

While at the Convention

Of the Texas Livestock Association in Fort Worth, next week, call at the office of The Journal, in the Scott-Harold building and make it

Your Headquarters.

VOL. XXI, No. 45. Established 1880.

The Texas Stock Journal.

DEVOTED TO THE LIVE STOCK INTERESTS OF TEXAS AND THE SOUTHWEST.

DALLAS, FORT WORTH AND SAN ANTONIO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1901.

Largest Weekly Circulation in Texas Guaranteed to Advertisers.

12 Years a Journal Reader.

Abilene, Tex., Feb. 2. Please change my paper from Ballinger to Abilene. I have been reading the Journal for twelve years and do not want to lose a copy. J. M. SDBERRY.

Couldnt do Without it.

Junction, Ariz., Jan. 22. Please keep the journal coming. I could not do without it. G. W. GRUBB.

THE CONVENTION

PROMINENT CATTLEMEN AT MEETING OF TEXAS LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION—FAT STOCK SHOW.

The Texas Live Stock association convention and the Fat Stock show were both well under way yesterday at Fort Worth, with every promise of being successful affairs. The weather had not, so far as one could see, deterred the stockmen from coming, but still a number were expected to come in on Tuesday night and Wednesday morning's trains.

The local committees had been hard at work for several days and when Tuesday morning came there was not much to do in the way of preparation. Out about the Fort Worth Union stock yards and at the hotel there is great activity, and there was a rush just before 2 o'clock Tuesday, the time for closing the entries for the Fat Stock show. Secretary Nimmo has been a very busy man for the past week, and says that the entries will show up between 5000 and 6000. The early birds were some 500 registered cattle brought from the North, all of them beauties and all greatly admired by the crowds out at the pens. Texas shows up well in the registered cattle division and some of the Texas show animals are pronounced the equals of any of their northern kin.

Tens of thousands of dollars will change hands here during the next few days, several thousand of it going to the Shorthorn, Hereford and swine breeders of Texas and adjoining states. The show grounds in front of the hotel are good even in rainy weather, and it was an encouraging sight Tuesday to see so many ladies out to admire the fine animals as they were led out for inspection and for the verdict of the judges.

Wednesday will be a great day, but it is expected that Thursday will see the biggest crowd, as a number of excur-

sion parties will arrive on that day from near by towns.

The convention being held in the city is well attended and many of the well known stockmen and business men of Southwest Texas are present. Only opening ceremonies and the usual routine business was attended to Tuesday, but leading members say there will be some important business transacted Wednesday and Thursday.

The board of trade has done well in arranging for these two big events and will see to it that every visitor enjoys the most liberal Fort Worth hospitality. President Cooper, Secretary Bateman and Committeemen Harrison, B. B. Paddock, McNatt and J. F. Hovenkamp are at the service of all comers for such information as they desire.

IOWA SHORTHORN SALE.—At Manila, Ia., last week 55 head of Shorthorns from the herd of C. A. Saunders were sold at an average of \$173.47. The prices ranged from \$80 to \$665 for cows and from \$95 to \$400 for bulls. The sales were made largely to farmers.

NAME MAY BE CHANGED.—The Western Range Stock Growers' association, the state organization of Colorado will hold its annual convention in Denver on March 7. It is probable that the name of the association will be changed at this meeting and some very important matters will be brought before the convention.

MAY BE REORGANIZED.—The International Packing company, it is said, may be reorganized. Should such be the case \$1,000,000 is to be added to its capital stock. In the event of reorganization, it is claimed, the Sioux city plant of the company will very likely be disposed of to some other company.

BRANDS IN KANSAS.—A bill to require the registration of cattle brands has been introduced in the Kansas legislature. It provides that within six months after its passage the cattlemen of the state shall

each adopt a separate brand for his cattle; that the brand shall be certified to by the secretary of state; that he shall keep a brand book for public inspection, and that no one shall be allowed to use a brand owned by another person unless he acquires it from the owner by purchase.

TO RESEED RANGES.—One of the most important questions to come up for discussion at the meeting of the Western South Dakota Cattle Growers' association to be held at Rapid City will be the re-seeding of Black Hill and Eastern Wyoming ranges. In many parts of the ranges the native grass has been killed off by overcropping of cattle. An experiment made by the Oregon Navigation company in Oregon has proved a success and will undoubtedly be adopted. The company employed an industrial agent who found that there were five grasses and two alfalfa that will grow on the range without irrigation.

HEREFORDS AT KANSAS CITY.—Several sales of Herefords were held at Kansas City last week and some very good averages were made. Steele Bros. of Belvoir, Kan., sold 40 head at an average of \$172.12. Eagle & Son of Rosemont, Kan., sold 20 head at an average price of \$132.50. Thirty-one head from the herd of Miller & Balch of Kirksville, Mo., brought an average of \$111.61. Twenty-six head from the herd of E. Corbin of Bethany, Mo., averaged \$223.08. Included in the Corbin sale was the bull Lomax which was sold to J. A. Smith of Bethany, Mo., for \$1000. Lomax won third prize at Kansas City and fifth prize at Chicago when shown in his class at the big cattle show last year.

EXTENDED THE TIME.—The executive committee of the Missouri state board of agriculture, which has been in session at Jefferson City, increased the length of time when Southern cattle can be brought into the state on inspection to Feb. 28, the period now being from Nov. 15 to March 1. J. S. Millstead of Newton county, was appointed an additional inspector.

TO TAX NON-RESIDENTS.—The South Dakota legislature has under consideration a bill requiring the payment of taxes by non-resident owners of live stock who are herding and feeding cattle on the ranges of South Omaha. It is claimed that many ranchmen from North Dakota and Nebraska have been taking advantage of the fine grazing in South Dakota and it is proposed to make them pay for the privilege. The measure does not apply to ranchmen within the state. It has already passed the upper branch of the legislature and will probably become a law.

SHORTHORNS IN ARGENTINE.—Shorthorn bulls bring long prices in the Argentine country. The last important lot auctioned off in that country before the embargo was placed by the government of the republic on English stock came to the hammer in Buenos Ayres Sept. 27. The importers being Messrs H. & W. Nelson. The prices follow: Sultan, \$5230; Sign of

Wealth, \$2520; Admiral Sampson, \$2941.50; Golden Morning, \$2743.25; Dapton Sultan, \$2351.50; Kruger, \$227.50; Rich Orphan, \$1891; Prince Rufus, \$1897.50; Lancer, \$1855; British King, \$1870.50. The average of the entire lot of British Shorthorn bulls sold was \$2321.25. The day before, Sept. 26, a consignment of French-bred Shorthorn bulls was sold by the same firm and the same auctioneers. The range of prices being from \$275.50 down to \$500, with most of the sales close to the latter figure and an average of \$610.

MEETS MARCH.—By an error the Journal last week was made to announce the date of the meeting in Denver of the American Cattle Growers' association as Feb. 5, when it should have been March 5. The present basis of representation in this association is individual membership and any cattle grower and owner is eligible for membership. The association, which was temporarily organized at Salt Lake City, will be permanently organized at the Denver meeting.

SUFFICIENT DESCRIPTION.—A description in a chattel mortgage of the property mortgaged as "one hundred and twenty head of feeding cattle now on feed in Audrain county, Mo.," the supreme court of Missouri holds sufficient, in the case of the First National bank of Mexico against Ragsdale, it appearing that the mortgagee had a lot of cattle that filled that description, and there being no evidence that he had more than one lot which did. He could not, the court holds, be heard to say that the description was so vague as to be meaningless as long as the evidence showed a lot of cattle to which it might apply, nor could any one holding possession under his title make a similar objection.

