



Live Stock, Feed Farming and Commerce.

#### Vol. III. No. 43. 11

#### LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO, JANUARY 8, 1887.

Weekly, \$3 a Year

#### EDITORIAL

EL PASO people feed on New Mexico beef

LYONS & CAMPBELL, of Grant county N. M., sold twenty cars of steers in Kan sas City last week and got \$3.05 for all, tops and bott on

THE STOCK GROWER is read by every cowboy, ranchinan, merchant and banker in the southwest. The feed farmers will all have it before the year is out.

ARIZONA should be well represented at the International Range association meeting at Denver. It will do no harm to have a full attendance there and may result in much good.

THE more southern stock owners should hold their steers at least until February. The prices then are always better and there is no sense in piling onto the market early in the season when the big rush is on

THE great southwest is still enjoying the finest weather that was ever seen Warm days and cool, not cold, nights are the rule. An early spring is predicted by old timers and a big calf crop may be expected

Is SCOTLAND premiums are not given to stallions for beauty of form and symmetry, but for their usefulness. A stallion when competing in the show ring, must colts sired by him.

THE Sioux Indians, of Poplar river,

tle interests of the country.

THE meeting of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association at Santa Fe on the 3rd and 4th inst. was highly successful. Much good work was accomplished and the need and utility of the organization clearly shown. The old offi cers were re-elected and harmony prevailed.

THE STOCK GROWER is pleased to announce that it is receiving healthy encouragement in the shape of a number of new subscribers. There are very few southwestern stockmen who do not now receive this paper and those few manage to get along by borrowing a copy every week

As will be seen by a notice in another take the place of the old firm and from men i SUCCESS.

THE cattle of the west are the healthiest in the world. Let the beef eater of the east paste this line on the flap of his pocketbook. There is no better or be accompanied by a large number of healthier beef anywhere than that of ning outfits will come in time. steers bred on the broad wind-swept prairies, New Mexico, west Texas and an iron clad resolution against wholesale mendo-ing a retail business and more especially against Arizona THE total receipts of cattle at the Union stock yards, Chicago, during 1886 was the Lutchers in their fight against the total valuation of all kinds of stock handled in the Union stock yards during cago. When the order of battle is de-1886 was \$165,741,754.

A RISE of ten cents per hundred pounds ator loaned the Castros \$15,000 on the on a million cattle amounts to \$1,000,000 property at the merely nominal rate of five per year. Should it be twenty cents the per cent. a month, it is said, and as a natuincrease in value would foot up \$2.500, ral consequence owns it now. The land 000. The advocates of stock yards at St. is valued at \$200 an acre at the present Louis expect some such result to the cat- time, as Hearst leases it all for the pasturing of cows, charging \$16.00 a year peranimal, and thereby secures an immense income from the dairymen.

> THE cost of slaughtering infected cattle at Chicago as paid by the state live stock commission to owners was \$62,246, the expenses of quarantine paid by the govwas \$50,000, of which \$2,500 was used in slaughtering glandered horses, leaving a balance of \$47,500, to which was added from the sale of meat of quarantine cattle, \$35,398, making the total fund for suppression of pleuro-pneumonia \$32,898. There are still 1.000 cattle in quarantine.

THE Chicago Breeders' Gazette pronounces itself as in favor of the establishcolumn the firm of White & Holmes, live ment of cattle markets at other points stock commission merchants, of Kansas than those now in operation but says that City, has dissolved. White & Rial will the demand, caused by the dressed beef ners at Chicago will still hold the experience and acquaintance of its the trade at that market. It says that members should meet with unqualified until slaughtering establishments are put up at St. Louis or other points, the scheme to dicert shipments will be inoperative. All will come in time. The St. Louis yards will start in with local and eastern patronage and the dressed beef and can-

### The St. Louis Butchers' association has adopted

polistic firms The St Loui steppers. - Putchers' National Journal The rangemen will find ready allies in 1,963,900 head, of which 1,259,225 were Chicago monopolists. The small butchers utilized for city use and Chicago packing, have been driven to the wall and their and 704,975 were shipped abroad. The basiness ruined by the slaughtering, wholesaling, retailing skinners of Chiclared by the Range association the butchers will fall into line, happy to get a swing at the monopolistic meat men of the Garden City.

