

Mr. C. C. Slaughter having met Col. Goodnight at Fort Worth, Texas, at the Worth Hotel, on the 10th day of February, 1897, informed him that he had bought the white faced herd of cattle, bred and raised by him, and in connection with same Mr. Slaughter asked Col. Goodnight the following questions;

Question--Mr. Goodnight is the herd of cattle that I bought from John Scharbauer, on the 12th day of last month, worth \$25.00 per head?

Answer--They could not be bought anywhere in the United States except Texas for the money.

Question--Mr. Goodnight do you know of any herd of cattle in Texas or the United States, of its size that will equal it?

Answer--There is none. It is the best herd of cattle raised on grass in the United States to-day.

Question--Now Mr. Goodnight, as I own these cattle now, and you raised them I wish you to give me as full a description as you can remember of them, beginning with the first purchase and following them down to the date that you parted with them?

Answer--Commenced the herd in 1874, in Pueblo County, Colorado, with 40 cows, thoroughbreds and high grades, having bred them to a high ~~grade~~ pedigreed bull. In 1876 I moved them into what is known as the Panhandle of Texas, into what is known as the Paladuro Canyon. In 1877 I sold this herd of cattle to the firm of Adair & Goodnight, numbering at this time about 200 head, of which I (Goodnight) was Manager of said Company, and lived on the Ranch in Paladuro Canyon, Mr. Adair living in England. This firm owned other cattle known as the J. A. herd. This herd was known as a thoroughbred herd and branded J J on side and hip, and was kept entirely separate from the other herd as well as all ~~other~~ other cattle. The first barbed wire that was ever taken to that part of the country was to build a fence around these cattle. These cattle were run in this enclosure, as above stated, until the year 1888, when the partnership firm of Adair & Goodnight was dissolved by mutual consent; then this herd of cattle was divided between Mrs. Adair and myself (Goodnight), Mr. Adair having died prior to that time, Mrs. Adair receiving

Two-thirds of this herd of cattle known as the Adair & Goodnight thoroughbred herd, branded J J and I (Goodnight) receiving one-third as my share. I (Goodnight) put a small cross on the J J's thereby forming what is known as the JJ, the only difference in the brands being the cross ~~xxxxx~~ ~~the~~ put on each J J, thus enabling me to know mine from Mrs. Adair's.

The number of cattle coming to me (Goodnight) as my share of this herd was about 2,500 head, but I (Goodnight) being very anxious to make the best herd of cattle in the State of Texas, selected from the 2,500 head, I (Goodnight) received from the Adair & Goodnight firm, 1,300 head and shipped 1,200 head to market thereby making the 1,300 cattle in the J J herd a much better herd than the original J J herd formerly owned by Adair & Goodnight, it being then a thorough selected herd of only 1300 head at that time, so I (Goodnight) consider that this is where this herd of cattle takes the lead of the herd known as the J J herd, and now owned by Mrs. Adair.

Question--Mr. Goodnight did you move this herd from the Adair & Goodnight ranch, if so, where did you put them?

Answer-----I moved them from the Adair & Goodnight Paladuro Canyon ranch to what is known as the Buffalo ranch East of Goodnight station on the Fort Worth & Denver Railroad, the place I now live at, and put them under a six barbed-wire fence and run them there entirely by themselves until I sold them to John Scharbauer on July 1st, 1895.

Question--Mr. Goodnight did you keep the entire increase of this herd of cattle, or did you sell or ~~spaid~~ some of the sorriest of them?

Answer----- I did both, I culled them every year keeping the best.

Question--How many were there of these cattle when you sold them to Mr. Scharbauer in 1895?

Answer-----Between 1,300 and 1,400 head.

Question--Then Mr. Goodnight you did not have many more if any more than you started with after the division of the Adair & Goodnight herd?

Answer-----No, the reason is that I was cutting them down to quality in stead of quantity, and Col. Slaughter, you will have to

learn to breed for ⁷consitution and the animal as well as pedigree.

Question--Mr. Goodnight you say you made some purchases of females during each year, will you tell me what purchases you made after 1878?

Answer-----Our firm finding that the ~~thoroughbred~~ ^{thoroughbred} herd was not large enough to raise males for our entire herd we purchased in 1882 by making a contract with O. H. Nelson, of Burlingame, Kansas, 150 ~~thoroughbred~~ ^{thoroughbred} short horn heifers one and two years old, which he delivered at Dodge City in the Spring of ~~1882~~ ¹⁸⁸² April 1882, which I drove home to the Paladuro Canyon and ~~in~~ put them in the original J J herd, and for which we paid \$150.00 per head. These cattle were registered Short Horn cattle. This is part of the origin of the J J herd. In the Spring of 1883 we purchased again from O. H. Nelson, of Burlingame, Kansas about 300 cows and about 150 calves. These cows were thoroughbred Short Horn and Herefords and high grades of both breeds, the best I could but in Kansas, Missouri and Illinois without buying the Show cattle, or cattle that was put on fairs of the highest pedigrees, or very fancy breed cattle. We paid for these cattle \$75.00 per head, counting everything that could walk, and they were de-

livered in August at the Paladuro Ranch and were put in the J J original herd.

Question--You have told me about the females of this herd of cattle, now will you tell me of the male side of this herd?

Answer-----I bred this herd of cattle to strictly registered or pedigreed short Horn males until 1883.

Question Mr. Goodnight after 1883 what did you breed to?

Answer-----After 1883 I bred to imported registered and pedigreed hereford bulls of the very best quality that I could purchase.

Question--Then you had bred this herd to imported registered and pedigreed males for twelve years?

Answer-----In other words I mean to say that from 1883 up to 1895 I bred the original J J herd to imported males and after they were divided and I received my part I still bred them to the best Hereford males I could purchase, changing the males every two years.

Question--Then Mr. Goodnight, do you not think that this herd of J J

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xxxxl cattle are subject or ought to be subject to registration?

Answer----Every one of them are entitled to a register as I watched and selected only the best, or individual animals to propagate from, believing in the survival of fittest

Question--Then as a cattle^{man} which I know you to be, you must think that this herd of cattle is the cheapest in the State of Texas, or any other State at \$25.00 per head?

Answer----I believe that they are, and would make more money than any other herd of cattle in the State of Texas that is given to any man. In other words, Col. Slaughter, I firmly believe as a cattle breeder, and one who has studied this subject of breeding for more than a quarter of century that this herd of cattle taking them for vitality, for form, color and beef making, or range purposes for raising beef, that they are the best herd of cattle now in the round world, and I have given you a statement of facts that I am willing to be qualified to at any time.

Question,- Col. Goodnight you spoke to me about the pedigree?

Answer----Yes, I had all the pedigrees of the animals used in this herd from every leading strain in America and Europe. They were filed in the office of the J A Ranch, and some two years ago the office was burned and everything in it was lost. I have a few left in my possession, the purchasers of animals after the division of the herd as above spoken of which I will mail you after reaching home.

Hoping this explanation will be satisfactory, I remain,
Your friend,

(Signed)

C. Goodnight.