PACKING HOUSE SOLD.—The Nebraska city packing house, the last asset of the old Chicago Packing company, which, in winding up its affairs, has been sold to a syndicate headed by W. L. Grayson, who was president of the Chicago Packing company. The reported price paid for the plant is \$50,000. The plant has a capacity of 1500 hogs daily and is in fairly good repair.

ARIZONA LAND OPENING.—The Algodones land grant in Arizona, lying south of Yuma in the basin of the Colorado river, will be opened for settlement March 15. There are eight surveyed sections in the grant, and the land was pronounced the richest in the world by the report of the secretary of agriculture. Salt carried over the land by the river furnishes a fertilizer, and as many as nine crops of alfalfa are produced a year. There are about 100 settlers or squatters there, who are protected by the government in the opening, allowing them three months in which to file on their lands. A rush is expected at the land office at Tucson.

CASSAVA IN TEXAS.—W. J. Stator of Beeville, a very prominent stockman of Texas, is experimenting with cassava secured from Florida. The stalk of the plant resembles that of the okra plant but the roots are very much like yam potatoes. There are several varieties of the cassava plant, all well suited for stock feeding, but that at the ranch of Mr. Stator

is said to be as fine for table use as potatoes. In Florida cassava growing is likely to become a very important industry and it is probable that the plant, which is extremely prolific, is well adapted to the soil in many parts of Texas. Mr. Stator was fairly successful in his experiments last year, growing several bushels of the cassava.

FOR EXPERIMENT STATIONS.—By a vote of 18 to 7 the Texas senate last week ordered engrossed Mr. Bealy's bill providing for the location and establishment of three additional state agricultural and experiment stations under direction and control of the Agricultural and Mechanical and Mechanical College of Texas, defining the object of such stations, describing how they shall be located and appropriating \$30,000 for the purpose of carrying the act into effect. These stations are to be particularly interested in the growing of rice and other cereals.

MUST PAY TARIFF.—Representative Bowersock has failed to secure the remission of the 25 cent bushel tariff on the cargo of Russian seed wheat to be imported by Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee of the house feared to establish a precedent for the remission of tariff duties. In consequence the seed wheat will cost the farmers of the Sunflower state \$1.75 a bushel.

TOMATOES FROM MEXICO.—A St. Louis commission firm has contracted with the truck farmers of Puerto Yuguana, Escadon and Furlon, in the state of Tamaulipas, Mexico, for the immediate shipment of 100 car loads of tomatoes and early vegetable to St. Louis. The first of these shipments have already gone forward.

CERIAL COMBINE STOPPED.—At Akron, Ohio, a few days ago an injunction was granted restraining the cereal companies from forming a combination. Two years ago the American Cereal company was organized with its capital stock from \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000, proposing to form a combination of 95 per cent of the mills of the country. Mrs. Nelle L. Hower, a stockholder, attained a temporary injunction on the ground that the proposed combine was a violation of the Ohio anti-trust law and the injunction has now been made permanent.

CORN SHOW IN ILLINOIS.—The corn show held in Peoria, Ill., in 1899 and 1900 were so successful that one for 1901 is already being planned. The one to come will be on a much more elaborate scale than any of its predecessors. Instead of a state corn show it will be a world's grain show. Already the states of New York, Maine, Alabama, South Carolina, California, Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio and the Territory of New Mexico have officially accepted the Peoria invitation to send exhibits, competitive and otherwise, and Mexico, the Dominion of Canada and one or two of the republics in Central and South America have also signified their intention of being on hand with representative collections of the grain products

of their soils. An effort is also being made to secure samples of corn from every country where that great staple is cultivated on a commercial scale.

IN TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA.—Oklahoma mills that have established a reputation for their products still continue to run full time, but the foreign trade is far from satisfactory owing principally to foreign rates which, unless relief soon comes, will effectually bar the mills from this trade. Stocks of good milling wheat are fast decreasing with the upward tendency in prices. There is yet plenty of good milling wheat in the territory, but the five months yet to elapse before new wheat comes in the markets will about exhaust it. The feed trade therefore has been usually good considering the mild winter. No. 2 hard wheat is now up to 55 cents in the End markets. The new wheat crop is doing well, but a general rain would be a good thing. The fields are still being pastured, and the first of February will make three months of steady pasturage without a break. The weather continues mild, with no snow or the usual accompaniments of winter, so to speak. Texas millers generally report trade as good, as to domestic business. Export trade is light. The growing wheat crop is not doing very well, needing rain badly. The acreage is smaller than last year, due to the increased cotton acreage.

MOVEMENT FROM ARIZONA.—Heavy shipments of cattle have been made recently from Arizona. The exceptionally active movement has been due partly to the drought and partly to the heavy demand for Territory cattle for the Pacific coast. In addition, there have been some shipments to northern and eastern markets. Of the cattle that were sent out of the Territory on account of the drought, Texas received a very liberal share.

LOW PRICES FOR SHORTHORNS.—At Kansas City last week 59 head of Shorthorns from the herd of F. W. & O. B. Cain of Nowinger, Mo., were sold at the pavilion at an average of \$100.25 a head. There was a fair attendance of buyers but the cattle were thin in flesh and not in sale condition.

SHORT ON BEEF.—While copious rains have fallen in Southern California during the present season and feed is fine, much difficulty has been encountered in re-stocking the ranges, which were depopulated by the long droughts. The usual supply of cattle from Arizona has been materially reduced by the drought which prevailed in that territory. In consequence the beef supply on the southern part of the Pacific coast has been reduced to a point never before reached and it seems probable that, despite the strong effort of butchers in that section to prevent it, dressed meat from the East is likely to become the chief article in the markets.

KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION.—About fifty breeders met at Louisville recently and formed the Kentucky Live Stock association. The share capital of the association was fixed at \$10,000, only half of which is to be paid in at first. Thirty-one shares of \$10 were subscribed for on the spot. Officers were elected for the first year as follows: President, Thos. L. Hornsby; Eminence; first vice president, J. C. Roach, Louisville; second vice president, J. L. Shallcross, Anchorage; third vice president, E. R. Bagby, Bowling Green; secretary, M. W. Neal, Louisville; treasurer, J. L. Ormsby,

Louisville. Eleven directors were then elected as follows, the intention being to place on the board men prominently identified with some certain breed of pure bred stock: W. H. Giltner, Herefords, Eminence; Caldwell Norton, Berkshires, Louisville; R. M. Smith, Polled Angus, Shelbyville; Gottlieb Lettler, Shorthorns, Louisville; G. N. Lyddan, jacks and mules, Webster; L. L. Dorsey, horses, Anchorage; E. W. Sewell, Jerseys, Lyndon; E. N. Hieatt, sheep, Eminence; Geo. C. Bird, Poland-Chinas, Cropper; B. B. Stith, Polled Durhams and Duroc-Jerseys, Elizabethtown; G. A. Birch, general, Louisville. Preliminary steps were taken toward securing a permanent appropriation for a state fair.

MR. BAILEY DENIES IT. Says he is not forming combination to control Cuban cattle trade.

