

## THE BATTLE OF THE BREEDS.

A Paper by Captain John Tod, Manager of the Laureles Ranch, Corpus Christi, Read before the Late Meeting of the Texas Live Stock Association, Held at San Antonio.

The subject that you have done me the honor to introduce and discuss before this meeting of practical stockmen, namely, the breed of cattle best adapted for all purposes for use of Texas stockmen, is too comprehensive to be decided offhand. I have no desire to rush into the breach of "The Battle of the Breeds" and be carried out and added to the long list of named and crippled, from that indecisive and inglorious combat. It is hardly in human nature to approach this subject with an unbiased mind, but it is a most interesting and inviting one to the stockmen of Texas than I believe they have yet realized.

To me it appears as if it would be well spent money, if this association would spend a few hundred of dollars in appointing a jury to inquire into and report on the subject at next year's meeting; that jury to consist of a practical breeder, an experienced feeder, and an all-around cattleman, who knows the business from the Gulf of Mexico to Montana and from the penitentiary to the butcher's block.

There is such a wide difference as regards climate, altitude, food, and distance from markets in the cattle-raising sections of the state of Texas, that it makes the subject the more difficult to deal with.

In almost every part of Texas the beef breeders have been tried, and we are only dealing with these, for not with dairy stock, and I am only discussing "The Commercial Steer," if I may so term him, that the stockmen of Texas should raise, not the steer of commerce which the speculator and trader handle, and which may be an "old-time" Texan or Mexican if there appears to be a dollar in him.

THREE BEEF BREEDS.  
To take an intelligent and comprehensive grasp of the subject, you have to go back one hundred years to the earliest records and the Durham, I do not mean by this to cast any aspersion on the Devon or the Red Polled; the former will give vigor of constitution, a good color, and shorten the legs of the Durham, if the stockman is, by the introduction of Devon blood, to be practically admitting that his Durhams need these qualities to improve them.

This is not an admission on my part that the Durham needs this improvement, it is simply a question if these particular Durhams need it.

With regard to the Red Polled, which is a breed, and may be called a fixed type in the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, England; the most valuable quality in them, in my opinion, would be in using them to abolish the horns. This appeals to the feeder in the most emphatic manner, and these remarks lead easily and naturally to one of the great beef breeds, the Polled Angus; and, right here, I wish to say that the greatest objection to them lies at the corner.

We Texas stockmen have to bear this in mind, that, broadly speaking, the bulk of the improved breeding stock of Texas is through the Durham; the grading up has been through the blood, and the tendency has been to breed solid reds as much as possible. Uniformity in color, if quality is not sacrificed, is of great value, and it would seem a pity where so much has been gained, to lose it. In a small herd, on stock, the color of the horns is of less importance; but when a herd of hundreds or thousands of steers are put together, there can be no question as to a value being put on, and a premium paid for, uniformity of color. The use of a black bull in a general run of herds in Texas, would, in my opinion, be a mistake.

THE POLLED ANGUS.  
Sixteen years ago some of the best Polled Angus blood in Scotland was introduced in the Laureles ranch, near Corpus Christi, and the warm climate, a great change from their native land, together with the effect of Texas fever, showed that they were not suited for the locality and conditions, unless extra care was bestowed upon them. In fact, they could not travel and "rustle" in large pastures; but, in Texas, in the Panhandle, the use of this breed has, I believe, been quite successful.

As a beef breed they have grand qualities, possibly the hardest than the Durham (though it is to be doubted, if more so than what is known as the Scotch Cruickshank Shorthorn), short-legged, blocky and very beefy, a great feeder's steer, but it may be questioned if it is an animal for the open prairie and large pastures of West and South-west Texas. For the farmer or stock farmer who can give them shade, shelter and food to hand, this breed is admirably suited.

In Scotland, of pure-bred red Polled Angus.  
It is often unseemly to introduce personal experiences into such discussions, but I may be pardoned for relating that in the importation of pure-bred Polled Angus cattle made for the Laureles ranch, Corpus Christi, a red bull calf was born on the trip, and this bull was used for years in the graded Durham herd, and never produced anything but red offspring.  
Leaving the Polled Angus breed, after discussing its distinctive features, and expressing my opinion, that it is a better stock-farmer's animal than a ranchman's, except perhaps, in some Northern parts of this state; I now come to the breed, that, possibly, is of exactly opposite character, namely, the Hereford.

THE HEREFORD.  
We have to go back to the end of the eighteenth century and beginning of the nineteenth to trace the history of this breed, that it may be said to have any, and instead that what is more probable, like some, if not all of the other breeds, it was but the development of individual excellences and characteristics, in the hands of an intelligent breeder, with a breeder's instinct or intuition, whatever it may be called, for the science or theory of evolution was then practically unheard of. I am indebted for my information and statistics, regarding the early days of the Hereford and Durham, in England, to Professor Youatt's Book on Cattle, then of the Royal Veterinary College, London; the book was published, I think, in 1842, and considered thoroughly reliable, was long used, and may yet be used, as a text-book in the veterinary colleges.  
It must not be supposed that in starting out with such a remark as I made in contrasting the Polled Angus with the Hereford, that it was meant to convey the idea that the Hereford was without merit as a feeder; by no means. As far back as 1798, just one hundred and two years ago, an experiment was made by the then Duke of Bedford, in Devonshire, four breeds being tried: the Hereford, Devon, Sussex and Leicester, and although the Devons came out ahead in gain of weight, the Herefords were the heaviest, one of them weighing 2377 pounds; this was in the native county of Devon, but it is frankly admitted, that afterwards the Duke superseded that breed (the Devons) with Herefords on his Bedfordshire estate. It is a fact, from there to the Norwich Fat Stock Show in England, in November last, when her majesty's two years and eleven-months-old Hereford steer, weighing 1965 pounds, and also at Birmingham Smithfield, came out champion against all breeds and classes.

It is a still further cry to the north part of the Panhandle of Texas; the fall of 1891, when I looked on an experienced cattleman, since dead, in using them to abolish the horns, I have never seen Herefords, "punching" the cattle into the cars destined for Northern feeders, exclaimed, "These fellows feeding in Kansas and Nebraska want Whitefaces, and I would like them what have they want?"

ON THE GRASS.  
As a general conceded that the Hereford stands pre-eminent, his vigor, hardiness and power of endurance are unparalleled; this statement is hardly likely to be challenged—wherever you put him, in the frozen North or in the "Sunny South," he is equally at home. Over and over again it has been my good fortune to have opportunities of comparing the Hereford with other breeds, under these different climatic conditions, and invariably the conclusions were in favor of the breed. Not only as regards climatic conditions, but when other adverse conditions occur, such as scant grass, long distances from water, scarcity of shade, or total want of it, the Hereford, "punching" there" all the same. It must be remembered that the "old time" Hereford, first seen in Texas, has come and gone, vanished. He was not a Sir Bedwiler. The coarse-horned, "spiky quartered" Hereford, brought to Texas in a few days, was a travesty on the breed, and gave it a foul (under the belt) blow, that it took years to overcome. Is he so far behind the Durham in weight now? This is the general argument against the Hereford, let me endeavor to meet it.

Admitting, but only for the sake of argument, that, individually, the Durham is heavier than the Hereford. Where do you stand, what do you gain? Suppose we take one thousand graded cows of equal quality and size, in every way whatever, place them on the range; with one thousand head, put Hereford bulls, and with the other thousand put Durham bulls of same class or grade, subject them to an average conditions prevailing in Southern Western or Northern Texas (these conditions being generally more or less adverse than entirely favorable), at two years old, take the steer produced of each thousand cows of the range, put them on good grass and feed, and, at say three and a half years old, let them be weighed to the butcher; I venture to say that the cross-bred produce will show most gain, both to breeders and feeders. This, of course, would prove the vigor and prolificness as a breeder, and vitality of the Hereford, and the vigor of the cross-bred; but it would also show the virtue of the Hereford as a range animal. The gross weight produced, from the individual weight, is that the producer has to fall back on the more pronounced Hereford

blood shows in the range steer, the greater appears to be the success. The pure-bred Hereford has been tried on the range to a considerable extent, and has asserted himself. What a contrast from the luscious grass of the meadows around Windsor Castle, England, to the sparse Nevada "Extremes meet," it is said, and here we seem to see it. Only a few weeks ago two cows met to speak, from opposite ends of the earth, in Kansas City; and at a public sale, one brought \$1010, and the other \$1175, showing how adaptable is the Hereford.

THE DURHAM.  
Now we come to the Durham, and here we tread upon the borders of romance. It would be incredible, had most of us in our experience not seen manias developed; that while one of the great progenitors of this breed (the "Hubbuck" at the close of the eighteenth century, was picked up, I might say, on the way, for \$40, and about ninety years afterwards, at the New York Mills sale, on the 10th of September, 1873, a cow worth \$40,000, two cows went over \$90,000, one \$70,000, another averaging over \$22,000, and, coming down to time when more sane business views prevail, a yearling bull, Scotch-bred, was a few months ago sold, to go to South America, for \$4000.  
If the history of the development of the Durham, from the end of the eighteenth century to the end of the nineteenth, does not read, as I have said, like a romance, then I do not know of any commercial enterprise that does.

From early histories of the breed, it can be gathered that a very superior class of cattle called "Teewaters," was established in the valley of the Tees, in the county of Durham. It is asserted that they were still further improved by an importation from Holland, by a young man, an improvement in the somewhat large and coarse animal that great breeder, Mr. Charles Colling, had recourse to a cross, namely, a red polled Galloway cow. From this cross sprang, probably the best family of Shorthorns then existing. On the 14th of October, 1810, at a public sale of animals, forty-eight head of the descendants of this cross, sold at an average of \$741.

Since these days it is but reasonable to believe that the Durham has not deteriorated; the highly-prized Scotch Cruickshank must have great merit. There cannot be a doubt, however, that line breeding in the United States had led to weakening of constitution. Happily, however, I believe to a great extent, this has been overcome, and should soon be overcome. Probably this very fact led to the belief that the Durham was tender, that he failed on the range, and that he was a rack and feed through animal. It is my belief, that this is a mistake, and that the idea that size was the great desideratum. How often do we hear a cattleman say he wants a rangy bull, the very opposite of what Mr. Charles Colling tried to get, and succeeded in getting.