perfectly lovely all over the range country, and cattle went through in better condition than ever or since known.' At the same time there was much rainfall and bad weather over the state, and what few cattle the farmers had did not do well and made very sorry beeves. As early as May," 1882, cattle on the western range were in excellent shape to go on to the market, and steers brought anywhere from \$50.00 \ to \$75.00. This at once created a boom in the cattle business and everybody saw a fortune in it, and proceeded to gather it ernment was \$16,000-total \$78,246. The in. The natural result was an overprooriginal appropriation for paying owners | duction of beef and a consequent tumble in prices, from which the industry all over the country is still suffering. The cattlemen do not want a boom, because there is always a reaction to a boom, and the last state of the thing boomed is worse than the first. What they want, and all they ask, is a fair share of what the consumers have to pay for beef. In other words, they want things so regulated that the middlemen will not reap all the profit.

winter of 1881 and spring of 1882 were

#### THE FEELING SPREADS.

THE STOCK GROWER rejoices to see that at last the cause of the cattlemen, the cause for which this paper has labored hard for three years, is getting the recognition it has so long deserved from the great papers of the country. Every leading daily in the United States has something now to say regarding the robbing Chicago ring, and in this way the great mass of the people will soon see the situation. The live stock papers deserve the credit for this recognition, they have forced the press to recognize the cattle industry

The Dallas News has to say regarding the Chicago yards: Stock interests of the west generally, have

erved in abject slavery und

Montana, have conceded all title to their lauds, except a reserve of 1,500,000 acres on the Missouri, Big Muddy and Milk rivers-stipulation \$1,650,000 in ten annual payments of \$165,000 each.

THE editor of a Raton paper speaks of someone having brought to the office a fine stalk of ensilage. This is good, and about as original as a "sauerkraut seed" or "succotash vine" would be. Think

THE ranges of the southwest were never better than at present. The grass is well cured and nutritious. A general snow to come in early spring and followed by warm rains and mild weather will fix things up for early grass in the spring.

WHEN is the barbarous six shooter to be driven from civilized communities? The New Year's tragedy at La Cinta is a terrible lesson to those who persist in carrying arms. A few drinks to unbalance the mind and shooting is pretty sure to follow if a guu is handy.

WHILE the recent convention of stock this over and see where the fun comes in. men at Santa Fe were discussing the ways and means to induce more general inter-

> est by stockmen in matters of vital importance to all and to secure legislation on necessary stock laws, Mr. P. Mothersill, of Sierra county, remarked amid hearty applause that a single editorial in THE STOCK GROWER, of Las Vegas, N. M., would do more to effect both than all the button holing and harangues in the universe

EX-SENATOR HEARST, of California, owns a fine ranch of 48,000 acres at San Simeon. It formerly belonged to the great Mexican Castro family, but the sen-

A prominent cattleman takes a retrospective view as follows: In 1879 cattle began to get very cheap. In 1878 they were cheaper and still cheaper in 1879. This caused the farmers all over the country, in the eastern states as well as in the western, to sell every hoof that was salable, because they could not afford to feed stock at the prices they then commanded. In 1880 and 1881 there were poor corn crops everywhere and no cattle to feed, and as a consequence beef got

Chicago slaughterhouses They have been long under the voke imposed by gigantic monopolies. They have felt their spirit of manhood oozing out gradually under the grinding power of concentra-ted and iron-clad close corporations. The begrimed countenance of the despotic king of the situation has risen before the western stockman until his last spark of individuality flickers in the conflict for life. The vast stock raising and ship ping interest, valued at millions up on millions in noney, has been made to pay bleeding tribute at the money counters of the caltle killing magnates. But this thing has gone far enough. The time Bat this thing has gone far enough. The time for revolt has come. Texas has joined hands with her associates on the southwestern cattle industry This is the long and to meet the devil with fire. short of the present situation. Chicago and her slaughtering rings has done the work. The young offshoots of this power, infused with the same spirit, and acting from other points than Chicago in harmony with the method in d Chicago, in harmony with the mother influence, may take warning and shape a policy in accord with the rising indignation. So much for the feeling of the cattlemen of the southwest. But indignation is not always a safe basis to proceed on in a business venture. The cattlemen afore-said are wise They have determined to shake off an incubus that is not only an insult but a sucker of the life blood of their interests. Why they ask, do we ship our steers across a continent to be killed and put in refrigerating cars? In stead of a week's tedious trip in close quarters only to place emaciated steers under the buch-er's knife, why not drive them into our own slanghter house. Then bring the refrigerating cars to the doors of this slanghter house. It is a question of determination and capital, is this movement of the southwestern cattlemen. He has both. Moreover, he has wiedom and shrewdness to compass the subject in its detail. It is imposition that thus awakens the dormant power of the westerner while yet he struggles in the vorter very scarce and the price went up. The of monopoly's deluding persuasions

#### THE STOCK GROWER.

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#### THE STOCK GROWER COMPANY.