The following letter from Hon. J. W. Bailey in reference to a report which was very widely copied by the press of the country, has been received by the Journal:

House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., Feb. 4. To the Journal: I have received yours of January 31st calling my attention to the following extract taken from a Chicago paper: "Congressman Bailey of Texas is said to be organizing a syndicate to control the cattle trade in Cuba. It is stated by those interested in the plans that the recent visit of the Texas statesman to Havana was for that purpose, and that he has already secured an option in some of the leading cattle dealing firms in the island." In reply to your request for a statement concerning the above, I beg to say that so far as I am concerned there is not a syllable of truth in it. I was never in Cuba in my life; have no interests there; have never consummated nor contemplated any cattle transaction at Havana, or elsewhere in the island of Cuba. Very truly yours, J. W. BAILEY.

AUCTION SALE OF

70 Registered and Inoculated Shorthorn Calves

—AND YEARLINGS.—

Fort Worth, Tex., Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1901

These cattle will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve or by bid. They are coming one and two-year-old. Are in fairly good growing condition. All registered, and certified copies of pedigrees will be furnished buyers on day of sale. They have all been inoculated for Texas fever at the Missouri Experiment Station, by Dr. J. W. Connoway. We firmly believe this inoculation is a valuable preventative of Texas fever. Write to John Burrus, Columbia, Mo., for catalogue of Sale Cattle, and Report by Dr. Connoway, of experiments in and results from inoculation. JOHN BURRUS & W. E. BRADFORD, Columbia, Missouri.

PUBLIC SALE—120 HEAD

ARMOUR - FUNKHOUSER

Imported and American

HEREFORDS

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 19 and 20, 1901.

We shall offer a grand lot of Cattle from the

Best American and English Families.

K. B. ARMOUR, JAS. A. FUNKHOUSER,

Kansas City, Mo. Plattsburg, Mo.

For Catalogues Address K. B. Armour.

Mention this paper when you write.

AUCTION SALE OF BATES BRED SHORT-HORNS. WE WILL SELL AT THE NEW SALE PAVILION, KANSAS CITY, MO., FEBRUARY 21, 1901. 58 Head of highly bred Bates Cattle, all females of the following families: Wild Eyes, Kirkvinton, Barrington, Lady Liverpool, Hippo, Roan eye, Beautiful colors, fine individuals, strong constitutions. For Catalogues address Col. R. E. EDMONSON, Auctioneer, 210 Sheldley Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. B. B. & H. T. GROOM, Managers. The Armour-Funkhouser Sale of Superior American and Imported Hereford Cattle will be held at the new Sale Pavilion, Kansas City, Mo., February 19 and 20, 1901.

TO TAX NON-RESIDENTS.—The South Dakota legislature has under consideration a bill requiring the payment of taxes by non-resident owners of live stock who are herding and feeding cattle on the ranges of South Omaha. It is claimed that many ranchmen from North Dakota and Nebraska have been taking advantage of the fine grazing in South Dakota and it is proposed to make them pay for the privilege. The measure does not apply to ranchmen within the state. It has already passed the upper branch of the legislature and will probably become a law.

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HEREFORDS. PUBLIC SALE—120 HEAD ARMOUR - FUNKHOUSER. Imported and American. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 19 and 20, 1901. We shall offer a grand lot of Cattle from the Best American and English Families. K. B. ARMOUR, JAS. A. FUNKHOUSER, Kansas City, Mo. Plattsburg, Mo. For Catalogues Address K. B. Armour. Mention this paper when you write.

Grand Combination Public Sale REGISTERED 209 HEREFORDS 209 At the Kansas City Stock Yards Sale Pavilion Kansas City, Missouri, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 26, 27 and 28, 1901. We, the Undersigned Promoters of This Sale, take pleasure in calling the attention of cattle breeders to the special merits, both breeding and individuality, of the offering that we have selected and catalogued for this sale. All of the 209 head except six were bred by us. Having selected the best young cattle in our respective herd, now aggregating over 2,000 head, we feel confident that we can pledge the best 209 head ever offered at one time at public auction in America. The offering will consist of 99 bulls and 110 cows and heifers, among which will be several representatives of our show herds of 1900, all of which are the get of our herd bulls except 6 head aforementioned. About 75 head of the females will be bred and safe in calf to some one of our herd bulls. We would respectfully invite a personal inspection by all interested in the best of registered Herefords, and the opportunity to do so will be afforded for three days before the sale opens on Tuesday, February 26, at the stock Yards Sale Pavilion. SALE WILL OPEN EACH DAY AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. For Catalogues Address GUDGELL & SIMPSON, Independence, Mo. Auctioneers: COL. F. M. WOODS, COL. R. E. EDMONSON, COL. J. W. JUDY, COL. J. W. SPARKS, COL. CAREY M. JONES, COL. FRED PHILIPS. G. A. STANNARD, W. S. VAN RATTAT & SON, SCOTT & MARCH, GUDGELL & SIMPSON, STEWART & HUTCHEONS, Emporia, Kansas. Fowler, Ind. Belton, Mo. Independence, Mo. Greenwood, Mo.

HAMMOND'S
Michigan Northern-Grown Onion Seed.

1,000,000 lbs. of this seed in 1910, by the Michigan Northern-Grown Onion Seed Co. of this seed to be used in the fall of 1910. It is the best seed ever raised in Michigan. It is the best seed ever raised in Michigan. It is the best seed ever raised in Michigan.

Wagons and teams for hauling cabbage in demand at Corpus Christi, Tex.

H. M. Perry is experimenting in growing garden truck by irrigation at Siltmore, Tex.

Ivanca county wants a tobacco experiment station and has hopes of securing both a state and a United States station.

In the past two months a Comanche county man has sold \$100 worth of turnips raised from seed that cost him only 50 cents.

At Pine Bluff, Ark., one day last week Thomas S. Collier of Altheimer sold his crop of 1190 bales of cotton for \$56,514.94.

A bill has been introduced in the Texas legislature providing for the chartering of private corporations to grow and sell fruit and vegetables.

Senator Davidson of Galveston, has introduced a bill in the Texas senate authorizing owners of land to drain a same in the general course of drainage, and exempting them from liability for any damage occasioned by such drainage.

Austin county, Tex., this year will have an immense acreage in truck, rice, corn and beans. An irrigated plantation known as Sealy Truck Growers' association is doing much to promote the cultivation of tomatoes, cabbage and other vegetables. Much land in the county which has in the past been planted in cotton will be given to cane and rice.

A report from Sealy, Tex., says: The La Bell broom factory, owned and operated by Engelking Brothers, is a home industry and is progressing at an article as good as the best. These gentlemen are delivering lectures over the county on "The Cultivation of Broom Corn," and have guaranteed to take the whole product harvested at market price and at nothing less than \$60 per ton.

FARM SEEDS,
IMPROVED AND GROWN BY
H. B. HILLYER, Bowie, Texas.

Mammoth

early white corn. Mammoth early yellow corn. \$0 to 50 bu. per acre. 50 select ears to the bushel. Early prolific corn. 2 to 5 ears to stalk, 100 bu. per acre. Spanish peanuts will grow on any soil, 100 bu. per acre. 2 to 4 tons of splendid hay.

THE NEW SORSBY MAY.
Unexcelled in earliness, quality, prolificness, endurance and popularity for market and home use. This variety is from the South. For full particulars write THE SORSBY MAY BLACKBERRY CO., Address: Sherman, Texas, or Texarkana, Texas.