What good judges try to get now, is a compact, blocky, short-legged animal. Get this, and there will be very little outcry about the Durham not being a "rustler." We, the stockmen of this section, give up this breed in absolute favor of any other; the pendulum will oscillate and like the rippling brook, "men may come and men may go," but the Durhams "go on forever."  
I must again apologize for bringing in my personal experience, but I have had a Polled Angus blood on the Laureles ranch (through the red Polled-Angus bull before mentioned), into Durham stock—properly speaking, Polled Durham stock, with invariable tendency to reproduce solid red polled animals. Let us believe this infusion of Polled Angus blood will prove invaluable.

The feeder's ideal is a polled animal, natural is possible, and it is certainly a great advantage as a range animal. The cross-bred steer, as we have seen, if we can, or at least, curtail them, let the cow be polled, if possible. On one side at least, let the horn be wanting.

Trading in Shackelford—Several land sales are reported to have been recently made in Shackelford county, and others are pending. Mr. W. T. Powers and Mrs. A. S. Read a ranch of 6400 acres in the western part of the county. Consideration, about \$23,000. Mr. Powers will move from the county to Shackelford. Messrs. Webb & Hill also sold one survey to J. F. McCarty of Stevens county, one survey to J. A. Baker of Weatherford, two surveys to O'Laughlin Bros., and one section to Lee Snyder.

An Extra Bounty for Wolf Scalps—The organization of the Laramie Plains Live Stock Protective Association of Wyoming has just been effected and is the largest organization of its kind in the state. It will offer an extra bounty to wolf killers. The other association of the state has been paying \$20 for gray wolf and mountain lion scalps and the state has paid for over 4000 scalps, and the depredations continue to such an extent that it is thought that it will be necessary to increase the bounty. The Laramie Plains association was considered imperative.

The Prairie Dog Question—The war of extermination on the prairie dogs being pushed energetically in West Texas and the Panhandle and in the north, it is claimed that at least, the cattlemen of those sections realize that, although, as a rule, cattles are getting along nicely now, they will need every blade of grass when it appears in the spring. The "chuck wagon" loading supplies to men now has a full complement of traps, poisons and other ingenious devices for the unwary.

## THE LIVE STOCK WORLD

Racing in the Argentine—Horse racing is to be found even on the deserts of Arabia, in the Transvaal, and even on the pampas of South America. In the Argentine Republic every Sunday in front of the stores can be seen a crowd of ganchos or peons of the race, and the speed of their ponies, and that peculiar race of Spanish blood are gambings from the world and will bet all their earnings of a year, and if they lose will go back into seclusion, minding sheep and cattle until they recuperate, when they will come back to try their luck again. In Buenos Ayres, the capital of the Argentine Republic, where great wealth abounds, nothing has been spared either to give comfort in their grand stables, or to give the owners of the horses the best of the thoroughbred, so as to obtain everything of the best. Each year the sport is growing in favor, and the purses every race Sunday vary from \$550 to \$1,400. The big event of the year is the Gran Polla de Patrillos, similar to a Derby, as it is for three-year-olds only, at 1,600 meters or one mile; \$2,080 is given to the winner, \$1,320 to the second horse, and \$200 to the third. The entrance fee is \$200, so the third horse only saves his stakes. The races horse owners are paying big prices for horses in England. During 1899 Greenan by St. Simon-Sunrise was bought at \$13,000, East at \$10,000, and Le Mat, by The Bard-Maggie, at \$6000.

Tuberculosis Laws of Illinois—A committee of five stock raisers and dairymen reported at the Briggs house, Chicago, last week, to a mass meeting of farmers and stockmen on the evils of the present state laws concerning the tuberculin test for tuberculosis and the compulsory enforcement of the same. The report contained the following recommendations: That the tuberculin test be made compulsory for all cattle and horses, and that the test be made in a public place, and that the results be made public. The committee also recommended that the law be amended so as to make it compulsory for all stock raisers and dairymen to have their stock tested, and that the results be made public. The committee also recommended that the law be amended so as to make it compulsory for all stock raisers and dairymen to have their stock tested, and that the results be made public.

Business at Baird—A Journal correspondent, writing from Baird, under date of January 3, says: The mule and horse trade at Baird has been very active for two months. About 300 mules and 100 horses have been sold here, netting about \$12,000 spot cash to our farmers and stockmen. The mule and horse trade is now scarce, but there is yet a good supply of horses for sale, many of them of good quality. Messrs. D. Darnell, of Memphis, Tenn., and J. A. McNeil, of Rector, Ark., are here to-day, buying mules. Messrs. M. and L. Hearn and to-day to C. C. Seale two Angus and two Hereford bulls of splendid breeding, to be shipped to Brazos county; prices were not given, but we understand were not far from \$1000 each. Mr. O. Holland of Hillsboro, visited his brother, T. B. Holland, of Baird, lately. S. E. Webb is expected home this week from Louisiana, where he is selling mules and horses. He and his brother are feeding a nice lot of calves near an open pond, for sale or shipment east. Real estate trading is active, especially in grazing lands. This section has had an abundance of rain during the winter, and farm interests are all right. Wheat, corn, sorghum, and other crops are in good pastures, and a large acreage is being sown in oats, and winter plowing is progressing rapidly. Baird now has the best hotel west of Fort Worth, a three-story brick, with forty rooms and all modern conveniences.

San Antonio Stock Receipts—The following is the statement of the stock receipts at San Antonio, showing the receipts, sales and shipments of stock handled from Jan. 1 to Feb. 1: Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio railway—Cattle 1834, calves 316, hogs 399; total 2549.  
International & Great Northern railway—Cattle 777, calves 124, horses and mules 133, hogs 757, sheep 260; total 2051.  
San Antonio & Aransas Pass railway—Cattle 188, calves 91, horses and mules 219, hogs 281, sheep 240; total 739.  
Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio railway—Cattle 2023, calves 291, horses and mules 610, hogs 2, sheep 240; total 3168.  
International & Great Northern railway—Cattle 553, calves 99, horses and mules 63; total 715.  
San Antonio & Aransas Pass railway—Cattle 111, calves 12; total 123.  
San Antonio & Gulf railway—Cattle 9; total 9.  
Driven in—Cattle 1455, calves 193, horses and mules 237, hogs 1399, sheep 20, goats 81; total 5333.  
Total—Cattle 4151, calves 595, horses and mules 910, hogs 1299, sheep 260, goats 81; total 7296.

The American Horse in England—For the first time in history an American horse has been entered for the grand national steeple-chase, four and one-half miles, to be run at Liverpool, England, March 30. He is Montauk VII, by Strathmore-Spinaway, and has already won several races for Lord William Bessford. All the early big racing events in the world have received many entries from the owners of American bred horses.

Kansas Quarantine Regulations—The Kansas Live Stock Sanitary Board's last bulletin regarding the movement of cattle into Kansas is as follows: "For the better protection of cattle interests in Kansas, live stock laws and regulations admitting cattle into Kansas from points north, east, west and above quarantine line, as shown in the governor's proclamation, issued February 25, 1899, are amended as follows: 'Section 1. Cattle to enter Kansas from below the line above described shall comply with the rules and regulations of 1899 as to affidavits. No inspection will be required for cattle coming from the territory described

territory. It is said that the legislation enacted by congress in the last five years, together with the rulings, orders, decisions and suggestions of the various commissions, has only succeeded in rendering more chaotic the conditions that at that time prevailed. At present the opinion of the most ignorant and ignorant proclama-tion is worth as much on any legal proposition, fixing the status of inhabitants here, as is the opinion of the most profound jurist. Business in all lines is paralyzed, the courts are being overrun with unlawful detainer suits, and the jails are being filled with persons attempting to enforce their believed rights with shotgun, Winchester and six-shooter.  
The statement recently issued, the following language is used: "There are now estimated to be living within the borders of the Indian Territory 500,000 Indians, whites and negroes, whose status in the United States government is not even that of the Cuban, Hawaiian, Puerto Rican or Filipino. They are political outcasts, and 'government orphans,' and they are forced to beg at the back windows of congress for that which, as American citizens, they have the inherent right to go to the front door and demand. It is inconsistent with the nature of American citizenship that such conditions can longer prevail. The convention soon to be held will bring this matter in a forcible manner to the attention of the national legislature, and it is not at all improbable that a solid trainload of representatives will go to Washington City and present the request of the people."

Illinois Dairymen in Politics—At the recent meeting of the Illinois Dairymen's Association, the convention early got mixed in state politics and there was considerable excitement all through the meeting. Dairymen of the state are almost unanimously opposed to the nomination of Judge Haney of Chicago as the Republican candidate for governor. Haney in a declaration made at the meeting, declared that butler and oleomargarine are the same product. He declared that both came from the cow and differ only in the manner in which they are manufactured. He held the Illinois anti-cow law as unconstitutional.

SALES.  
The following transactions in live stock and ranch property have taken place within the past two weeks: Fleming & Davidson, of San Antonio, to Jno. W. Phipps, of Houston, 450 coming 4's, immediate delivery, \$29.50. These steers will be put on feed at once.  
J. M. Chittum, San Antonio, to W. A. Lowe, same place, 2000 yearling heifers, terms, \$1.00.  
A. B. Frank, San Antonio, to J. M. Chittum, 750 head 3's and 4's; price not known.  
Florence Hall, of Gainesville, to W. A. Lowe and Henry Hall, of San Antonio, 3000 steer yearlings; price not known.  
D. P. Simmons, of Cook & Simmons, of Hillsboro, bought a carload of work mules in and around Gatesville last week. This and an additional carload which had on hand were shipped out on January 30, one car to Tennessee and one to Louisiana.  
Hammond & Row, of Meridian, Texas, shipped two cars of cattle from Weatherford January 31 to Meridian, Texas, which they had on hand.

