Columns headed "Joint Rates" apply on shipments transported over two or more roads which are not under the same management and control.

LOCAL RATES.

Table with columns for Distances, Horses and Mules, Beef Cattle, Oxen, Cows, Calves, Goats, Hogs, Sheep, and Stock Cattle. It lists rates for various distances from 10 miles to over 800 miles.

JOINT RATES.

Table with columns for Distances, Horses and Mules, Beef Cattle, Oxen, Cows, Calves, Goats, Hogs, Sheep, and Stock Cattle. It lists joint rates for various distances from 10 miles to over 800 miles.

each way in charge of six to ten cars of live stock; these men each way in charge of eleven or more cars of live stock. Three men is the maximum that will be passed with any shipment of live stock from one shipper in the same train.

Passes for men in charge of horses and mules are limited to 25 days to return. Other live stock passes are limited to 20 days.

These rates apply on stock being transported in ordinary stock cars or stable cars. When transported in palace stock cars, shipments will be charged rentals of such cars in addition to these rates.

Palace cars are such as have separate stalls for each animal.

INTER-STATE LIVE STOCK RATES.

Table showing inter-state live stock rates for various locations including St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago, Dallas, Ft. Worth, San Antonio, and Houston. It lists rates for different types of livestock.

Rates are in cents per 100 pounds for carload lots, subject to following minimum weights based on lengths of cars, internal measurement.

Table for internal measurement of cars, listing minimum weights for different car lengths (31 feet to 40 feet).

INTERNAL MEASUREMENT.

Table with columns for Distances, Horses and Mules, Beef Cattle, Oxen, Cows, Calves, Goats, Hogs, Sheep, and Stock Cattle. It lists internal measurement rates for various distances from 10 miles to over 800 miles.

Any excess of above weights at destination will be charged for at rates shown. Above rates apply only on shipments made at owner's risk and value limited as follows:

Table listing weights and values for various livestock types: Each horse, stallion, mare, mule or jack; Each bull or steer; Each cow; Each calf or hog; Each sheep or goat.

REMEDY FOR FLUX.

I feel my duty to humanity demands that I request you to publish the following simple but ever effective remedy for dysentery or flux, of which so many suffer, and to which Mr. Pruet felt a victim: Take one tea cup of Mexican beans—red kidney if the other can not be had; boil them in a granite or earthenware vessel until they become thoroughly cooked. Pour off the juice; mash them up thoroughly; then pour six tablespoons of sweet oil over the beans; mix thoroughly and eat. There need be no fear of eating too much. I warrant immediate relief and cure if used.

I was once suffering from this complaint, had several eminent physicians, one of whom was a United States army physician and surgeon, to treat me; all without any apparent benefit. I was induced to try the above remedy, and in two days was attending to my business. I have had a number of persons to use this simple remedy, and not one failure among them.

One gentleman, a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, who contracted dysentery during the war, and with whom it had become chronic, experienced immediate and final a permanent cure from this remedy. I hope you will feel the same concern with others as I do and publish this remedy. Yours in Texas, Mexico and Louisiana.—W. W. Watson, in Houston Post.

Crimsonbeak: "That alarm clock of mine went off last night for the first time in a year." Yeast: "Why didn't it go before?" "Well, because it's the first time I ever fired it at a cat."

Fussy: "Oh, if I could only have a dinner like those my dear old mother used to cook." Mrs. Fussy: "Well, it's a great pity that your dear old father never taught you how to carve."

S. E. WOOD.

JAS. WOOD

R. NASH.

WOOD BROTHERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the Sale of All Kinds of

LIVE STOCK

UNION STOCK YARDS.

CHICAGO.

OLDEST FIRM IN BUSINESS IN THE WORLD. 30 YEARS CONSTANTLY AT IT.

"HOME SWEET HOME." Texas Stock and Farm Journal. As time is the great "healer"—this being the beginning of a new year—the 4th of March will soon be here, and then is the time confidence is to be restored. McKinley will be sworn into office and his appointments will then begin. His cabinet has been selected. With Ex-Gov. Bullock of Georgia as Postmaster-General, the South will have a fitting representative. I am glad McKinley has a working majority in the upper and "nether" house of congress.

You will hear no more cursing of Cleveland. Free silver and free trade are twin relics of the past. We will let the Biblical injunction, "Let the dead bury its dead," be our "shibboleth." It is to be hoped we will have peace, and time to look after the "crops" and "hoggs." Why, from the day Abraham told Sarah to make meal and bake cakes for the stranger's supper, we have been living on bread and meat and drinking Adam's ale, for it makes us "hole." In the language of Gen. Robert Toombs, "Let us all plant one acre more of corn and two more in cotton." As we have nothing this year to attract us from the plow and hoe, we can keep the weeds down and let corn and cotton grow. The farmer who expects congress to legislate money in his pocket had better go and bathe his head in hot artesian water. Congress helps only those who help themselves. The farmer who feeds to corn, cotton, wheat, pork or beef to sell are always nearer to market than he who has nothing to sell. "Words fitly spoken are like apples of gold in pictures of silver."