Giant Pansies, Sweet Peas, Mayflower.

1000 packets of each variety. Each packet contains 100 seeds. The seeds are guaranteed to be pure and to produce the variety named on the packet. The seeds are guaranteed to be pure and to produce the variety named on the packet.

NEW SEED CROP.

All varieties of Onion, Cabbage, Turnip, Radish, Lettuce, Beet, Tomato, Peas and Beans, Spinach, Alfalfa and other Clover, Grass Seed, Sweet Peas, White, Red and Yellow Onion Sets. Full line of Flower Seeds. New catalogue and price list sent free by DAVID HARDIE SEED CO., Dallas, Texas.

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DRILLING MACHINERY
FOR WATER, OIL AND MINERAL PROSPECTING.

Best of all drills. Guaranteed to be the best. Guaranteed to be the best. Guaranteed to be the best.

THE JOURNAL INSTITUTE
GROWING POP-CORN FOR MARKET.—I am often asked if it pays to grow pop-corn on a large scale for the city markets. The answer is yes. I can only answer that almost any kind of farm crop pays, if you use up-to-date, competitive methods of growing and marketing, and stick to it through "thick and thin."

To farmers who understand pop-corn growing—the best sorts to grow for particular uses. There is no better variety than the one that is best adapted to the soil and climate. The best adapted to the soil and climate. The best adapted to the soil and climate.

Salzer's Vegetable Seeds.
The beauty about Salzer's vegetable seed is that they are so good. They are so good. They are so good.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

ISN'T THAT ABOUT RIGHT?
316
month, fabulously big yields, so-called "big yield" corn.

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JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

SEEDS
We carry the largest and best selected stock in the state. Just received, car hand shelled Northern Seed Corn, Alfalfa, Sorghum, Millet, Onion Seed and Onion Sets, Jerusalem Artichokes, etc., etc. Send for Catalogue.

HOLLOWAY SEED AND GRAIN COMPANY, DALLAS, TEXAS.

KERR'S BEES BEAR FRUIT
We grow the best of everything for the orchard, yard, cemetery and garden in Texas. Prices right. Freight paid.

John S. Kerr, SHERMAN, TEXAS.

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NUBS OF NEWS

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THE STRAWBERRY CROP.—For several weeks small shipments of strawberries have been reported from various parts of Texas and despite the ravages of the storm of last September in some of the best berry producing communities in Texas, the most remarkable feature of thought that there is nothing remarkable about it, as many other similar results could be shown for the season.

MOVEMENT IN COTTON.—Secretary Hester's analysis of the cotton movement for the five months of the year ending in the first of January, inclusive shows that, compared with the crop movement last year, Texas, including the Indian Territory, has brought into sight this season 1,717,898, an increase over the year before last of 460,000 bales, and which other Gulf states, which include Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Missouri and Oklahoma, have marketed 65,000 less, and

for a long time. That was exactly what occurred, because in nearly all the producing centers there were long rains, and the cotton besides. These were the first melons ever marketed at Seguin.

Florida is the earliest source of supply for this market. Berries are generally marketed from Florida, although some years they are later in arriving. It is not until the last of January or the first of February that they begin to come forward in any quantity. The first arrivals cost about \$1 a quart, but after arrivals become more plentiful that figure is rapidly reduced, and before the season is over shippers are glad to get a few cents.

After Florida the crop works north, through Georgia, which sends very few berries; then come the Carolinas, Virginia and Maryland, the latter state producing some exceptionally fine berries. The next to come are the natives and after that a few come from New York. The best of the later sorts come from New Jersey. Late in the season there are occasional lots of good berries from Texas, California and Massachusetts. But interest has generally waned by that time and sales are relatively small.

Within a year or two Tennessee has become a source of supply for the production of strawberries for northern markets but as a rule the Tennessee berries are all distributed before they get as far north as New York. A good many of the berries from the middle states, including St. Louis, Kansas City and Chicago. The quality of the berries is very good, particularly those grown on the mountainous uplands. Such berries have a flavor of the wild berry, which no cultivated sort will ever equal.

This year Texas promises a good yield. New York will probably get some of these, but there is a wide range of consuming territory to pass over before the berries reach here. Freight rates are an important consideration in anything as perishable as strawberries, and Texas shippers will distribute them as near home as they can. The increase in cultivation is due largely to the fact that demand in southern and southwestern cities has increased rapidly during recent years. The soil and climate seem to be particularly adapted to the production of berries in some parts of the state, and growers are vying with each other to produce the finest stock.

California is becoming an important producer of strawberries. They are raised more generally to can than to be sold fresh, but a good many are sold the latter way. Some find their way to this market, and within a week here they are sold at \$1 a pint.

the group of Atlantic states, which includes North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Virginia, are making the increase in the total of crop marketed 718,000.

Mr. Hester shows the amount brought into sight by groups for the five months of this season as follows: Texas and Indian Territory 2,817,405 bales, an increase over the same time last year of 788,483, a decrease under year before last of 142,157 and an increase over 1898 of 355,811.

Atlantic states 2,577,682, a decrease under year before last of 484,805 and under 1898 of 674,324.

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Total crop in sight at the close of January 7,590,015, an increase over last year of 1,717,898, an increase over year before last of 1,305,517 and under 1898 of 1,694,512.

The groups of states above furnished in round figures, of the crops at last year's figures. From Texas and Indian Territory last year 2,091,000 bales and year before last 3,555,000; other Gulf states 2,960,000 last year and year before last 3,360,000; Atlantic states 3,855,000 last year and year before last 4,360,000.

DATE FOR ARIZONA.—In Arizona an effort is being made to reclaim the arid regions and to develop the culture of citrus fruits in that climate. In the latter connection is movement which is of interest to the alkali districts of the Southwest, and may prove to be of particular importance to some sections of Texas.

Twenty suckers were taken from date palms imported from Africa.

The date is a great staple fruit, being the principal foodstuff of whole tribes in Southern Africa and Western Asia. The best dates, at the high prices commanded by the article, should apparently yield as good profits as oranges. If, therefore, choice imported trees succeed in Arizona, alkali land will be greatly enhanced in value and an important use be discovered for such land.

The last consignment of date palms received from North Africa by the agricultural experiment station is safely installed in the orchard south of Tempe, Ariz., and is now being daily watered level by level by the present irrigation system. Much of the Phoenix (Ariz.) Herald.

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MAJORITY HERD

MADDOX BROOK HERD
Of Shorthorn Cattle, property of L. L. Gregg, Hicks City, Mo. Have for sale 20 bulls and heifers 12 months or of age. Richly bred in Cretschbank blood, bred by Cretschbank Bull Consul Chicago, Ill. and owned by L. L. Gregg. All well bred and priced. Will sell all or singly. Come and see or write. Parties met by appointment. Oak Grove, 10 miles from Beeville. R. R. 28 miles east of Kansas City.

MAJORITY HERD

J. H. MILLER, PERU, INDIANA.
Polled Durhams of Scotch breed, the largest collection of Polled Durhams in the world. Most of the best of the breed and more cattle have been sold to high class buyers than any other herd. Inspection of herd invited.

J. W. BURGESS, FORT WORTH, TEX.
Breeder of Registered Shorthorn and Polled Durhams. Young stock of both classes for sale. Breeding farm twelve miles north of Ft. Worth. City Res. 711 E. Beckman St., Phone 64.