J. M. Chittum, San Antonio, sold on February 1 3000 yearling steers to W. J. Moore, Jr., and W. A. Allen, of Kinney county, at \$15 per head. April delivery. These cattle are in Cameron county.  
Felix Mann, of Menardville, has bought the dairy farm and stock of Jim Mott, near San Angelo, and will take charge at once. Consideration \$7500.  
W. A. Lowe, of San Antonio, to Gunter & Jones, of Cameron county, 3000 heifer yearlings. These are the same yearlings bought by Mr. Lowe from J. M. Chittum, also reported in this column, but the price, as in the previous deal, was not given out.  
C. C. Bruner, of Cleburne, has bought 300 steers at Dublin and shipped them to Cleburne, where he will prepare them for the market on crushed corn.

ANTHRAX AND BLACKLEG.  
Causes and Symptoms of These Dangerous Diseases—Vaccination the Only Remedy.  
Houston, Jan. 25, 1900.  
In reply to Texas Stock and Farm Journal: In outline of the causes and symptoms of the diseases among live stock known as anthrax, or charbon and blackleg, I take pleasure in furnishing same concisely as possible, and trust that it may benefit the stock raisers of this section. The information given is extracted from pamphlets on anthrax, or charbon and blackleg.

CASES.  
Both anthrax and charbon and blackleg are germ diseases, the germs entering the body usually with food, but sometimes through sores or scratches in the skin. The germs are very hardy and live in the soil for a number of years. They may be carried long distances without losing their vitality, and may be conveyed to the farm, ranch or plantation in a vast variety of ways. The grave of an animal that has died of either disease will keep the land infected for nine or ten years and stock grazing on such land are liable to contract the disease. A stream running near such grave will carry the infection all along its course. Fodder cut near a grave will convey the germs and infect the animals fed upon it. Hides are a fruitful source of infection, the germs, driven through a district where the germs exist are liable to and frequently take the disease. Anthrax and blackleg are highly contagious and one sick or dead animal may infect not only a whole herd, but a whole region.

SYMPTOMS OF ANTHRAX.  
The symptoms vary according to the seat of the disease and the kind of animal attacked. In the most acute forms no symptoms are exhibited, as the animal dies suddenly, as from apoplexy. In the second type the disease begins with a high fever; feeding and rumination are suspended and chills and muscular tremors appear. The animals are dull and show great weakness. In the course of the disease the dullness gives way to uneasiness, champing of the jaws, spasms of the limb, kicking and pawing the ground, breathing difficult, the nostrils dilate and the mouth opens, the nose, mouth, rectum and vagina become bluish. The animal may urinate and the discharges contain red mucus or blood. Blood vessels may rupture, which gives rise to bloody discharges from the natural orifices. The animal will lie down and death result in one or two days. Carbuncles or swellings

sometimes appear. Post-mortem examination divulges premature decomposition. From natural orifices a blood-stained fluid flows in small quantities. Nearly all the orifices are specked with spots extravasated blood. The spleen is from two to five times its natural size and the pulp blackish, soft and disintegrated. The blood is of the consistency of tar and blackish in color.  
SYMPTOMS OF BLACKLEG.  
The characteristic symptom of blackleg is the appearance of a swelling or tumor under the skin. The tumor is usually found on the thighs, though it may appear on the neck, shoulder, breast, flanks or rump. If the swelling is stroked, or handled, a peculiar crackling noise is heard under the skin, and when it is cut into a frothy, dark, disagreeable smelling fluid or foam smelling gas is discharged. The same diseased condition that causes the tumor also causes a high fever and gives rise to dullness, debility, loss of appetite and rumination. Sometimes an animal lies down before any swelling is noticed and the disease may develop so rapidly that it may result in death in one day, or it may result in eight or ten hours; or it may be able to get up and walk about for a time, but the lameness, stiffness and general condition grows steadily worse, until death occurs in two or three days.

Post-mortem examination discloses, in addition to the characteristic tumor, with blood and yellowish, jelly-like material and gas bubbles. The muscular tissue beneath the swelling is soft and easily torn and broken up. The spleen is unchanged and the blood readily clots, while in anthrax the spleen is much enlarged and the blood tarry and coagulating feebly.  
There is no cure for either of these diseases after the disease is once developed.  
As regards the prevention of these diseases, it is now generally recognized and admitted that the one means is by vaccination with lymph of virus manufactured from germs of the disease itself after the method discovered by the great French scientist, Pasteur, in Europe some fifteen years ago. I should like to enlarge a little on this subject and the wonderful results that have been achieved in this country. Blackleg vaccine is a preventive of blackleg only; likewise anthrax of anthrax only.

BOY-LEIGH UNDERSTANDS LIVE STOCK  
COMMISSIONERS' CO.  
Per W. F. FOX, Manager.

ROUND BALE GINNERS  
Representatives from Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory Present—Freight Rates, Insurance, etc., Discussed.  
A number of the American round bale cotton ginner of Texas, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory met by appointment Monday, Feb. 5th, at Fort Worth for the purpose of organizing a union to do the cotton ginning business in a general way. The meeting was held in the afternoon and was an experience meeting, in which the various gentlemen gave accounts of the progress of the work of round bale ginning in their respective localities. This was all done in executive session. Sessions will be held to-night and tomorrow morning.

The following officers were elected this afternoon: J. R. Rogers, president; C. A. Beasley, first vice president for Texas; J. H. Draughn, second vice president for Oklahoma Territory; secretary and treasurer, J. B. Ammerman of Cisco, Texas.  
The following firms were represented in the meeting: Frank Heirman & Bro., Austin; Brookshire Cotton company, Brookshire; Isaacson Gin company, El Gumball; C. Hornum, Lexington; W. R. Davis, Lott; Luischner & Goscamp, Terry; Richmond Cotton company, Richmond; Braden Bros., Seguin; Jones & Powell, Smithville; Lowrey, Terrell; E. H. Barbee, Hico; Morton, Waxahachie; Arlington Cotton and Grain company, Arlington; Aubrey Gin company, Aubrey; Milligan Bros., Bowie; C. O. Fisher, Cisco; company, Belcher; Dale & Whitfield, Bonham; J. B. Ammerman, Cisco; T. F. Jasper Gin company, Denton; McKinney Cotton and Grain company, McKinney; William W. Barbee, Hico; company, Sunbelt; T. F. Garland, Terrell; Blanton, Wray & Company, White Wright; and J. H. Draughn of Shawnee, I. T.

At a night session the ginner discussed their relations with the American company, competing with the Lowrey bale and the square, and all the principal features of their business from the making of contracts for the use of the gin up to marketing the cotton and insurance.  
Efforts will be made to secure lower rates of insurance and a lower freight rate on the round bale.  
It is proposed to hold a meeting of the association at Austin soon and at that time present the claims of the round bale people for a lower rate on their cotton.

The address of W. E. Anderson of Houston, the manager of the American company for Texas, made during the day, was made the subject of favorable comments. The question of admitting Lowrey bale ginner to membership in this association was raised, and with other questions left to the consideration of the executive committee.  
The following executive committee was appointed: Messrs. H. L. Scates, Corsicana; H. G. Ferguson, Wharton; T. F. Jasper, Denton; J. R. Griffin, Itasca; R. K. Erwin, Waxahachie; J. H. Draughn, Shawnee, Ok.; C. A. Beasley, Richmond; B. Ammerman, Cisco; A. J. Rogers, Arlington.

A committee on by-laws was also appointed, consisting of Messrs. D. S. Cagle of Houston, R. K. Erwin of Waxahachie, and E. S. Cruseley of Hillsboro.

GRASS EXPERIMENTS.  
CONDUCTED BY COL. H. L. BENTLEY, AT ABILENE, TEXAS.  
A Plot on Which the Grass Had Been Destroyed by Overstocking is Successfully Reseeded With Oasis Alfalfa, Brought From India.

Col. H. L. Bentley, special agent at Abilene, Texas, in charge of grass experiment stations, has recently forwarded his report to the Department of Agrostology at Washington. The report consisted of 137 typewritten pages and covers every phase of the work done on the station during the past year. The report is a most interesting one, and has been abundantly successful, according to all estimates and reports that have been made by competent committees, as well as Col. Bentley's own views. The experiments conducted for the purpose of restoring the range when destroyed and run down by overstocking and the experiments with certain foreign grasses and methods of sowing them, showing their adaptability to this country. It was for the purpose of devising some cheap and adequate means for reseeding the land where the grass had been destroyed by overstocking that caused the station to be established. That these experiments have resulted beneficially is shown by the fact that when the land upon which they were conducted was sown to a committee of experienced stockmen in March, 1898, they decided that it would require sixteen acres of it to support a cow through the season, and expressed some doubt as to whether the yield of grass would be sufficient for that, and this season Col. Bentley has been and is now pasturing cattle on this land, and the results are most encouraging for every eight acres, and to use the language of one who has seen it, "you can't miss the grass."

There is now an unbroken turf over the entire land and the fine crops were commenced one-half of the land was devoid of vegetation and almost as hard and barren as a pavement. To obtain such extraordinary results by the use of the methods of cultivating the surface of the soil, so that the grass seeds can germinate and grow, have been tried.  
That producing the best results was the discing of the surface in early spring. The disc-harrowing, which costs but a few cents per acre, leaves the ground loose on the surface and small furrows and ridges, which is best adapted to catching the grass seeds as they are blown by wind.  
Several of the experiments with the introduction of foreign grasses and foreign plants have proved successful. Chief among these is the experiment with the "oasis" alfalfa. This is an alfalfa that was found growing without irrigation on the high plains of India. The Agricultural Department secured some plants of it and sent them to Col. Bentley for trial. The seed were sown at three different times during the winter and early spring of last year. The early part of the season was very favorable, the rains being abundant.

The alfalfa grew rapidly and reached a height of some two feet. In July the drought set in and by Sept. 1 Col. Bentley reported that the alfalfa was dead, and to every appearance it was. On Oct. 29 the rains came. Green shoots started from the roots and eight days from the date alfalfa eight inches tall was cut.  
At the present time, notwithstanding the frosts and freezes, the plants of alfalfa are as green as the wheat fields. Chief among these are the alfalfa, timothy and interesting experiments conducted. The department at Washington is so well satisfied with the importance and success of the station that the appropriation for conducting it has been doubled for the coming year. When the drought came on last year Col. Bentley found it impossible to do anything further with profit. He then had on hand \$27,000 of the year's appropriation, which he turned back into the treasury.