I heard a man who was introduced to make a speech. He stood like a statue, opened not his mouth, and spoke not one word, yet the audience were held spell-bound. What did he do? Why, he whistled "Home, Sweet Home." Let us as farmers and stockmen whistle for "Home, Sweet Home," let us, like Jacob and Leah, pile up a new pile of stone and make it the beginning of a new era, and swear that our Redeemer liveth; let us plant a new tree, a new vine.

What is life, either animal or vegetable? We see the mustard seed or grain of wheat covered in its capsule; it lies dormant until the hand of man prepares the seed bed, plants it, and by a chemical process known only to the Deity, it puts forth its tiny leaves or shoots. They are fed by the sunshine, rain, dews and atmosphere, the top feeding the root, the root the harvest. Some brings an hundred fold, some fifty, some ten, some five. Every farmer ought to be a chemist to the extent of knowing when to plant, where and what to plant, but when "ignorance is bliss it's folly to be wise."

It is passing strange that so many men graduate in politics when they can't build a decent pig pen; can't put a hen roost, the briars and bushes growing in every fence corner, the yard gate down, the garden gate off, propped up with a pole. The ash heap consists of a salt barrel put in place by some female member of the household. No place for the hens to lay except in the woodpile. The corn is put into a chicken proof crib, the yard gate down and after dark, the pig covered to keep the chickens out. The graduated (political) farmer comes home, brings one of his fell-ws graduates home with him, his wife licks at her husband, takes him in the kitchen and says, "I have nothing to cook." He says, "Why,

THE NATIONAL LIVE STOCK BANK OF CHICAGO.

LOCATED AT THE UNION STOCK YARDS.

CAPITAL, \$760,000. SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$1,050,000.

OFFICERS. LEVI B. DOUB, President. GEO. T. WILLIAMS, Vice-President. ROSWELL Z. HERRICK, Cashier. GATES A. RYHER, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS. JOHN B. SHERMAN, GEO. T. WILLIAMS, LEVI B. DOUB, ROSWELL Z. HERRICK, IRUS COY, NELSON MORRIS, SAMUEL COZZENS.

The NATIONAL LIVE STOCK BANK commenced business on March 1st, 1888, as successor to the Union Stock Yard National Bank.

This institution is a recognized factor in facilitating the operations of the Live Stock, Shipping, Dressed Meat and Packing interests of the country, the magnitude of the financial transactions involved being shown by aggregate deposits of over \$500,000,000 for the year 1896.

SAMUEL SCALING. GEO. R. SCALING.

SAMUEL SCALING & SON, Live Stock Commission Merchants.

National Stock Yards East St. Louis, Ill. Represented at Kansas City, Mo., and Chicago, Ill.

MANSION HOTEL European Plan--First-Class Restaurant.

This well-known hotel located in the business heart of the city, on street car line to Union Stock Yards, has been remodelled and equipped with every modern improvement. New office on Main street, Fort Worth.

WANTED POSITION ON RANCH. By man with wife and child. Well acquainted with stock. Will board other hands. Permanent position wanted. Write J. F. H., box 255, Dallas, Tex.

Remove grease from cloth by wetting in ammonia water and running an iron over a blotting pad placed above the spot; or wet the spot with a clean cloth dipped in chloroform.

ST. LOUIS THE GREAT MARKET

AND BEST DISTRIBUTING CENTER FOR TEXAS CATTLE.

St. Louis is doing more good service for Texas cattle raisers than all the other markets put together.

St. Louis sells more Texas cattle than either Chicago or Kansas City.

St. Louis was last and now is first in the Texas trade. This honorable position was gained by the merits of the market.

More Interests buy Texas cattle at St. Louis than at either of the other markets.

The St. Louis market has a record that none could surpass in the past and none will excel in the future.

St. Louis can do more business and does not hesitate to ask for it.

WE WILL BE GLAD TO HAVE THE CATTLEMEN MEET IN DALLAS NEXT YEAR.

MORONEY HARDWARE COMPANY. WHOLESALE HARDWARE. DEALERS IN IRON, STEEL, NAILS, WAGON & GARRIAGE HARDWARE.

No. 239 ELM ST., and 236 PACIFIC AVE.

Dallas Extends the Cattlemen a Most Cordial Invitation to Become Her Guests Next Year.

Kansas City Stock Yards.

The Stock Yards Unequaled.