N. MANROSE WYANET-ILLINOIS.
Breeder of Hereford and Shorthorn cattle. Thirteen choice yearling bulls and heifers for sale now.

MAJORITY HERD

WANDERER'S CREEK HERD OF REGISTERED SHORTHORN CATTLE.
Herd established in 1887. Well bred consists of 40 head of the best known families of the breed. I have on hand 100 head of choice young bulls and heifers. Pasture close to town. Have some 100 bulls for sale this spring and 100 head of choice young bulls and heifers raised. Bulls by carloads a specialty.

E. C. STERLING & SONS, SEYMOUR, MO.
High grade Hereford and Shorthorn bulls. An extra lot of long yearlings and calves for sale. Write for particulars.

O. H. NELSON KANSAS CITY, MO.
Breeder of thoroughbred Hereford and Shorthorn cattle. 100 high grade Hereford and Shorthorn bulls and heifers for sale in Hall county. High grade, both sexes, 1 to 2 years old. Hereford bulls, one and two-year-olds, near Kansas City, Mo. Cattle of both sexes. Write for particulars.

MAJORITY HERD

W. R. CLIFTON, WACO, TEXAS.
I can spare a few Red Polled bulls and heifers. Also a few pure bred Berkshire pigs and a few pure bred Berkshire pigs.

J. H. JENNINGS, MARTINDALE, TEXAS.
Camp Clark Red Polled. Texas raised. 100 head of choice young bulls for sale. Six miles from San Marcos.

MAJORITY HERD

W. E. RAYNER RAYNER STONEWALL, TEXAS.
Breeder of very high class Hereford cattle. Young stock for sale. Calves and yearlings past.

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CATTLE SALES.

L. K. HASELTINE-DORCHESTER.
Greene county, Mo. Red Polled Hereford cattle. Largest herd of registered Red Polled Hereford cattle in the South. We are so far South there is little danger in shipping to Texas.

S. A. CONVERSE, CRESCO, IOWA.
Red Polled Hereford cattle. Largest herd of registered Red Polled Hereford cattle in America—over 120 head. Imported and native bred.

P. G. HENDERSON SONS & CO.
Central City, Minn. Consignees of Red Polled Hereford cattle. Seven herds combined. Four imported bulls in service. Twenty-five bulls on hand, up to 15 months.

B. W. LANGLEY & SON-DENTON, TEX.
Registered and high grade Hereford cattle. Also associated northern cattle by November, 1900.

J. C. MURRAY MAQUOKETA IOWA.
Combination sale Red Polled Cattle. All persons desiring to learn the particulars of the Sixth Combination sale, please call on J. C. MURRAY, Maquoketa, Iowa, Feb. 12 and 13, address J. C. MURRAY, Maquoketa, Iowa.

ABERDEEN ANGUS.

A. LLENDALE HERD, ABERDEEN, ANGUS.
The oldest and largest herd in the U. S. registered Aberdeen Angus. No times for sale at reasonable prices. Four splendid imported bulls at head of herd. Imported by A. LLENDALE, Manager. Address: ABERDEEN, ALLEN COUNTY, KANSAS, and PINDLAY, Proprietor, Allen County, Kansas.

HORSE.

LOMO ALTO FARM DALLAS TEXAS.
H. H. Henry, Esq., manager. Electric, Texas. Winner of the fastest race ever trotted in Texas. Ered 2:13 1/2 and 30 others in 2:30. Has won 29,000 dollars with the privilege next season. Palisades, Madison, and other famous horses. Stallions at reasonable rates. Stallions in foal, race horses and stallions for sale. These are the best bred and trained.

STOCK MARKS.

F. H. JACKSON & CO. WINCHESTER, KENTUCKY.
Kentucky Aluminum Stock Labels. The best most secure, cannot be cut on and cheap. Send for description and sample.

SHORTHORNS-KANSAS CITY.

Public Sale of Cows and Heifers at Fifty-eight Head of Cows and Heifers at Public Sale, February 21, 1901.
The next public sale of pedigreed Shorthorn cattle will be held at Kansas City, Mo. on February 21, 1901. The sale will be that of H. B. & H. T. Groom, of Pan Handle, Texas. The offering will consist of 50 head of cows and heifers, including the best of Bates' red families. An examination of the pedigrees found in the strong out-cow condition that they are the immediate descendants of the famous Bates' sire and dam. They were bred near Pan Handle, Texas, at an altitude of 3,400 feet above the sea level. The cows are all of the color except one, and that a red roan.

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CATTLE SALES.

The R. B. Pumphrey steers at Taylor.
about 600 in number, have been sold to the Malar Packing company of Los Angeles, at \$4.70 per hundred.

Gus Muckle of San Angelo sold to H. L. Hunter 50 cows at \$20 and one bull for \$40.

S. O. Smith of Sterling City, Texas, bought last week from Davis & Stillwell a registered Hereford bull for \$450.

R. P. Robertson of Colorado, Tex., bought last week from Davis & Stillwell a registered Hereford bull for \$450.

In Crockett county Sowell brood- bought of M. Z. Smissen 30 two-year-old Hereford grade bulls at \$32.50.

At Midland, Tex., S. E. Townsend sold to Holloway & Antley 10 Figure 2 bull calves at \$25 and to A. P. Veasy 40 heifers at the same price.

T. A. Sloan of San Saba county sold 800 four and five-year-old steers to Casey Bros. of San Angelo at \$23.50.

MAVERICKS.

Murdo MacKenzie, manager of the Matador ranch, with headquarters in Trinidad, Col., was in Childress yesterday, on his way to the ranch. He says the ranch has purchased several carloads of bulls this winter for the ranch.—Childress Index.

Representative Newland's irrigation bill, just introduced, carries an appropriation of \$5000 for water storage in the trans-Pecos country in Texas.

J. C. Bird of Alpine, Tex., recently brought to Texas from Missouri the Shorthorn bull Victor of Clover Bloom, for which he paid \$1,000, and nine fine heifers.

MAVERICKS.

As has been rumored for the last three weeks, Mr. Z. Davis late of west Texas, has closed the deal for the Dolan and Rice ranches, and the cattle consisting of about 2000 head belonging thereto. We understand that \$18,000 was paid for the Dolan ranch and \$12,000 for the Dolan and Rice ranch and the cattle at an average of \$18 a head.—Sterling Record.

Spearman & Irvin of San Angelo, bought of J. G. Steek 10 three-year-old steers at \$20, and of J. E. Hinde 10 cows at \$15.

D. B. Fultz of Blooming Grove bought of Bob Owens of Crockett county 600 two and four-year-old steers at \$22.

H. M. Clark of Monroe, Missouri, disposed of a carload of grade and registered Shorthorn hams here this week. W. D. Casey purchased 20 head; J. P. Windham took four head; three grades and one registered. T. J. Heffer took two head of the same grade and quality. For grades ranged from \$35 to \$50 per head, the registered ones from \$125 to \$200.—Pecos Times.

MAVERICKS.

Fires & Crews of Childress recently sold 57 head of cattle to W. R. Tilson and 50 head to J. S. Gough. Terms are private.

At San Angelo, N. B. Spearman sold to A. J. Morgan 18 three-year-old steers at \$20.