This, says ex-Congressman Cockrell, is about the first time since 1862 that which money has been returned to the government when it had been turned over to any one to be expended for any purpose.

North Carolina Stock Statistics.  
Bulletin No. 166 of the North Carolina College contains the following figures: On the first day of January, 1899, there were 248,263 milch cows in that state, which were valued at \$2,947,352, or \$15 a head. For the state of instruction the Bulletin gives the cow population of Connecticut which was 143,098, valued at \$5,087,134, or \$35.55 a head. In the year 1890, according to the United States census, Connecticut had 127,892 milch cows, which produced 10,369,253 pounds of butter, or about 81 pounds per head. During the same year North Carolina had 223,416 cows, which produced 28,374,000 pounds of butter, or about 126 pounds per cow. At that rate, in 1899, the cows of that state would have produced 14,578,038 pounds of butter, which, at 20 cents a pound, would be worth \$2,914,407.

A. B. Robertson of Colorado, has sold his residence which is located a mile or so out of town, to Mr. Fred McKenzie of Mitchell county. Mr. Robertson's interests required his presence in Colorado permanently, while Mr. McKenzie's business interests required a location outside of the city. The consideration was \$15,000. Mr. McKenzie will convert his newly acquired property into a Shorthorn breeding farm.

Charles Finley Martin, of Denver, secretary of the National Live Stock Association, is soon to be appointed a special agent of the government for the work of compiling the live stock census of the United States. This is something we have never had and the forthcoming census is ordered to include it.









AT THE CATTLE CENTERS.

FORT WORTH

D. E. Decker was here from Quannah early this week.

G. S. White, a cattleman from Weatherford, was here this week.

G. S. White, whose ranch is near Childress, was in town this week.

B. T. Ware, representing Tamblin & Tamblin, has gone on a trip to West Texas.

A. B. Robertson, a banker and cattleman of Colorado City, was in Fort Worth Monday.

Twenty-five hundred head of steers are now being fed on cotton seed meal at the stock yards.

W. B. Riley of San Francisco, Cal., is in Fort Worth for the purpose of buying hogs to ship to California.

Thomas Trammel, a well-known stockman of Sweetwater, accompanied by his wife, was here this week.

E. M. Daggett, Fort Worth, Tex., shipped Monday to Chicago, 43 fat bulls, fattened in the Fort Worth stock yards.

L. M. Barkley, cattleman, is back from Corsicana with a number of all the marketable cattle in that section have been shipped to market.

The foundation for the large grain elevator being erected by Orthwein Grain Co., of St. Louis, is now complete.

Col. Burk Burnett is taking a few days rest at his home, having returned from the celebrated Four-Six ranch on Saturday.

Herbert Long, of Claremont, has just purchased a large herd of cattle in Scurry county. The number and prices paid could not be learned.

A. P. Bush, Jr., is feeding a bunch of about 1250 head on his ranch near Colorado City. He says his cattle are doing well, and that the winter season could not have been more propitious.

Cattlemen here the past week report that the weather during the past month in the Marathon country has been delightful with no cold winds or snow. This condition is hailed with delight on account of the drought last summer.

A. P. Bush, Jr., ex-president of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, and who has always been an earnest advocate of matters that would be of benefit to the greatest number of cattlemen of this state, was in the city this week in connection with business in which he is personally interested.

Among the larger feeders in this section of the state are Dph Harold, who has some 12,000 head of cattle in feed pens in different sections of the state. Mr. Harold was seen this week and said that his stock of young cattle was full of promise.

Col. B. C. Rhome left Fort Worth Monday for his ranch near Amarillo, and a most pleasant frame of mind; said that the greater demand for pure bred Hereford cattle than he could at this time supply, but that his stock of young cattle was full of promise.

M. W. Cunningham & Co., real estate agents, Amarillo, Texas, say in a letter to the Journal that the winter has been very mild and that the cattle are in excellent condition, with an abundance of feed on hand. They advise a sale of 200 steer calves by F. S. Franklin of Amarillo, to G. H. Keith of Brock, Neb., at \$16 per head.

The Fort Worth stock yards received during the past week 575 hogs, which sold for good prices. Ten cars of these hogs were shipped to Los Angeles and San Francisco, Cal. The packing house, now under most successful management, bought 4000 of them and killed them during the week.

In our next week's issue we will be able to give the premium list offered by the management of the fat stock show to be held in Fort Worth at the stock yards on March 13. The premiums will amount to over \$5,000, and it is believed that the greatest exhibit ever had will be held on that date. The Journal urges preparation on the part of all who would compete, for the premiums will be very valuable.

Clark Bishop, of the firm of Gordon & Bishop, who have a ranch in Dawson county, Tex., was here this week on his way home from Chicago. He says that his firm had spent \$3000 during the past year in attempting to exterminate the prairie dogs that have proved such pests in Dawson county. Mr. Bishop believes that the investment will not be without its good results and thinks that stockmen should emulate his firm's example.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Worth Live Stock Commission company, was held last Saturday and the following board of directors elected: J. W. Spencer, A. F. Crowley, Ben O. Smith, V. S. Wardlaw and J. F. Butz. The board of directors at their meeting elected J. W. Spencer president, A. F. Crowley, vice president, Ben O. Smith, treasurer, and V. S. Wardlaw, secretary; J. F. Butz, salesman.

A shipment of Crikshank Short-horn cattle passed through Fort Worth this week on route from Bell Co., to Midland. The consignment consisted of ten heifers and eight bulls, the property of S. E. Townsend, and thirty-two bulls belonging to G. A. Pemberton. These cattle are all thoroughbreds and registered, and are said to be among the finest blooded cattle in this country. The ten heifers were drafted from the established herd of D. E. Leonard, and were sold for the princely sum of \$500.00 each.

There is little new to be said in regard to the Loving cattle syndicate deal, and Mr. Loving is still working to bring the matter to a final consummation. There are only two of the original seven expert appraisers in the field, and it is learned that they have about completed their work of inspection and

will soon be ready to make their report. Mr. Loving said this week he hoped to be able to go East in a short time and if possible to close the deal. He is sanguine that he will be successful in the end. It is learned that the appraisals made thus far on both cattle and ranch property will reach nearly \$45,000.00.

The only cattle sale of any special importance during the present week was the deal in which J. C. Smith of Springtown, Tex., transferred to Scott Phillips of North Dakota a bunch of 2000 head. The deal included 1400 yearlings and 600 two-year-olds. The price paid for the yearlings was \$12 and \$23 for the two-year-olds, the total of the transaction being \$37,000. Mr. Phillips came to Texas just before the meeting of the National Live Stock Association, and has been in the state since, looking over the cattle situation with a view to making extensive stock purchases, but thus far has made only one purchase noted above. He also attended the cattle meeting held at San Antonio last week. In speaking of the cattle conditions in North Dakota he said that it had been very favorable since there had been as favorable a season for the cattle men in his country. The winter had been open and mild and stock of all kinds had passed through the winter months with very little loss, the smallest known in years. In consequence the stockmen here in the very best of spirits. Mr. Phillips complains, however, that the ranges that were for years ample to accommodate the North Dakota cattlemen are now fast being diminished, and the larger cowmen in that country. He says that the Northwestern country is fast being occupied by the farmer, and the grazing lands are being fenced, which forces the larger stock-raiser to move out or reduce their herds to conform with the existing conditions. Mr. Phillips says that the ranges in Dakota are becoming depleted and that the stockmen of this section of country are compelled to look for new ranges to which to replenish their herds. He will leave for his home during the present week. The cattle he bought of Mr. Smith are to be delivered in May.

SOME VISITORS THIS WEEK. W. K. Dickinson, Cameron, Tex.; S. C. Dowdall, Eastland, Tex.; S. J. Byars, Grandview, Tex.; G. C. Moore, Kansas City; Otho Lusk, Hubbard, Tex.; W. D. Davis, Roanoke, Tex.; J. F. Drahn, Waco, Tex.; M. W. McAfee, Corsicana, Tex.; Jno. Roberts, Abilene, Tex.

A. A. Cox, a pioneer and prominent cattleman of Pecos, has been in from a trip to Columbus, where he made the purchase of 1000 head of 3 and 4-year-old steers from J. J. Little of Fri county, which he will shortly ship to the Indian territory.

Col. Ike T. Pryor returned this week from a trip to Columbus, where he made the purchase of 1000 head of 3 and 4-year-old steers from J. J. Little of Fri county, which he will shortly ship to the Indian territory.

Capt. John B. Armstrong, a well known stockman of Austeria, was here on Tuesday on an short business trip.

Ford Dix of Benavides, who enjoys the distinction of taking the first shipment of calves into Cuba after the quarantine, paid a visit here this week.

McFadden has returned from a trip to Pettus, where he went to look at some cattle on pasture there.

F. M. O. and J. R. Fenn, two stockmen of Houston, are here, looking for feeders.

J. N. Brooker, a Junction stockman, spent the day here on business Tuesday.

Stockmen here regret the illness of W. B. Tullis of Quannah, a member of the State Live Stock commission, who is reported seriously ill with pneumonia.

Willis McOutcheon, a well known stockman of Victoria, was one of the visitors here this week.

Capt. J. H. Polk, livestock agent of the Santa Fe, who was here this week, reports the movement over his line of some meat fed cattle.

Hicks Woods, who is feeding a herd at New Braunfels, was here this week, and reports the movement over his line of some meat fed cattle.

SAN ANTONIO

W. R. Callender, a Victoria stockman, spent the day here on Friday.

H. S. Tom, a stockman of Floresville, paid a brief visit here on Friday.

R. B. Aiken, who is a well known stockman of Hallettsville, was here this week.

L. Ward, who is a prominent ranchman and the owner of a large number of fine cattle near Edna, was here this week and says that the cattle in that locality are all in splendid condition.