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for its discontinuance, and all payment of arrear-ages is made, as required by law. Discontinuances.—Remember that the pub-lishers must be notified by letter when a subscrib-er wishes his paper stopped. All arrearages must be paid. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your postoffice address is given. Always give the name of the postoffice to which your paper is sent. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done. The Courts have decided that all subscribers

The Courts have decided that all subscribers to newspapers are held responsible until arrear-ages are paid, and their papers are ordered to be discontinued.

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Only journal devoted exclusively to the stock **rowin**a, feed farming and commercial interests of the Southwest. We give the cattle news of the

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Social Paper of the San Miguel County Stock Association.

Stock Association.

Stock Growers' Association. To Official Paper of the Central New Mexico Stock Growers' Association. Condition Paper of the Canadian River Live Stock Association.

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1887.

#### THIRD ANNUAL MEETING.

#### The New Mexico Cattle, and Horse Growers' Association.

On the afternoon of the 3rd inst., prior to the regular meeting, a number of stockmen and delegates assembled in the parlors of the Palace hotel, at Santa Fe, and informally discussed various matters of important interest to the live stock indus-

With regard to contagious bovine and Hauley beequine diseases, Gov. O. A. Hauley believed that stockmen should act in harmony with science. With regard to the passage of foreign cattle through New Mexico, he believed there is such slight difference between the cost of driving and the cost of shipping that shipping is by far the better plan. He referred to the heavy losses on the trail last season and thought that would wean stockmen from wanting any more of that kind of milk. In their passage through New Mexico he thought that through cattle should be unloaded only at special yards, and that all cars having carried such cattle should be fumigated and purified thoroughly before being used again. W. S. Hopewell, of Sierra county, believed that no one should be permitted to bring cattle into New Mexico and turn them loose on the public domain, nnless such persons have genuine bona fide hold. ings of water. Gov. O. A. Hadley doubted if legislated. gation could be procured forbidding men coming into any range region and turning loose cattle on the public domain. Judge Warran Bristol stated that if a man settled on the public domain without right or title whatever and any other man attempted to oust him the law will protect the first man, unless the second show a better right. With regard to a sanitary board Col. H. M. Taylor said that the power in the hands of stockmen relating to this matter should be concentrated and focussed, as it were, into the smallest compass possible, so as to easily be controlled. He believed the best practical plan was to appoint three or more stockmen on the board with anthority to employ a competent veterinary surgeon. Col. J. W. Dowyer thought that parties On motion the chairman appointed the proposing to ship cattle into or through following committee to draft a bill for a

the point of starting and required to show a clean bill of health straight as a pedigree, so to speak.

Many other matters of minor interest were discussed but no action taken on any pending the regular meeting.

The first session was held on the evening of the 3rd inst., in the parlors of the Palace hotel, Santa Fe, Col. J. W. Dwyer, president. On taking the chair, President Dwyer said :

Gentlemen: We assemble today at our third annual meeting to inaugurate and secure the adoption of necessary measures in behalf of our interests. From general discussion among members of tirls association throughout this territory, the necessities for legislation affecting the stock industry have become generally understood, and we must now formulate our ideas into some general plan and appeal to the present legislature for the enactment of such laws as will not only protect and encourage the great stock interests but prove of great benefit to the territory at large.

In my judgment, the question of quarantine should receive your most careful and considerate attention. The law on this subject, passed by the last legislature, was hastily prepared, speedily passed and in consequence, of little benefit. It should be repealed and a law enacted in its stead that would meet the requirements made necessary by the threatened introduction of contagious diseases from various quarters. I would respectfully call your attention to the pressing necessity of prompt and vigorous action in this direction. Congress is endeavoring to pass sanitary laws for the benefit of the whole country, and when passed will largely tend to prevent the spreading of contagious diseases, but we owe it to ourselves and the welfare of the interests we represent to secure immediate and direct protection by local legislation. Any calamity that blights the cattle industry of this territory must and will paralyze every other business pursuit.