J. H. Knowles made the following deal recently: He bought of A. B. and H. E. Crowley 25 Shorthorn bull calves at \$70 around, and sold to the Cooper Cattle company 25 bulls, comprising three at \$50 around. This would be a fine lot of calves. He is now doing, buying the best high-grade and grading his herds accordingly. He

MAVERICKS.

has also purchased 100 heifers of Cochran & Cowden.—Midland Reporter.

ward march of settlement and civilization. The range and stock are in fine condition, and sheep, which Mr. Colbaugh wanted to purchase, when offered for sale at all, were offered at \$3.00 to \$3.50 per head. He didn't buy.—Sterling City News.

J. B. Gray of the Moon ranch says cattle have wintered in fine shape.

Black leg has caused slight losses at the Shoanall ranch.

W. V. P. Baker, recently employed on Goddard & Bishop's ranch at Chicago, Tex., has moved to Midland and will locate with us for some time. He tells us they are in the midst of a war against prairie dogs on the above named ranch and headed by Bill Art Oden, they are making a very successful killing.—Midland Reporter.

MAVERICKS.

Hiram Garrett and Shorty Baker of Midland county, were in Ozona Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Garrett was one of the pioneer settlers of Crockett county and located a well on a side draw of Johnson, about six miles above Ozona. He now owns a big ranch in Midland county and was looking for winter range for 20,000 sheep.—Ozona Kicker.

The hog is the mortgage lifter, the sheep the farm fertilizer, the cow the barn builder, and the hen the grocery bill payer. This quartette, with a man and a woman not afraid of the work in caring for them, will insure prosperity on any farm.—Alice Reporter.

MAVERICKS.

Grass is said to be plentiful in Mc- Gray county.

Clarence Von Rottmann of Crockett county has engaged in the stock business with Chas. Schauer.

H. B. Holmes has 365 head of cattle on feed at the Luling oil mill.

The Burnett pasture, owned by Say- ers & Hopkins and situated near the town of Hopkins, is being cut up into small tracts. The pasture contains about 9,000 acres.

The Chicago live stock exchange has added Thanksgiving day to the list of holidays, the other two being Christmas and the Fourth of July.

S. P. Hardwicke of Abilene says cattle have wintered splendidly and are in excellent condition.

Casey Bros. recently received at Hillsboro fifty carloads of cattle from the San Angelo pastures. They will feed them for the spring markets. They are in good condition and are a fine body of cattle.

A. W. Colbaugh and Allie Rutherford returned Thursday from a trip over the plains through Mitchell, Curry, Stone, Wall, Haskell, Jones and Fisher counties. They report that country setting up by a substantial class of nestors and small stockmen, and the habits of wild animals and a few cattle is gradually giving way to the on-

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VETERINARY.

Queries for this department should be addressed to The Journal, Veterinary Department. Prompt attention will be given to all inquiries, as they will be answered in the order in which they are received.

My turkeys are troubled with some disease which makes sores all over their heads and in some cases closes their eyes. Their mouths and air passages are also stopped up. Please let me know what to do for them.—M. E. S. Weimer, Texas.

Treat the sores with a mixture of equal parts of turpentine and kerosene. Make a mixture of three drops of carbolic acid to a teaspoonful of kerosene and inject it in the nostrils and throat. Some of my incubator chickens are very weak in their legs. Although they have not been injured in any way, some of them can scarcely stand. Please advise some treatment.—J. S. O. Quanaha, Texas.

This trouble often results from too close confinement and from too much warmth in brooders or sheds. Give the chickens considerable green food, bran, vegetables, etc. Put a little bi-carbonate of soda daily in the drinking water and see that the quarters are clean, light and airy.

I have a horse with a bad case of "rush." Please advise some treatment through The Journal.—A. L. D. Poetry, Texas.

The most important steps toward keeping

VEHICLES and HARNESS
Direct From the Makers.
No. 199
\$38.95
Any style desired at our prices. We will make to order. We have a full line of harnesses, collars, and other accessories. We also have a full line of vehicles, including cars, trucks, and buses. We are located at 232 North Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

"Pasteur Vaccine"
SAVES CATTLE FROM
BLACK LEG
Nearly 2,000,000 successfully treated in U. S. and Canada during the last five years. Cheap, safe and easy to use. Pamphlet with full particulars, official endorsements and testimonials sent FREE on application.

Pasteur Vaccine Co., Chicago.
BRANCHES: St. Paul, Kansas City, Omaha, Ft. Worth, San Francisco.

Metropolitan Business College
W. W. DARBY and A. RAGLAND, Proprietors, Dallas, Texas.
The best equipped, largest, most progressive and successful business college in Texas. Patrons are advised to attend this college for the high quality of instruction and the excellent facilities. The college is located at 1001 North Main Street, Dallas, Texas. Railroad fare paid to Dallas. Board \$10 per month. Catalogue free.

Things at Home and Abroad.
The majority of the house committee on amendments decided to report favorably the celebrated "Hogg amendments" to the constitution of Texas but the minority of the committee will make an adverse report. After a prolonged wrangle Ex-Gov. Hogg was allowed to speak on the amendments before the legislature, though under the guise of addressing the committee on amendments. A reply was made by Judge E. B. Perkins.

The amendments provide restrictions on the issuance of bonds by corporations and for the reduction of bonds already issued; provides tests of insolvency for corporations; also prohibits the issuance of free passes by railroads.
The opponents of the amendments allege that they would act as an ex post facto law, would take away property without due process of law, would impair contracts, lead to unnecessary receiverships, discriminate against railroads and deprive corporations of equality of protection under the law. Numerous commercial bodies in the state have adopted resolutions against the amendments.

A Chance to Get a Farm Paper FREE.
Send ten cents to pay cost of mailing and names and addresses of five of your farmer friends and we will send you the MISSOURI VALLEY FARMER FREE. The Farmer is one of the best farm papers in the west and will tell you more about agriculture and farming conditions in the great southwest than any other publication. It is filled with western stories, and up-to-date articles written in the breezy style of the West. Missouri Valley Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

\$500 REWARD
Will be paid for any case of SYPHILIS, GLEET, GONORRHEA, OR BLOOD POISONING cured by my medicine. It cures young, old, middle aged, single or married men, and all who suffer from the effects of
LOST MANHOOD.
Nervous Debility, Urinary Losses, Failing Memory, Weak Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs should send for his FREE MEDICAL TREATISE, which contains much valuable information for all who suffer from private diseases.
CURE GUARANTEED in all Private, Blood and Nervous Diseases. My offer is backed by \$25,000 worth of real estate owned by J. C. McMillen, Texas. Consultation and advice free and confidential. Send stamp for symptom blank. Address: DR. R. A. HOLLAND, 1012 Congress Ave., Houston, Texas.

HOME CREEK HEREFORD RANCH.
I have 75 choice bred Steers, also 75 Heifers, all my own raising, for sale; also 100 well bred Cows with calves by registered bulls, from three years to eight; also about 100 Bulls, from 3-1/2 to 31-2, from six months to one year old.

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steel business. Mr. Carnegie owns 64 per cent of the stock in his company, capitalized at \$100,000,000. The aggregate capital of the new organization, it is claimed, will reach \$750,000,000.

The following announcement has been issued by the British war office: "In view of the recent Boer activity in various directions, the government has decided, in addition to the large force recently equipped locally in South Africa, to reinforce Lord Kitchener by 30,000 mounted troops beyond those already landed in Capricornia. Recently the Imperial yeomanry has proceeded so rapidly that it is anticipated 10,000 will shortly be available. "The South African mounted constabulary, including those enlisted in the colonies, may be relied upon to extend to 8000 and the new colonial contingents to replace those withdrawn will probably reach 5000. "The remainder of the force will be made up of cavalry and mounted infantry from the home establishments. The establishment of volunteers to replace those that have already served a year in South Africa is also being proceeded with. Arrangements have been made for the prompt equipment and transportation of the force."