C. A. Baggett, who is extensively engaged in cattle raising in Cheyenne, Wyoming, is here, studying the conditions and conditions prevalent in this section in connection with livestock industries, and as his wife accompanies him, it is likely that both of them will remain here for some time.

ports recent discoveries in that vicinity of rich deposits of quicksilver. He states that these finds have occasioned considerable excitement in that usually quiet community and everybody is speculating with the hope of suddenly become a millionaire. He thinks that the dreams of Klondikers are not as vivid as the hopes of the Alpine denizens. He also is convinced that some of them are going to strike it rich out there.

At the last session of the Texas Live Stock association, held here, a resolution was adopted urging the legislature at the next coming regular session to make a \$10,000 appropriation for the equipment and maintenance of a live stock bureau in the vicinity of Houston and the eradication, suppression and prevention of contagion among stock should be the main features. The committee to which the matter has been referred has thought that the matter should not be delayed until the regular session of the legislature, but should be brought before the present session of the body, and that a special message should be sent to the governor calling attention to the urgent necessity for the establishment of such a bureau. The committee will, therefore, in the very near future, go over to Austin and call on the governor in that connection. This is a matter that the Journal has been for some time advocating, and it hopes that it will find fruition without any undue delay. It is a consummation devoutly wished by all stockmen of every locality in the state, but especially those in Live Oak county, where horses are dying by thousands, and in the vicinity of Houston, in Harris county, where cattle have died recently by hundreds. All the stockmen here are anxious to have the matter passed as soon as possible, and they will not let it rest until they have seen something accomplished.

J. N. Keeran of this city has gone to his Inez ranch, in the vicinity of Alice. On his way there he stopped over for a day at Victoria.

John G. Gunter, a well known stockman of Sherman, who is the owner of a large ranch near Corpus, was here on Monday.

The sleet and freeze here on Sunday and Monday did not do much damage to the crops, which were well along in good shape to stand the sudden cold wave, as they had been well fed and watered previously. The principal damage done by it was to vegetation, the frost slightly nipping the vegetables on the truck farms along the coast. It also hurt the flowers and shrubbery in this city to some extent. There was ice in the places where shallow water stood, and some hydrants were frozen, but the water yards had a harvest, while the ice man was not selling congealed water to so large an extent as previous to the cold snap.

The latest phenomenon noticed in connection with the water supply in the artesian wells here, as well as in the San Antonio river and San Pedro creek, is the fact that as soon as the recent cold wave came on and there was a freeze, the volume of water in the streams and wells, which recently had been greatly augmented, declined to its normal level, and those who are dependent on those wells for their water supply, and are unable to solve the problem.

Some time ago Beville laid claim to having slaughtered the largest hog bred in this state, and now she is claiming to have raised the largest cow ever bred in the Lone Star state.

Quite a large number of fed cattle have been shipped out of this section recently, going from San Marcos and Marshall to the principal shippers were Horace Storey and his partner, Cowan, who sent three cars from the first named place, while Brigham Palmer, Gus Palmer and Leon ship out an aggregate of fifteen carloads between them from the last named place. Mr. Nance also made a shipment from mill feed pens in Austin of three cars. All the cattle went to the Chicago and St. Louis markets.

John W. Flynn, a feeder of Brenham, who has been here for some time buying cattle for the market, and at the place, has purchased 450 head of coming four-year-old steers from Fleming & Davidson of this city, which are on pasture at their ranch near Spottsville. The price paid for them was a very good one—\$23.50 per head.

Jim Chittim has sold 1500 heifers to W. A. Lowe. They are yearlings, and shee \$10 per head for the treatment of a former purchase by Lowe from Chittim, which makes the number of cattle purchased altogether aggregate 3000 head.

Judge J. O. Terrell of this city, who is the owner and breeder of a select herd of white-faced cattle, has been invited to deliver an address before the Short-horn Breeders' convention that is to be held at Kansas City on February 7, and has chosen as his subject, "The Southwest and the Short-horn."

R. E. Nutt, a pioneer cattle raiser of Beville, was one of the visitors here during the early part of the week.

WHAT IS SAID OF DR. DUNCAN AND HIS COMBINED SCIENCE. For many years parts of the science has been used for the treatment of disease with varied success, but those who made the attempt never dreamed that there would be formulated one of these potent remedies, a treatment with unlimited capability for the successful treatment of every disease human flesh is heir to. Now comes Dr. Duncan and his combined science, the front with just such a treatment called Combined Science, and the absolute cures made in the worst forms of the most stubborn and dangerous diseases proves the oft-assertion made that there ought to certainly be some remedy for consumption and kindred ailments so positively and safely from other remedies. Dr. Duncan and wife have the finest private sanitarium in the whole country, located at 300 East Fourth street, Fort Worth, Texas, and the absolute performance there of the most hopeless cases are wonderful, to

enables finer and larger specimens to be produced regardless of season or to such in this country the raising and marketing of a diversity and plurality of crops, which gives the truck-growers of that locality great advantage. It would operate all day and late in the seasons and during various seasons, their products to northern and other markets. I was also impressed with the immensity of the melon-growing industry in this country. I have been told of train-load shipments of melons, I was inclined to doubt such statements, but my visit was a revelation to me. I was greatly and favorably impressed with the grape culture there. I found that grapes equal in size and superior in quality to those of California are grown there, which can be shipped to the northern markets and sold there at a profit. The grapes ahead of consignment from California. Fruit of other varieties and superior quality are also grown successfully there and their cultivation will, in all probability, increase greatly. There will make the Texas coast country a very formidable rival to California in the vegetable and fruit market in the very near future."

M. J. Smith, a stockman of Smithville, was one of the visitors at the Journal office on Saturday. He purchased, while in the city, a number of 1000 head of cattle will be fed at Smithville this season.

Work on the Armour cold storage plant here was commenced on Monday. It was at first thought that probably the death of Phil. D. Armour, which occurred suddenly in California recently, would operate as a delay in the construction or its commencement.

The death of Phil. D. Armour, which was reported here the latter part of the week, caused considerable interest among the local stockmen, to whom he was personally known by a large number who had seen him frequently at Kansas City. His death will not occasion any change in the business of the Armour firm here.

John Wolf, a well known cattle raiser of Dill, who was here on Friday, on a short trading trip.

A. W. Ernest, a well known feeder of San Marcos, was here Friday, looking for a purchase to add to his herd there.

T. S. Brockenbrow, who is extensively engaged in stock raising at Alpine, was here on Friday, on his way home from Dill, where he had been to attend a meeting of the Republican executive committee.

Reports recently received from the coast are to the effect that the demand for the vegetables there was trifling and low below that at first thought to have resulted from the recent cold snap.

The truck farmers met at Beville this week, and at their meeting it was concluded that success having crowned their efforts, they would engage more extensively than ever in the cultivation of such crops as the truck farmers of the northern markets. There is a large tract in that vicinity which has been utilized in connection with such cultivation, and this year the acreage of such cultivation has been greatly increased and the scope of operations largely extended by these truck growers.

Fred Horsburgh, a prominent cattleman, the manager of the Espulla Land and Cattle company of Dickens county, who is well known here, who has many friends among the stockmen, met with an accident on Friday that has elicited their sympathy. It is one that may cost the victim his life. Mr. Horsburgh, who is a very large and stout man, was riding on a horse and was picked up in a comatose condition and has been unconscious ever since. He was found lying on the roof of a kitchen building, to which the accident occurred, and he had been in the window of his room in the Driscoll hotel at Austin, a distance of twenty-five feet. It is believed that the accident was the result of somnambulism. His sustained injuries, which were proved fatal, as his condition at this writing is a very critical one.

W. A. Claire, livestock agent of the Arizona Pass railway, was here on Saturday and was a visitor at the local bureau of the Journal, where he said to a representative of this paper: "I think there is a good prospect of a large movement of cattle from the line road to the territory and the markets soon. Some few fat cattle have already begun to move and Ed. Laeker has made a contract to ship 200 head of fat cows to the St. Louis market. I think this year we will move at least 50,000 head from Alice alone. We shipped 50,000 from there last year. We will ship out 10,000 head from Beville and 1,500 from Corpus. Lott & Lucas will ship two or three trains out from Rockport, and they will move three trains of about 1500 from Pettus to the Indian territory. I think that the movement of cattle over our road this year will compare favorably with that of previous years."

Among the new fruit receipts here this week was a shipment of new crop strawberries. They sold at \$6 per crate.

A. M. McFadden, who has been here with Mrs. McFadden ever since the Stockmen's national convention at Fort Worth, where a large number of delegates to the Cattle Raisers' were in attendance, that the session of 1901 would be held here. The special interest of some sort of a committee had indicated that it has the power and prerogative of naming the place for the holding of that convention and to select Fort Worth. The impression was that the enormous output of the cultivation of vegetables and grapes. To a representative of the Journal he said: "I was surprised at the extent of truck farming in that vicinity and the enormous output of vegetables marketed there. The climate is in every way favorable to such industries, the temperature being even, the soil rich and the atmosphere humid enough to supply considerable moisture during dry periods, while irrigation is extensively practiced, which

say the least about it. Yes, it is certainly astonishing. The most hopeful of us are aware that the most astonishing proofs of its merit over all else as a healing power for all diseases. Any one sending a two-cent stamp may have one. No family should be without one. The following was clipped from the Fort Worth Morning Register:

A FEW OF THE SECRETS OF A SUCCESSFUL MAN. A Reporter Interviews a Gentleman Who is Rapidly Growing Diverse and Famous by His Work.

Comparatively few of our fellow-townsmen are aware that in our very midst we have a man whose scientific researches equal any that have been made in modern times. It came to the ears of a reporter for this journal two or two ago, and he called at the residence and sanitarium of Dr. Duncan, East Fourth street, Fort Worth, to confer himself the things he had heard of.

"The doctor happened to be at leisure and himself answered the reporter's ring, and warmly welcomed him. "Doctor, I've heard you have a new method of treating disease that has been marvellously successful." "There's nothing marvellous about it, young man," said Dr. Duncan. "It is merely an application of all that is best in every known curative science. The successful results I have obtained are very natural ones, and the methods I use are about as efficacious."