There are many other matters with which you are all familar, and worthy your consideration, but I will not now occupy your time and attention, as they will occur to you in the course of the proceedings.

But before commencing business I wish to thank the members of the New Mexico Territorial Stock association for your uniform courtesy and kind consideration dur. ing the three years I have been honored with the position of presiding officer. After assuring you of my best wishes for a harmonious, successful and profitable meeting, I am ready to surrender my official position to the successor you will select during your deliberations. will now proceed to business. We

Messrs. P. F. Garrett, J. D. Warner and W. B. Brunton were appointed as a committee on credentials and reported the following duly accredited delegates:

Angus Campbell, Warren Bristol, J. A. Lockhart, H. H. Whitehill, S. Lindauer and Richard Hudson, of Grant county. W. H. Rynerson, W. H. H. Llewellyn, H. M. Taylor, Pat Garrett, William Robert, J. A. LaRue, of Lincoln county. W. S. Hopewell, H. R. Hopper, P. Mothersill, of Sierra county. W. P. Metcalf, Amado Chavez, of Valencia county. W. B. Brunton, A. Morton, J. C. Leary, of Mora county. J. D. Warner, of San Miguel county. O. A. H. dley, J. W. Dwyer, Russell Marcy, A. G. Stalnaker, of Colfax county. T. D. Burns, of Rio Arriba connty.

New Mexico should be required to notify law of quarantine: Judge Warren Bris-the sanitary board of their intention and tol, chairman, O. A. Hadley, W. L. Ryner-that all such cattle should be inspected at son, H. M. Taylor, W. H. H. Llewellyn, J. A. Lockhart, J. W. Dwyer. This same committee was also constituted a committee to draft a bill to cover range rights.

A motion was made and seconded that section 16 of the by-laws be so amended as to read that "an executive committee of seven be appointed by the chairman of the meeting." The motion was carried unanimously and the chairman appointed diseases, and, as that committee: J. A. LaRue and W. H. H. Llewellyn, of San Miguel county.

W. B. Bruton, Mora county; J. A. Lock-hart, Grant county; W. P. Metcalf, Va-lencia county; H. M. Taylor, Lincoln county; P. Mothersill, Sierra county. The president and secretary are ex-officio members of the executive committee.

The following were appointed a committee on resolutions: J. A. LaRue, chairman, W. S. Hopewell, R. H. Hopper and J. D. Warner.

On motion of J. C. Leary a vote of courtesies received by the convention in and a request was made for the further 8th next. use of the rooms on the evening of the 4th inst.

The second session was held on the evening of the 4th inst. The convention Palace hotel, Col. J. W. Dwyer, presiding, slaughter, and, Judge Bristol, chairman of the committee on quarantine, reported and read after lengthy discussion was referred back to the committee for further attention.

The proper amount to charge for the inspection of cattle and whether inspectors should be feed or salaried was also discussed at length, the majority believing that ten cents per head was suffi as to whether moneys realized from inspection should be turned into the territorial treasury or paid to inspectors as fees. This matter was finally referred to the committee on quarantine law. On motion of J. D. Warner the follow-

ing resolutions were unanimously adopted

WHEREAS, The members of the Cattle and Horse Growers' association of New Mezico view with alarm that feature of the bill recently introduced in congress by the Hon. Warner Miller, of New York, having reference to the extirpation of contagious bovine diseases by which three commissioners are to be invested with the sole control and regulation of all matters in connection with diseased cattle in America, and,

WHEREAS, The members of this asso ciation are of the opinion that the animal industry bureau law should be the agency by which such powers and means as may be granted by congress for the protection of the cattle interests shall be utilized, and,

WHEREAS, They believe also that the powers of said bureau should be enlarged and thus give to the cattle industry bene fit of the knowledge of and experience with the best protective measures to be employed which the officers and agents of that bureau possess, therefore be it