In a memorandum issued to the troops under his command at Aldershot, General Buller, referring to the British army in South Africa, criticizes the lack of initiative and independence of his subordinate commanders, and refers to the independent, intelligent action on the part of the rank and file. As regards artillery, he says, too much drill was introduced on the battlefield, and the action of batteries was being paralyzed by awaiting the orders of a brigade or division commander, many favorable opportunities being thereby missed.

A dispatch from London says that it has been learned that a reply will shortly be sent to the United States Nicaragua canal project. It will not comply with the senate's demands. Neither will it be in the nature of a flat refusal, though for purposes of important construction it will be tantamount to such a refusal. It will consist mainly in a counter-proposal, or proposals, likely to necessitate extended negotiations. The nature of the proposal is not yet ascertainable. Lord Curzon will probably be the medium through whom the answer will be sent and by whom the subsequent negotiations will chiefly be conducted. In British official opinion it is likely that several months will elapse before the matter reaches a conclusion, by which time the Hay-Pauncefote treaty will have elapsed, on the basis of the senate's amendments. The British counter-proposals are now being formulated, and it is hoped an entirely new agreement, satisfactory to both countries, will eventually be reached.

The house committee on elections a few days ago took up the charges against Delegate Wilcox of Hawaii who is accused of writing letters proffering aid to the Philippines. The claim is made that he wrote letters to

river forest reserve so that it shall include only that area covered by its western part, some thirty-five townships. A bill was introduced by Springer allowing women to vote at school elections. A bill to change the present tax exemption law so that all heads of families may claim exemption of \$200 on household furniture and real estate, whether the realty is occupied as a homestead or not, was passed by the house.

In the house a bill increasing the bounties paid for killing wild animals and authorizing county commissioners to levy a tax not exceeding 2 mills on the dollar valuation on all livestock owned by the county was passed. A bill fixing the maximum legal value of interest in New Mexico at 8 per cent was reported back with an amendment making the maximum rate 10 per cent, and passed by a vote of 19 to 4.

THE TWIN TERRITORIES
The Oklahoma senate finally passed the bill restricting the territory, so as to give the fusionists a sure thing in the next legislature, but it is said, the measure cannot pass the republican house.

The last of the Oklahoma legislative contests were closed last week by the final withdrawal of S. P. Atherton of his contest for the seat of Representative Scott and the adoption of the resolution of the election committee seating Representative Phelps, whose seat was contested on the ground of his being a non-resident.

TREATY CONCLUDED.—A Muskogee dispatch says, The Dawes commission and the commission representing the Chickasaw and Choctaw nations concluded a supplemental treaty here today between the United States and these nations. The commissioners would give out nothing regarding the treaty, excepting that it provides for closing the rolls of those two nations on Sept. 1, 1901. All children born to members of these tribes on or before that date will be enrolled and receive allotments, and only members of the rolls at that date will be allowed to participate in the distribution of the lands and moneys of the tribes.

CHOCTAW ASSOCIATION.—The Choctaw Protective Association held its regular monthly meeting in Leigh last week. This organization is rapidly growing and at the present time has a membership of 150. The association is accomplishing much good already. It has a standing reward of \$100 for the conviction of any person who has stolen stock from any of its members. It also offers a reward of \$25 for the conviction of any person who sets fire to the range. Leigh is permanent headquarters for this association. Its officers are: H. P. Ward, president; Mike Mayer, treasurer; C. Y. Semple, secretary. The next meeting will be held in Caddo on the first Saturday in March.

Brig. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, S. V.; Capt. J. Frank Bell, S. V.; Capt. G. S. A. (Brigadier General U. S. V.).
Gens. Young and MacArthur are jumped over Brig. Gens. Wade and Merriam and Gen. Chaffee also is advanced over Gen. MacArthur and Ludlow and fifty-three colonels who had higher relative rank than he in the regular army.

The census bureau last week gave out its bulletin giving the statistics of Texas in various directions. The population of the state in 1900 is 3,048,710, as compared with a population in 1890 of 2,234,523, showing an increase during the last ten years of \$1,157, or 52.4 per cent.

In Chicago women of the faith cure wrecked a number of drug stores. In some instances there were hand to hand fights with the druggists. Armed with pitchforks, umbrellas and canes, the women chased out the victors in nearly every instance and succeeded in destroying property everywhere they went. The clerks at last dispersed the crusaders by turning the hose on them.

The Texas legislature has extended an invitation for the appointment of a joint committee by the Chamber of Commerce and the Mercantile Association of New York to visit Texas for the purpose of investigating the resources of the state. The invitation will be accepted is a foregone conclusion. It is possible that a considerable party will join the committee in making the trip.

Acting Attorney General Robert A. John a few days ago rendered to Gov. Sayers an exhaustive opinion on the question of whether or not the law reserves to the state, or to the free school fund, or to the state institutions, all lands belonging to the state or to the common free school fund that may have been sold. The opinion is highly important to the oil interests of the new Beaumont district, which was created by the act of March 29, 1889.

Acting Attorney General John's conclusions summarized are as follows:
1. That all mines and minerals, which would include not only metallic substances, but petroleum oil, were reserved to the state by public free school, university, agricultural and mechanical college and asylum lands, and that these funds now own the mines and minerals existing or to be yet discovered on all lands sold since April 14, 1889, and up to March 29, 1889.

Also indicated on all public school, university, asylum and other public lands, which were classified under the act of 1889 as mineral lands that were sold under section 16 of that act, by virtue of the reclassification provided for in section 15, of non-mineral lands, the minerals on said lands which have been discovered or which may subsequently be discovered are still reserved from said sale and belong to either the state or the respective funds to which the

matters are found in ashes and bone meal. When pigs were fed corn meal without salt and water, the frame work was especially weak but when fed whole bone meal, or hard bones, in the form of a mash, the strength of the bones was practically doubled. It is not probable that in many cases young cattle are reared upon rations that are deficient in the necessary mineral matters? The striking resemblance to the Scotch use of chalk freely as a part of the diet of the young thing intended for veal and, in Texas, we often see the cattle at certain seasons of the year chewing old bones ground up with stock, growing sections of this country are those underlain by limestones and whose stock waters are hard because of the presence of lime. "How much of the mineral matter is necessary for the development of young and growing cattle?" We do not know, because it has never been rightly investigated. "What disease may be prevented by a right ration of mineral elements, as well as the proper supply of mineral elements?" We cannot tell as the connection existing between the mineral food supply and animal health has only recently been placed under investigation in the case of the human family. There are some stockmen who appear to have obtained good results from the use of bone meal, limestone, and soda. Whether or not these are merely aids to nutrition, or whether they are "nutrients" in the strict sense of the term, it is now impossible to say. "Does an excessive amount of phosphates fed to oat meal and hull feed any other stock?" We do not know. This branch of stock feeding to classes in this institution, I have felt the need of other information than that now to be had in print but we have lacked the proper class of stock for the necessary funds for experimental purposes. We have, however, provided some carefully planned experiments for students, to be conducted for their own information as a part of their practical work in connection with their theory of stock feeding. These efforts hardly deserve the name of experiments because the stock could not be fed continuously for a year or more and the data preserved under existing conditions and because the stock so fed was of the recognized milk breeds. Hence, none of the results obtained have been published in the literature and the publication has had served for purposes of instruction to the young men in the agricultural course.