In point of convenience and general equipment, and for the prompt and economical handling of stock, the KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS have no equal in the United States. They cover 170 acres of land, all of which is given up to tracks, chutes, alleys and pens for the accommodation of its vast daily trade. Every pen in the yards is supplied with pure water and connected with a perfect system of drainage. There are chutes for loading and unloading 400 cars of stock at one time, and employment is given to 300 yardmen and laborers.

The Cattle Department.

This department has a capacity of 22,000 head per day and is most conveniently arranged. It is divided up into blocks and pens. The pens and alleys are paved with the finest vitrified brick and broad walks are built along the tops of the fences for the convenient passage of people about the Yards.

Hog Department.

This is "double-decked," two-stories high, all under one roof, with a yarding capacity of 30,000 per day. The market is on the upper floor and the holding pens for purchasers below.

Sheep Department.

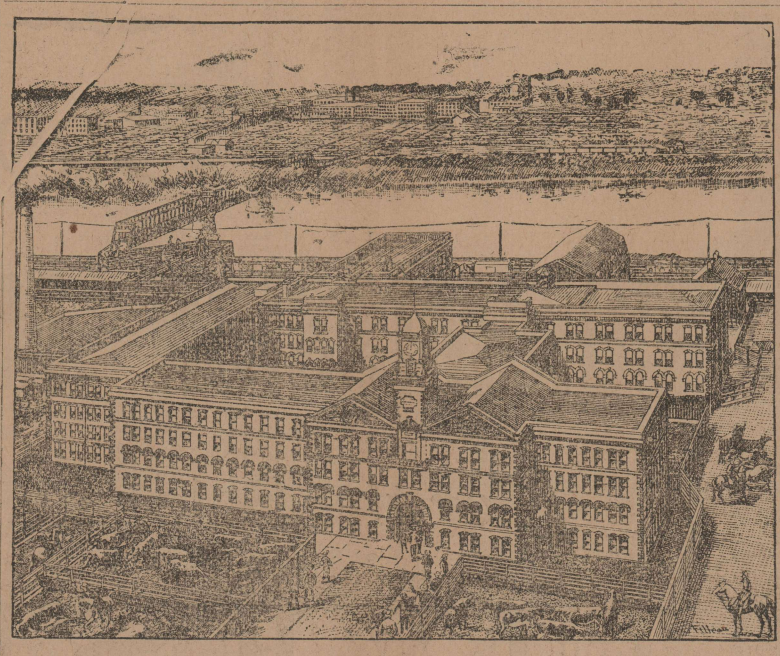
This is also on an extensive scale and admirably arranged for the yarding and sale of this class of stock. Its capacity is 15,000 per day. In connection with it is one of the finest dipping plants in the country, for the cure and prevention of sheep scab.

The Horse and Mule Department.

This department has no equal in this country. The stable and yard cover one whole city block. The stable is a two-story brick with 350 feet frontage, running back 150 feet, with an auction room 40x150 feet with a seating capacity of 500 people. Stall capacity, 800 horses. Back of the stable is a show ring with one-sixth of a mile track, and near by are two brick mule barns, well lighted and ventilated, with a pen capacity of 3,000 head.

The Exchange Building.

This building is in keeping with the Company's extensive outside business. It is a fine brick structure, four stories high, containing 353 offices.



rooms, nine fire-proof vaults, 3 1/2 acres of floor space, 1/2 of a mile of hall-ways. The building is heated with steam and lighted by electricity. In it are the offices of the Kansas City Stock Yards Company, the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange Association, Inter-State National Bank (capital \$1,000,000), about one hundred live stock commission firms and buyers, seventeen railway companies, and two large assembly halls.

The Army of Laborers.

The army of people who are required to transact, and who are supported by the live stock business of Kansas City was computed by the Drover's Telegram on December 10, 1896, with a great deal of accuracy. At that time the following results were ascertained:

Employed by Kansas City's packing houses.....	7,450
Employed by Kansas City Stock Yards.....	300
Number of commission men at yards.....	192
Number of office men at yards.....	102
Number of salesmen employed by commission men.....	137
Number of yardmen employed by commission men.....	115
Number of traveling solicitors employed by commission men.....	82
Yard traders.....	182
Employed by yard traders.....	77
Railroad clerks and agents.....	34
Professional shippers.....	30
Miscellaneous.....	60
Daily Drover's Telegram.....	29
Stock Yards and Horse and Mule Department.....	50
Total in Kansas City live stock industry.....	8,830
5 to a family.....	5
	44,150

Stock Yards Charges.