Resolved, That in view of the acknowl edged fitness of the Hon. Norman J. Col man, commissioner of agriculture, to discharge every duty, we oppose any divided responsibility, any opportunity to shift the cause of failure onto one anothers shoulders, as the the three commission ers can readily do and will have occasion to do, if so great a calamity should befall the industry as the passage of the bill introduced by the Hon. Warner Miller. Resolved, That it has been the almost universal experience that commissioners cannot as effectually execute work of the nature proposed as could be done by a responsible department of the government whose officers have been especially fitted by years of training for the execution of the work in hand, and, Resolved further, That the action of the committee from the Consolidated Cattle Growers' association of America, who have fathered the Miller commission bill, as to the methods whereby to accomplish and who claim to represent the cattle industry of America, is not in harmony with the wishes of the cattle raisers of the couhtry, for the reason that the question as to the establishment of a commission similar in character to that embodied in the Miller bill was brought before the second annual convention of the Cattle Growers' association of the United States, held at St. Louis in November 1885 where over 1,000 delegates representing all parts of the United States were present, and good of the New Mexico live stock interests.

after a full discussion was almost unani mously voted down. . On motion of J. D. Warner the follow.

ing resolutions also were unanimously adopted : Resolved, That we request our represenA Pr

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tative in congress to use all his influence in favor of any amendment to said animal industry law, which may entrust the commissioner of agriculture, with the duty of suppressing contagious bovine

Resolves, That the secretary of this association be instructed to send copies of these resolutions to all members of congress.

Resolved, That this association instruct its secretary to make application for membership of the Cattle and Horse Growers' association of New Mexico in the International Range association.

Resolved, That the executive committee of this association should at such proper time as may be convenient for them to direct shall appoint delegates to represent thanks was tendered the assembly for this association in the annual meeting of the International Range association to be offering the use of the assembly rooms held in Denver, Colorado, on February

WHEREAS, The price of beef to the consumer is about as high at the present time as it was when we were getting fifteen dollars more for our beef steers than we again assembled in the parlors of the now obtain for them in the markets of

WHEREAS, This unnatural condition of affairs is very generally conceded to be the draft of a law for quarantine, which owing to the fact that monopolies have grown up and attained such power as to practicallysshut out all competition both in the buying of live animals and in the selling of their dressed product, and,

WHEREAS, If this condition of affairs be permitted to continue our business would be ruined and our great industry cient for inspection, and others differing prostrated; it therefore becomes of vital importance that we arouse as one man to take such action to protect ourselves as may be possible in the premises, and,

WHEREAS, We learn with gratification that a movement is on foot for the erection of stock yards at west St. Louis, connecting with the trunk lines east, which it is reasonable to suppose will make such rates as will secure to them a portion of the business that now goes to Chicago which will make these yards a competing point and aid to distribute markets, the.etore be it.

Resolved. That we heartily commend this enterprise and all other agencies tending to benefit the cattle industry which may hereafter be inaugurated.

Resolved further, That while we would like to see the matter of commissions on ... the sale of cattle adjusted on an equitable basis which while averaging to the commission merchant as much on his aggreeate business as he now receives, so as to make said charges based on a per cent. of the amount received for the sale of the product, and thus avoid the present injustice of the charges which are now the same for example on a \$20.00 and \$60.00 steer and while we would like to see yardage and feeding charges reduced to a minimum, at the same time we consider them to be minor evils compared with the greater evils from which we are now suf-

The report of the committee was adop-

At this point Col. H1 M. Taylor referring to the faithful discharge of their duties by the present officers, and reminding them of the imminent contagious diseases and oppressive monopolies that now threaten to overwhelm the live stock industry, he quoted the homely but true phrase, that it is poor policy to swop horses while crossing a stream, and he there-

fore moved a suspension of rules and that the present incumbents be re-elected u, acclamation to serve for the ensuing year The motion was carried unanimously and the following officers re-elected to serve for the coming year: President, J. W. Dwyer; first vice-pres-

ident, W. L. Rynerson; second vice-president, Amado Chavez; treasurer, M. W. Browne; secretary, J. D. Warner.

tering in having only one market and one set of buyers. And be it further

Resolved, That our efforts in the present emergency should be concentrated in creating as many competing markets as possible which will have the necessary in fluence upon competing lines of railways to the different markets of the country, and which these competitive markets will tend to bring about, instead of frittering away our strength in efforts to save cents where dollars are involved, and,

Resolved further, That this convention select a committee of one to go to Washington and use his influence there to give effect to this expression of our wishes.

On motion Col. J. W. Dwyer was elected to represent the territory in Washing as above with discretionary powers as to date of departure for Washington if necessary, and to use his best judgment the end desired

The report of the committee on resolutions and some minor details occupied the balance of the evening.