"Why do you call your treatment 'combined science'?" "Because that is what it is. I use a combination of osteopathy, Swedish movement, magnetism, heat and cold in all forms, massage, etc."

"Is your treatment rough?" "No, at all. After a patient arrives at my sanitarium he feels no more pain, for I diagnose his case almost immediately and relieve him in a matter of days. It is usually an easy matter after that to promptly cure his malady."

"Have you really made the notable cures of meningitis, rheumatism, etc., attributed to you?" "Certainly, sir. One of the most difficult cases I ever had was one of meningitis, whilst rheumatism and consumption yield readily when I reach them in time."

"Your medicines are prepared by yourself, are they not?" "I give no medicine. That is the secret of my success. My treatment is soothing, restful, painless. It relieves the mind as well as the body, and leaves my patients sound and well."

"You keep your methods secret, I suppose?" "No, indeed. I have opened the Texas school of combined science and taught it to all who care to learn. At least those who are conscientiously earnest."

The reporter took his departure with addresses of several persons in the city whom Dr. Duncan had relieved of frightful afflictions. One he called on immediately and found a cheerful, happy elderly lady who had not been ill for twenty-four years, but who was loud in her praises of Dr. Duncan's treatment and who walks now as well as any woman of her age.

FOR PIANOS OR ORGANS Write the Great Jesse French Piano and Organ Co., 231 Elm, Dallas, Tex.

LOW RATES TO MARDI GRAS. For the benefit of those desiring to attend Mardi Gras Festivals at New Orleans, the Texas and Pacific Railway Company will on February 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, sell round-trip tickets to New Orleans at one fare, with final limit for return March 10, 1900. For further particulars see nearest Ticket Agent or write E. P. Turner, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Dallas, Texas.

A shipment of 300 mules was made from Fort Worth last Wednesday, bound for Cape Town, via New Orleans, and another shipment of 400 head will be made to-day. It is likely that other shipments will follow in March.

A New Book For Men Special Arrangements Whereby a Free Copy Can Be Obtained by Every Reader of This Paper.

For weeks the press have been busy turning out the most valuable and complete of Dr. J. Newton Hathaway's new book, "Combined Science, Health"—necessary to the health of every man, woman and child. Dr. Hathaway has reserved a limited number of these books, and these he has specially arranged to send free by mail to all readers of this paper who send names and full address to him.

For years Dr. Hathaway has practiced almost exclusively diseases of men, and during that time he has restored more men to health, vigor, usefulness and happiness than any other doctor in the country combined. Dr. Hathaway treats, and cures by a method entirely his own, discovered and perfected by himself and used exclusively by him. Loss of Vitality, Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poisoning in its different stages, Rheumatism, Weak Back, all manner of urinary complaints, Uterus, Scabies and Skin Diseases, Bright Disease and all forms of Kidney troubles. His treatment for underdone patient restores lost vitality and makes the patient a strong, well-developed man.

Dr. Hathaway's success in the treatment of Varicocele and Stricture without the aid of knife or cautery is phenomenal. His treatment is tried by this method at his own home without pain or loss of time from business. This is positively the only treatment which cures without an operation. Dr. Hathaway calls the particular attention of sufferers from Varicocele and Stricture to pages 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 of his new book.

Every case taken by Dr. Hathaway is specially treated according to its nature, all under his personal supervision, and all treated so that the patient is prepared from the start to bear the treatment of disease with varied success, but those who made the attempt never dreamed that there would be formulated one of these potent remedies, a treatment with unlimited capability for the successful treatment of every disease human flesh is heir to. Now comes Dr. Duncan and his combined science, the front with just such a treatment called Combined Science, and the absolute cures made in the worst forms of the most stubborn and dangerous diseases proves the oft-assertion made that there ought to certainly be some remedy for consumption and kindred ailments so positively and safely from other remedies. Dr. Duncan and wife have the finest private sanitarium in the whole country, located at 300 East Fourth street, Fort Worth, Texas, and the absolute performance there of the most hopeless cases are wonderful, to

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say the least about it. Yes, it is certainly astonishing. The most hopeful of us are aware that the most astonishing proofs of its merit over all else as a healing power for all diseases. Any one sending a two-cent stamp may have one. No family should be without one. The following was clipped from the Fort Worth Morning Register:

A FEW OF THE SECRETS OF A SUCCESSFUL MAN. A Reporter Interviews a Gentleman Who is Rapidly Growing Diverse and Famous by His Work.

Comparatively few of our fellow-townsmen are aware that in our very midst we have a man whose scientific researches equal any that have been made in modern times. It came to the ears of a reporter for this journal two or two ago, and he called at the residence and sanitarium of Dr. Duncan, East Fourth street, Fort Worth, to confer himself the things he had heard of.

"The doctor happened to be at leisure and himself answered the reporter's ring, and warmly welcomed him. "Doctor, I've heard you have a new method of treating disease that has been marvellously successful." "There's nothing marvellous about it, young man," said Dr. Duncan. "It is merely an application of all that is best in every known curative science. The successful results I have obtained are very natural ones, and the methods I use are about as efficacious."

"Why do you call your treatment 'combined science'?" "Because that is what it is. I use a combination of osteopathy, Swedish movement, magnetism, heat and cold in all forms, massage, etc."

"Is your treatment rough?" "No, at all. After a patient arrives at my sanitarium he feels no more pain, for I diagnose his case almost immediately and relieve him in a matter of days. It is usually an easy matter after that to promptly cure his malady."

"Have you really made the notable cures of meningitis, rheumatism, etc., attributed to you?" "Certainly, sir. One of the most difficult cases I ever had was one of meningitis, whilst rheumatism and consumption yield readily when I reach them in time."

"Your medicines are prepared by yourself, are they not?" "I give no medicine. That is the secret of my success. My treatment is soothing, restful, painless. It relieves the mind as well as the body, and leaves my patients sound and well."

"You keep your methods secret, I suppose?" "No, indeed. I have opened the Texas school of combined science and taught it to all who care to learn. At least those who are conscientiously earnest."

The reporter took his departure with addresses of several persons in the city whom Dr. Duncan had relieved of frightful afflictions. One he called on immediately and found a cheerful, happy elderly lady who had not been ill for twenty-four years, but who was loud in her praises of Dr. Duncan's treatment and who walks now as well as any woman of her age.

FOR PIANOS OR ORGANS Write the Great Jesse French Piano and Organ Co., 231 Elm, Dallas, Tex.

LOW RATES TO MARDI GRAS. For the benefit of those desiring to attend Mardi Gras Festivals at New Orleans, the Texas and Pacific Railway Company will on February 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, sell round-trip tickets to New Orleans at one fare, with final limit for return March 10, 1900. For further particulars see nearest Ticket Agent or write E. P. Turner, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Dallas, Texas.

A shipment of 300 mules was made from Fort Worth last Wednesday, bound for Cape Town, via New Orleans, and another shipment of 400 head will be made to-day. It is likely that other shipments will follow in March.

A New Book For Men Special Arrangements Whereby a Free Copy Can Be Obtained by Every Reader of This Paper.

For weeks the press have been busy turning out the most valuable and complete of Dr. J. Newton Hathaway's new book, "Combined Science, Health"—necessary to the health of every man, woman and child. Dr. Hathaway has reserved a limited number of these books, and these he has specially arranged to send free by mail to all readers of this paper who send names and full address to him.

For years Dr. Hathaway has practiced almost exclusively diseases of men, and during that time he has restored more men to health, vigor, usefulness and happiness than any other doctor in the country combined. Dr. Hathaway treats, and cures by a method entirely his own, discovered and perfected by himself and used exclusively by him. Loss of Vitality, Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poisoning in its different stages, Rheumatism, Weak Back, all manner of urinary complaints, Uterus, Scabies and Skin Diseases, Bright Disease and all forms of Kidney troubles. His treatment for underdone patient restores lost vitality and makes the patient a strong, well-developed man.

Dr. Hathaway's success in the treatment of Varicocele and Stricture without the aid of knife or cautery is phenomenal. His treatment is tried by this method at his own home without pain or loss of time from business. This is positively the only treatment which cures without an operation. Dr. Hathaway calls the particular attention of sufferers from Varicocele and Stricture to pages 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 of his new book.

Every case taken by Dr. Hathaway is specially treated according to its nature, all under his personal supervision, and all treated so that the patient is prepared from the start to bear the treatment of disease with varied success, but those who made the attempt never dreamed that there would be formulated one of these potent remedies, a treatment with unlimited capability for the successful treatment of every disease human flesh is heir to. Now comes Dr. Duncan and his combined science, the front with just such a treatment called Combined Science, and the absolute cures made in the worst forms of the most stubborn and dangerous diseases proves the oft-assertion made that there ought to certainly be some remedy for consumption and kindred ailments so positively and safely from other remedies. Dr. Duncan and wife have the finest private sanitarium in the whole country, located



NEWS BULLETIN

The national debt decreased \$5,685,780 during January.

Influenza of an unusually severe type prevails in France.

Representatives of the square bale cotton interest will meet in Dallas today and perfect an organization.

It is understood that congress will pass the Nicaragua canal bill before the close of the present month.

The Ways and Means committee of congress will report a bill establishing a tariff system for Porto Rico on the basis of 25 per cent of the rates in the existing tariff law.

H. C. Wicker of Chicago, was elected president of the Fort Worth and Denver railway, succeeding John Hornby, deceased.

The British ambassador to France has left Paris on a leave of absence because of the display of anti-British sentiment there.

A plot to invade Mexico resulted in an overwhelming vote for Diaz as the choice of the Liberal party for president to succeed himself.

The Supreme Court of Texas has held unconstitutional the law passed last year providing for the election of trustees in independent school districts.

In the Philippines American authority is being rapidly established elsewhere, and only straggling bands of native forces are encountered by our troops.

The British loss at the battle of Spionkop was 40 per cent—the greatest percentage ever sustained by a British force in action except at Abens, Spain, in 1811.

Henry Watterson editorially charges the Louisville and Nashville railroad with being the backbone of the fight against Goebel, and August Belmont for the board of directors of the road has published a denial.