YARDAGE.		FEED.	
Cattle, 25¢ per head when weighed or sold.		Hay, \$1.00 per 100 pounds.	
Cattle, 10¢ per head when weighed or sold.		Bran, 1.00 per 100 pounds.	
Hogs, 8¢ per head when weighed or sold.		Corn, 1.00 per bushel.	
Sheep, 5¢ per head when weighed or sold.		Oats, 1.00 per bushel.	

And now a word about the "charges" of the Stock Yards Company, and this word is intended more for those who are not shippers of stock, as the shipper, understanding the market and its benefits, rarely makes any complaint of its charges. How many of those who criticize have any idea of what a shipper receives, directly and indirectly, for the charge of from five to eight dollars per car load of stock sold in Kansas City?

First and greatest of all, he has a market that takes all of his stock, whatever its size, age or condition, at high market value, as here are permanently located competitive buyers for all grades of each kind of stock. This market has been created by the investment of several millions of dollars in land and the buildings and pens necessary to accommodate the business, and all fair minded people will concede that this money is entitled to a reasonable interest for its use. The Stock Yards Company has given outright hundreds of thousands of dollars to induce the heaviest slaughtering establishments and exporters in the country to locate here, and it is these houses, whose standing and integrity are beyond question, with a large number of "order buyers" for Eastern houses and a couple hundred regular shippers and speculators, that insure the market at all times.

The Stock Yards Company owns and controls several miles of railroad tracks, all of which is free to the business, with no fee from the railway company or the shipper. When stock is unloaded and received by the Stock Yards Company, the owner has an absolute insurance against loss or injury until he receives it back again at the scales for sale, or in the cars for re-shipment. In the meantime, he may leave it entirely in the care of the Stock Yards Company or his commission merchant, well knowing that he runs no possible risk by such apparent neglect. For this insurance no charge is made, and yet the Company pays out many thousands of dollars each year for stock which has been lost or injured while in these Yards.

A full record is made of all stock received and of its movements while in the Stock Yards, and these records are on file in the Company's vaults since the establishment of the Yards in 1871, and are free to the inspection of any interested party at any time, who may wish to consult them in tracing lost or stolen stock.

Every pen is supplied with a trough and hydrant for watering the stock. This water is absolutely free and unlimited in quantity to the owner of the stock, but it costs the Company from eighteen to twenty-five thousand dollars per year, aside from the construction and repairs of the necessary pipes and sewers—no inconsiderable item of expense. The Yards are of necessity constructed of perishable materials which have to be renewed every six or seven years, and for this, and also for cleaning the pens, another large item, there is no charge. Live stock, being of so perishable a nature, must be handled very rapidly that the owner may realize the most money possible for it; this necessitates the employment of a large force of men; for this labor no specific charge is made.

The revenue of the Stock Yards Company is, for simplicity, concentrated into two charges, "yardage" and "feed," and the payment of these are optional with the shippers, since if they choose to do so, they need not feed their stock or sell on the market, in which case they will have it unloaded, rested, watered and reloaded without one cent of expense to themselves. And if they wish to do so, the commission charge, there are no re-

strictions and no expense for selling their own stock on the market—the popular belief to the contrary notwithstanding. Remember, no service, no charge, or NO SALE, NO YARDAGE, and NO FEED ORDERED, NO FEED CHARGE. And though stock which has been sold may remain in the yards for weeks, there is never but the one charge for yardage.

Now as to the payment of these two charges as an investment. A car of twenty-five cattle will cost, yardage \$6.25, 100 lbs. of hay \$1.00; total, \$7.25 for all the benefits listed above. The gain in weight will be, hay 100 lbs.; water, say 30 lbs. each, 750 lbs.; total, 850 lbs. at four cents per pound, \$34.00, a profit of \$26.75 on the investment of \$7.25.

Another fact to be considered is that practically all the feed ordered must be delivered within two or three hours by a large force of men and wagons that have little to do the balance of the day; and also that ninety per cent. of the orders are for small quantities, requiring as much time in the delivery as a full load.

Corn is fed from sacks that are guaranteed to hold exactly two bushels, and every bale of hay carries its exact weight upon a tag, and it is fed for this weight and no more. Shippers ordering feed may have their hay or grain weighed upon Standard scales, and accompany it to their pen, and they will confer a favor on the Stock Yards Company by so doing.

If you want to buy or sell a ranch or cattle, write or call on George B. Loving & Company, Commission Dealers in Cattle and Ranches. Offices: Scott-Harrod Building, corner Main and 5th Streets, Fort Worth, Texas; Gazar Building, 216 Main Plaza, San Antonio; Thomas Building, 312 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

Our friends attending the Stockmen's Convention at San Antonio, next week are urgently requested to make our office, in the Plaza Building, almost opposite the Southern Hotel, their Headquarters.

Dallas Extends the Cattlemen a Most Cordial Invitation to Become Her Guests Next Year.