FEEDING FOR FAT COMPARED WITH FEEDING FOR FLESH.—It is comparatively an easy matter to appreciate the benefits that flow from experiments conducted for fattening purposes as the stock in this case are quickly marketed and the results are apparent. In a feed ration of one cent per day on a single head amounts to \$1 per 100 days and \$1000 on a bunch of 1000 head of steers so fed—but not so pure bred cattle bred for fat for one, two or six years for breeding purposes, which may never be sold. Yet the difference is very much in favor of reducing the cost of feed for those cattle upon whose profit the value and price of the animal will so largely depend. "Feeding Mineral Matter—Experiments with hogs, conducted by the Wisconsin experiment station, have clearly shown that the necessity of feeding them such mineral

matter as are found in ashes and bone meal. When pigs were fed corn meal without salt and water, the frame work was especially weak but when fed whole bone meal, or hard bones, in the form of a mash, the strength of the bones was practically doubled. It is not probable that in many cases young cattle are reared upon rations that are deficient in the necessary mineral matters? The striking resemblance to the Scotch use of chalk freely as a part of the diet of the young thing intended for veal and, in Texas, we often see the cattle at certain seasons of the year chewing old bones ground up with stock, growing sections of this country are those underlain by limestones and whose stock waters are hard because of the presence of lime. "How much of the mineral matter is necessary for the development of young and growing cattle?" We do not know, because it has never been rightly investigated. "What disease may be prevented by a right ration of mineral elements, as well as the proper supply of mineral elements?" We cannot tell as the connection existing between the mineral food supply and animal health has only recently been placed under investigation in the case of the human family. There are some stockmen who appear to have obtained good results from the use of bone meal, limestone, and soda. Whether or not these are merely aids to nutrition, or whether they are "nutrients" in the strict sense of the term, it is now impossible to say. "Does an excessive amount of phosphates fed to oat meal and hull feed any other stock?" We do not know. This branch of stock feeding to classes in this institution, I have felt the need of other information than that now to be had in print but we have lacked the proper class of stock for the necessary funds for experimental purposes. We have, however, provided some carefully planned experiments for students, to be conducted for their own information as a part of their practical work in connection with their theory of stock feeding. These efforts hardly deserve the name of experiments because the stock could not be fed continuously for a year or more and the data preserved under existing conditions and because the stock so fed was of the recognized milk breeds. Hence, none of the results obtained have been published in the literature and the publication has had served for purposes of instruction to the young men in the agricultural course.

OKLAHOMA OPPORTUNITIES.
Is the title of a little book published by the Passenger Department of the Great Rock Island route, giving detailed description of the Klondike and the Klondike reservation, commonly known as the "Fort Klondike" and the Klondike reservation settlement in the near future. It also contains the laws under which settlers can obtain a home in the fertile Indian Territory. Copy of this book will be mailed free upon application to CHAS. B. SLOAT, G. P. & C. R. 1 & T. R. Fort Worth, Tex.

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Mr. Hill's bill making an appropriation to erect buildings and support the North Texas Normal School at Denton finally passed the house last week.

of the killed and injured were located on the surface, most of them occupying residences immediately over the underground workings of the mine. The explosion tore away the whole top of the mountain on which the village of miners was located, and the women and children were blown into small pieces.

The report of the special congressional committee which investigated the hazarding of Cadet Booze and the general subject of hazarding at West Point states that a system of fighting has grown up which is shocking. Its character at the West Point code is more vicious than the Queensbury code. The committee held that fighting is the worst form of hazarding. The report says that such fighting as that at West Point is a felony against statutes in many of the states and the time has come when congress must decide whether fights and other crimes shall continue at West Point. The committee finds that Cadets MacArthur, Breth and Burton were hazarded into convictions, others were hazarded until some fainted and others became ill.

The hazarding of Cadets Booze and Breth are ably treated by the committee, which does not attribute their deaths directly to hazarding. The report adds: "But while we can not fix upon hazarding the responsibility for these two deaths, the possibility is that it hastened them and the blot it throws on the academy, its conduct with proper training and discipline and unfitness in this new century urges the adoption of reasonable yet, we believe, effective measures for its eradication and the promotion of discipline at the academy." The bill submitted contains eleven sections against hazarding and provides means for its detection and punishment. Dismissal is provided for taking part in a fight or a challenge directly or indirectly, or for any form of annoyance, harassment or bullying. Cadets dismissed are made ineligible to appointment to the army, navy or marine corps. Provision is made for courts of inquiry, courts martial, closer association between officers and cadets and other means for effectively stopping the practice of hazarding.

It is reliably reported that more than 20,000 Mohammedans have reappeared in Pekin during the last few weeks, with the object of creating disturbances during the Chinese celebrations at New Year. The Germans have accordingly issued an order to their troops that no one shall walk alone, and no one go unarmed. The order directs the German troops to search all Chinese, and never under any consideration to enter Chinese private houses on invitation unless in considerable numbers.

The latest report is that King Edward's race horses in training are to be leased to the Duke of Devonshire, who is one of the greatest friends of the King. He will train his horses in the same stable, Egerton House, Newmarket.

Coriscana is to have a soap factory.

WOMAN SHOT BY OFFICER.
A report from Tucson, Ariz., dated Feb. 8, says: Mrs. Joe Burns, sister of Frank M. King, a cattle broker of this city, was shot twice in the breast at her ranch, near Yuma, last night by Constable Alexander, who went to serve a writ of ejectment. He was accompanied by Frank Miller and J. P. Burns, who claimed the land occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Burns. The men refused to enter the house, but Mrs. Burns drove them off at the point of a Winchester. Returning, they found Mrs. Burns in a field with her children. She said that Burns was not at home, and ordered the men off the land. The officer pulled his gun and fired, killing the woman instantly. The three men took refuge in the territorial prison at Yuma, pursued by the father of Mrs. Burns. Frank King left for Yuma to-night. He said that no matter what the action of the court is, the three men will die. King is a man who means what he says, and trouble is expected at Yuma if the men are liberated.

EXCURSIONS.
Marlin, Texas, Feb. 13, State Senate Biennial Meeting, Monday, Feb. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1901. Cattle Raisers' Association. Laredo, Texas, Feb. 22, George Washington Birth Day celebration. Marlin, Texas—All year excursion tickets one and one-third fare for round trip, limit 29 days. Tickets to all points, low, natural sanitation and health resort. Low excursion rates will be made for all the above occasions. Ask ticket agent for particulars. For rates, rates, sale, etc., or write to D. J. PHILLIP, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent, Palestine, Texas.

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The Sunset Central Lines have established a low round trip rate from all points on the H. & C. via Houston to New Orleans to Havana, Cuba. A rate of \$70 day limit, which includes steam fare, Havana and return, with berth and meals en route. This rate applies on the Sunset route as far west as San Antonio. The opportunity afforded to visit one of the most interesting cities in the New World should not be lost. For particulars, send for circulars to the agents of the line. G. P. & T. A. G. H. & S. A. City Ticket Agent, Houston, Texas. G. P. & T. A. H. & T. C. R. R.

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