A new treaty between the United States and England, relative to the Nicaragua canal, was signed Monday. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty provided that the canal, if ever built, should be under the joint control of the two countries. The new treaty yields to the United States exclusive control, and is regarded as an important stroke of diplomacy for this country.

In congress, the Democrats are continuing their attacks on the Philippine policy of the administration during the general debate on the special session and consular appropriation bill. Mr. Sibley of Pennsylvania, a free silver leader in 1896, who was talked of as a Democratic possibility for vice president, and who is now an expansionist, announced that the Democrats of the house could consider his seat on the Republican side.

The commission tax bill was reported favorably, with a number of proposed amendments, by the house committee on Monday to the special session of the Texas legislature. It is yet uncertain whether the bill will be passed, or whether another special session will be called by the governor after the expiration of the present one on February 24. A number of special subjects will be submitted by the governor to the legislature to-day.

A call has been largely signed by citizens of the Indian Territory for a convention to be held at South McAlester on February 22 to consider plans for establishing an orderly system of affairs in that Territory. The people are requested to hold mass meetings and send delegates to the convention. At a mass meeting in Wagoner, I. T., resolutions to remedy the evils complained of, and a resolution was given to the people to hold a general convention at that place.

Speaking of terms of settlement of the South African war, Mr. Chamberlain, colonial secretary, said in the British Parliament: "It would be premature to talk of terms of settlement. Speaking for the government, there will be no second Majuba. Never again shall the Boers erect in the heart of South Africa a citadel whence to proceed to disaffection and race animosity. Never again shall they be able to endanger the paramountcy of Great Britain. Never again shall they be able to treat an Englishman as though he belonged to an inferior race."

The administration at Washington decided to keep hands off the situation in Kentucky and Deboe, the Republican senator from Kentucky, telegraphed Taylor, the Republican claimant of the office of governor as follows: "Washington, Feb. 4.—Hon. W. S. Taylor: The unanimous sentiment here is that you are wrong in preventing the legislature from meeting and that you should submit the disputed questions to the civil courts. Federal assistance cannot be given you on your requisition so long as the legislature is in session or can be convened. There is no doubt but it can be convened if you will permit. The Democrats intend that if any violence occurs, you shall be the aggressor, you shall be forcible resistance, alienate all who formerly sympathized with your case. No assistance. Answer. (Signed) W. J. DeBoe."

"THE WAY THE WIND BLOWS." Lord & Thomas, the great advertising house in Chicago and New York, have just issued a pamphlet bearing this title, which is of value to all agricultural advertisers. It contains a very complete list of the best farmers' journals in the United States, with circulation claimed, and other information. It will be sent free to anyone who writes them.

KENTUCKY POLITICS.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 6.—The peace conference held at the Galt House last night between several representatives of the Republican party and seven representatives of the Democratic party resulted in the unanimous signing of an agreement embodying six specific propositions which promise a settlement of the party differences which have brought about two state governments in Kentucky. This agreement in substance follows: First, if the general assembly in joint session shall adopt a resolution ratifying its recent action in adopting the contest reports seating Goebel and Beckham, the contestees, W. S. Taylor and John Marshall, shall submit without further protest.

Second, all parties shall unite in an effort to bring about such a modification of the election law as will provide for non-partisan election boards and insure free and fair elections.

Third, conditions shall remain in statu quo until Monday, the general assembly meeting and adjourning from day to day until that time.

Fourth, nothing shall be done to hinder or prevent a joint session of the general assembly for the purpose of taking action on or the ratification of the resolution.

Fifth, the state contest board shall meet and adjourn from day to day until Tuesday, without making any provision for minor state offices. This postponement is suggested in order that action of the general assembly on the resolution of the resolution may be taken first.

Sixth, the state troops shall be removed from the state capital at once, though with all necessary precautions to maintain the peace and order in the city left in the hands of Gen. Dan Lindsay of Frankfort.

Seventh, the Republican officials and officers of the state guards shall have immunity from charges of treason, usurpation, or any other such offenses. This agreement was signed by the following:

Republicans—John Marshall, Judge John W. Barr, Gen. Dan Lindsay, T. L. Edien, Dr. T. H. Baker, David W. Fairleigh, T. C. Ballard.

Democrats—J. C. S. Blackburn, J. C. W. Beckham, Sam J. Shackelford, Grey Woodson, James B. McCreary, Phil Thompson, Robt. J. Breckenridge.

The agreement in full was not given out last night, as it was desired to first submit it to Gov. Taylor for his signature. It was stated by the Republicans present that Gov. Taylor would agree to anything that all of them signed. It was stated in the conference that the new treaty yielding to the United States exclusive control, will be called off at once. The conference began at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Galt House and lasted until 11:30 this morning, when a typewritten copy for and the agreement prepared and signed.

Until Monday, while the situation is in statu quo, Gov. Taylor will remain in possession of the executive buildings, while the Republicans will recognize him and the Democrats will recognize Gov. Beckham as governor. After the conference, Gov. Beckham at once telegraphed to Frankfort, Senator Blackburn and Ex-Gov. McCreary remained in Louisville over night. The course of events in the immediate future depends largely upon Gov. Taylor. The Republican policy has been no doubt the lack of support from the national administration for the course pursued by Gov. Taylor since he assumed the office.

The latest manifestation of feeling at Washington is the following telegram from Senator DeBoe, which was in the hands of the Republican conferees before last night's meeting: "Washington, Feb. 4.—Hon. W. S. Taylor, Frankfort: The unanimous sentiment here is that you are wrong in preventing the legislature from meeting and that you should submit the disputed questions to the civil courts. Federal assistance cannot be given you on your requisition so long as the legislature is in session or can be convened. There is no doubt but that it can be convened if you will permit it. The Democrats intend that if any violence occurs, you shall be the aggressor, you shall be forcible resistance, alienate all who formerly sympathized with your case. No assistance. Answer. (Signed) W. J. DeBoe."

A NEW DEPARTURE.

J. L. Johnson of Johnson Bros., who have large cattle interests in Loving, Winkler and Ward counties, spent a portion of the day in Dallas Tuesday on business. To a Journal representative Mr. Johnson expressed himself as well pleased with the prospects ahead for the cattleman. He stated that their cattle were doing first rate, in fact had picked up some since winter set in. They had a good snow in December, which was followed by some nice growing weather, occasional rains fall since then just at opportune times, and great help put in the low places, so it furnished good picking, even now.

"We are going to start a steer ranch in Southwestern or Montana this year," said Mr. Johnson, when questioned as to his ideas of how the cattle business in Texas could be managed to yield the greatest net profit to the producer, "and our object in doing so is that we may get more money out of our calf crop. We will ship our steer yearlings up there about June. This will give them ample time to grow and take on enough fat to carry them successfully through the first winter. A good Texas yearling will, after spending two years in that invigorating atmosphere, weigh as much if not more as a three-year-old, than he would weigh here as a four. We do not like the idea of having to sell yearlings to re-leave our range occasionally, as we have had to do in one or two instances, and have concluded that if the Northwestern buyer can come down here,

they can and make money on them, we ought to be able to increase our profits by staying with them until they are matured. In the future, we expect to be glad your yearlings are going to the North with the largest returns, where conditions are the same as in our case. There is a two-fold purpose in shipping the steers out as yearlings. First, the development is so much more rapid in a higher altitude, and second, the freight rate is reduced by shipping them as calves."

ADDITIONAL CATTLE TRADES.

Moore & Allen of San Antonio, to J. B. Pumphrey of Taylor, 1200 three at \$23.00

The Liano Live Stock company at Garza and Kent counties, to Geo. Keeline & Son of Wyoming, 1500 coming ones at \$20.00, spring delivery.

A. J. Long of Fort Worth, to Keeline & Son of Wyoming, 1000 coming ones \$20, spring delivery.

Jno. G. Kennedy of Nueces county, to W. H. Jennings, 3000 steer yearlings, 1500 two-year-old heifers, 2500 cows and 250 to 300 bulls. Consideration not known, but will reach in the aggregate about \$125,000.

Sam Walker of San Saba county, to Louisiana buyers, 360 head of twos and threes at \$26.00 around.

A. W. Mills of Sutton county, to W. B. Silliman, 800 head of stock cattle, at \$17.

Ben Mayes of Tom Green county, 100 coming one-year-old steers, \$12.50, spring delivery.

Gunter & Jones of Cameron county, to A. P. Rachal of Beeville, Texas, 7000 cows at \$17.50 per head.

T. H. Cherryhomes of Jack county, to H. W. Kuteaman of Weatherford, one carload of graded yearlings at \$23 per head.

J. W. and D. L. Knox of Jacksboro, one car of one and two-year-old graded Hereford steers, to J. W. Shelmir of Zackery, La., at \$67.50 per head.

Reynolds Bros. of Albany, Texas, sold to Jack Surreys, agent for Pierre Wibaux of Wibaux, Montana, 3500 ones and twos at \$19 and \$23, spring delivery. These steers are from Reynolds Bros.' ranch in the Davis Mountains, near the line of Reeves and El Paso counties.

THE KING OF THE CATALOGUES. As the years come and go the efforts of the leading seedsmen to publish catalogues which will keep pace with the improvement in the art of printing are never relaxed. Each succeeding year brings to our table more elaborate and handsome ones. Easily the best this year is "Maule's Seed Catalogue for 1900." The front cover bears appeal to all lovers of the beautiful, the cariations being among the handsomest specimens of colored printing we have ever seen. The colored illustrations in the book, of flowers and vegetables, as well as the partial view of the trial grounds of Mr. Maule on the back cover, are in keeping with the beauty of the front cover. Its hundred pages are crowded with illustrations and descriptions, as well as cultural directions of the large variety of farm, garden and flower seeds which Mr. Maule carries. A number of new things are listed, the most prominent of which is "Maule's 1900" tomato, which promises to be the leader in the tomato field. He sends a packet of this new tomato seeds free with every order for 50 cents worth of seeds and offers \$600 in cash for six prices in connection with this tomato, one of \$100 for the most appropriate name. He also offers \$1500 in cash for specimens of vegetables and flowers grown from Maule's seeds and for the largest club orders sent in during 1900. The catalogue will be mailed free to any of our readers who mention this paper, by writing to the publisher, Wm. Henry Maule, Philadelphia.

NOXALL INCUBATOR AND BROODER. As the season for using incubators and brooders is once more here we take pleasure in presenting to our readers this illustration of the famous Noxall Incubator. They are guaranteed to hatch more chicks than any incubator on the market, or money refunded; we bar none. They are absolutely self-regulating; no sitting up nights.

We also manufacture an Out and In-Door Brooder combined. Two brooders in one, and they are no higher in price than others sell, either their In or Out-Door Brooder for. We manufacture the latest 50-egg incubator and brooder combined on the market. It is no toy; it will hatch every fertile egg; it is a nice thing to give a girl or boy for a present; it will make them pocket change, and get them interested. Write me Noxall Incubator and Brooder Company, Quincy, Ill., box 30, for their handsome Twentieth Century catalogue; it is a valuable book.

The establishment of a packery at Sherman has induced the farmers on both sides of Red River to plant hogs. Severe wagon loads are brought in weekly and find ready sale at satisfactory prices.

Organization in Minnesota. The Minnesota Stock Breeders' Association elected the following officers at its late annual meeting: Joseph Tyron, Redwood Falls, president; J. J. Furlong, Austin, first vice president; J. H. Letson, Alexandria, second vice president; A. G. Wilcox, Hugo, secretary; J. C. Mills, Preston, treasurer. Executive committee—1st district, Lyman D. Baird, Austin; 2nd, A. H. Bullis, Winnebago City; 3rd, Chas. Kenney, Osceola; 4th, Luke Stannard, Taylor Falls; 5th, I. C. Seeley, Minneapolis; 6th, H. W. Stone, Morris; 7th, D. K. Hunt, St. Cloud. This association is effectively promoting the live stock interest.

THE INCUBATOR PROBLEM.

Among those machines which made a more enviable reputation at home in their own immediate territory before they sought a wider field, none stand out with greater prominence than the Sure Hatch Incubators and Brooders, which are manufactured by the Sure Hatch Incubator Company of Clay Center, Neb.



We do not refer to these machines as being new and untried, but wish to point out that they were manufactured in a small way, and tried, tested and used under all varying conditions at home in Nebraska before they were offered to the public at large. The gratifying results have borne out the wisdom of the manufacturers in this plan of working. Another special strong point of the Sure Hatch people seems to us to lie in the fact that they confine their efforts to but one kind of incubators and brooders, and devote to their time, energy, care and business, and mechanical skill to attaining the highest degree of perfection along this single line. These points are highly appreciated by their patrons everywhere, each realizing that they have bought the perfected machine of a specialist in that particular line of manufacture. The cut here shown gives a very good idea of the appearance of the Sure Hatch Incubator. Perhaps the most prominent feature of these machines is the hot water tank which is so constructed that no water rests over the center of the egg chamber. The tank is thickest and the volume of water resting on the surrounding edges of the egg chamber, just where the greatest amount of heat is required. This matter is fully explained and illustrated in the catalogue which every interested person should read before buying an incubator. The machines are automatic in every way and so constructed that by following simple instructions it is well impossible to fail. Write at once for catalogue, prices, etc., and kindly mention that you saw this little article in our paper.

DAVIS, McDONALD & DAVIS,

(SUCCESSORS TO W. F. DAVIS.)

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES. STOCKERS AND FEEDERS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Stock Yards, South St. Joseph, Mo.

THE KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

FINEST EQUIPPED, MOST MODERN AND BEST FACILITIES.

The Kansas City market, owing to its central location, offers greater advantages than any other.

Twenty-Two Railroads Center at These Yards. Largest Stocker and Feeder Market in the World. Buyers From the

ARMOUR PACKING COMPANY, SWIFT AND COMPANY, SCHWARZSCHILD & SULZBERGER CO., JACOB DOLD PACKING COMPANY, GEO. FOWLER, SON & CO., Ltd., CUDAHY PACKING COMPANY.

Principal Buyers for Export and Domestic Markets in Constant Attendance.

Table with columns: Cattle and Calves, Hogs, Sheep. Official receipts for 1899: Cattle and Calves 2,017,484; Hogs 2,058,073; Sheep 983,244. Total in Kansas City 1899: 4,063,723; 2,891,252; 761,401.

C. F. MORSE, E. E. RICHARDSON, H. P. CHILD, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Sec'y & Treas. Asst. Gen. Mgr. Traffic Manager.

FOUR DAYS OF HEREFORDS.

Two Hundred Head of Specially Selected Animals From Four of America's Noted Herds.

The attention of the beef cattle breeding public is called to the four days' Hereford sale announced elsewhere in this issue, wherein it is stated that 200 head have been selected by the noted breeders, C. A. Stannard, owner of Sunny Slope, T. F. B. South of Weaverville, W. S. Venter & Son, Hickory Grove, and Scott & March of Mt. Pleasant herds. Each will consign 50 head about equally divided as to sex. The show will comprise the best in each herd, and the writer takes it on himself to state that it is his candid opinion after looking over the catalogue that will be offered there will be more extra good individuals in proportion to the whole number offered, than has been put up at public sale in this country in recent years. The reputation of Sunny Slope bred cattle, Sotham's show and sales ring record, the achievements attained by the Van Natta's during nearly a score of years in the show and sale ring and fat stock shows, with the success of Scott & March in recent years in both show and sale ring gives the coming sale a prestige that will doubtless attract prospective buyers from all parts of this country of eura. The outlook for beef cattle and the successful sale of the best ever offered in time to come. In order to gain a more complete understanding of the cattle and sale consult the announcements and write Mr. Sotham for all four catalogues.

Representative Townner of Minnesota, has, as a result of a meeting of the National Dairyman's union held in Chicago, introduced in congress a resolution requesting that the secretary of the treasury furnish to the house information as to the percentage of which oleomargarine is shipped and distributed in each state, and also the number of licenses issued to persons in the several states for the manufacture or sale either by wholesale or retail of oleomargarine stating the number of licenses issued to persons in each state.

The early sowings of wheat around Henrietta are being heavily pastured to keep back the growth.

Horse Owners! Use GOMBAULT'S Caustic Balsam

This Caustic Balsam is a Safe Speedy and Reliable Remedy for all kinds of Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all other Affections of the Throat and Lungs. It is a Powerful Expectorant and Sore Throat Remedy. It is a Powerful Sore Throat Remedy. It is a Powerful Sore Throat Remedy.

DR. W. B. WEST, Specialist. Skin, Genito Urinary and Rectal Diseases. Office—North-Harold Building, entrance Main or Houston Sts., corner 33rd St., Fort Worth, Texas.

DR. J. ALLEN, Graduate Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist. PHONE 339. Residence 706 Weatherford St., Fort Worth.

WATCHES BY MAIL.

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, showing Watches, Chains, Silverware, Silver Novelties, Jewelry, Diamonds, Rings, Optical Goods, etc., is now ready and will be sent on application. We also issue a special Watch Catalogue. Established 1888. C. P. BARNES & CO., 504-506 West Market St. LOUISVILLE, KY. Kindly mention this paper.

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS COMPANY

Operate the Only Live Stock Market Center in the Southwest. The Only Market in Texas where you can secure

Top Prices for Cattle and Hogs.

Every day, regardless of how many head are on the market.

Plant Hogs. We must have more Hogs, Hogs, Hogs.

G. W. SIMPSON, President. ANDREW NIMMO, Gen'l Manager.

DAVIS, McDONALD & DAVIS,

(SUCCESSORS TO W. F. DAVIS.)

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The Live Stock Market of St. Louis,

THE ST. LOUIS National Stock Yards,

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

Shippers Should See That Their Stock is Billed Directly to the NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

C. C. KNOX, Vice-President. CHAS. T. JONES, Gen'l Mgr. L. W. KRAKE, Asst. Gen'l Mgr. Texas Representative: JAS. M. STEERE, Fort Worth, Texas.

FORT WORTH PACKING & PROVISION CO.

Refrigerated Dressed Beef, Pork and Sausage, Pork Packers, Lard Refiners and Jobbers of Provisions; Curers of the Celebrated Fort Worth Hams and Breakfast Bacon; Manufacturers of Pure Crystal Hygienic Ice.

Always in the market for Fat Beef Cattle and Hogs. Help create a home market for your Cattle and Hogs by using Provisions produced and cured by us. You know The Texas Hog Makes the Best Meat.

Packing House at Fort Worth Stock Yards, Fort Worth, Texas.

The Mallory Commission Co.,

Live Stock Commission Merchants. Chicago, Sioux City, South St. Paul, South Omaha, Kansas City, South St. Joseph, Mo., Fort Worth, Texas.

IS NOW IN THE FIELD. Will be represented at the Cattle Raisers' Association Convention at Fort Worth, March 13.

A. F. CROWLEY, Southwestern Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.

THE A. P. NORMAN LIVE STOCK CO.

Stock Yards, Galveston. Correspondence Solicited. Prompt Returns. A. P. NORMAN, Sec'y and Treas. C. P. NORMAN, Salesman.

YEARLINGS

Require some one to feed them and attend to them, but our PLANES AND ORGANS all have a guarantee from the factory that they will give satisfaction without any attention after delivery. CUMMINGS, SHEPHERD & CO., 900 Houston St., Fort Worth, Texas.

A. C. THOMAS,

(Successor to Thomas & Henry.) LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Cattle, Sheep and Hogs to Central Stock Yards, Dallas, Texas. I make a specialty of handling range cattle. If you have other marked or range cattle you will find it best to consign to me. My connections with outside markets are the best. Advancements made in commission. Market reports furnished free. Wire, write or use long distance telephone for further information.

W. F. Box, Manager. P. O. Box 621. Telephone. YARDS—Houston Packing Co's Stock Yards. Prepared & Walker Stock Yards. A. C. Bell, Salesman. J. H. Saunders, Jr., Secretary. BOX-BELL-SAUNDERS COMMISSION CO.

We make a specialty of selling on commission Range Cattle, Stock Hogs and Sheep. Main Office: Houston, Texas.

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