At 11:30 p.m. the convention adjourned. As with all previous occasions of the kind this meeting of the Cattle and Horse Growers' association of New Mexico was distinguished throughout by the unanimity and energy with which all delegates worked amiciably together for the best

Wh of the to gro remar this Union water run at duce gated witho moun sedim prope crops and F The Couri lesson marke ductic by ye duct i article rado 1 home us wh of thi comir Camp recog farme thing from

#### FEED FARMING.

#### A Profitable Industry Now Coming to the Front.

J. A. LaRue, of Lincoln county, will feed steers on alfalfa raised on his ranch. Profit will follow the experiment.

While the evenings are long and the busy days shead we trust that our readers -the practical working men-will write and tell us the best and most profitable way of doing things in the field and stockyard.

Inquiry often comes to this office as to the price of aMalfa seed. It can be bought at from fifteen to twenty cents per pound according to locality. Increased production will probably lower this price in another season.

The Messers. Elliott & Co., of Island ranch, in the San Luis valley, Colorado, one day the past week sold one hundred tons of native hay to Leadville parties. It is understood the hay will not them eight dollars at their home station, on the line of the Denver and Rio Grande road.

Eastern San Miguel county can raise any quantity of forage and ranchmen on the Canadian river and other streams are turning their attention to the industry of feed farming. That there is profit in al-GROWER wants to see the cattlemen of the southwest all put in a crop of this productive feed.

The San Juan Prospector says: "Never within the history of the San Luis valley has there been such a stampede of land as at the present time. Entire townships are being licked up by the new settlers and the work is going bravely on. At this rate, it will be but a few years until the bulk of the valley land will be taken up. The rush is unparalleled in this section." Feed farming has done this and it will help New Mexico.

T. J. Rust brought in with him today two cars of cattle from Heyworth, Ill., which topped the market. They aver-rged 1,640 pounds, and were bought by a Fulton market butcher at \$5 1214. These steers were two and three year olds, and have been corn fed by Mr. Rust since June 17. They were weighed early in May, when still on grass only, and again ing and care.-Chicago Review.

Some idea of the value of water in Southern California may be gained from the opening of the Gage irrigating canal, near Riverside. Three years ago land sold above Riverside for \$5.00 an acre. It was without water and was counted valuable only for grazing. Mr. Gage made a contract with a large number of owners of land to furnish them abund int water at \$100 per acre. Them he dug an eleven mile canal, supplied with water partly from the Santa Anita river, but mainly from artesian wells. Recently water was turned into the canal, and land which sold for \$5.00 now sells for \$300 an acre.

While the people on the eastern border Union to the extent of the possibilities of run and distributed from ditches will produce one-third more crops than the irrimountain streams carries and deposits a properties in the soil that the growing of the commissioner of agriculture. crops absorb. Great is irrigation .- Field and Farm. The following from the Fort Collins Courier, teaches our farmers a good lesson. Speaking of the production and market of alfalfa seed, it says: The production of alfalfs seed is increasing year by year in Colorado, and the home product is rapidly supplanting the imported article. It will not be long before Colorado will produce a supply not only for of this excellent forage plant and are becoming interested in its cultivation. The recognized as being highly successful pound of beef. farmers, have this year produced somefrom seventeen acres of ground.

Prof. Stewart says that the belief of the injurious effect of feeding Hungarian grass to horses has the basis of a few cases where this grass has been fed to horses after maturing its seed. The seed is too. fine to be masticated or digested, and if in such cases it were fed in considerable quantity it would be likely to produce indigestion and other serious diseases in the horse. And if this grass is cut in full blossom the hay may be so dusty as to be injurious to horses with weak lungs. For hay it should be cut just before blossom, when it will be found a very nutritious and profitable hay for horses. The larger sorts of millet are of the same general character, and if the seed of golden millet is allowed to mature, the seed should be threshed and ground into meal, when horses will do well upon this millet meal fed upon cut millet hay.

#### To the Texas Cattlemen.

CRANCHO "SAN RAPAEL DE LA SANJA." LOCHIEL, ATIZOBA, Dec. 26, 188. Special to the Stock Grower:

The live stock of Arizona sincerely hope that the cattlemen of Texas, in their forthcoming convention at Dallas, will join other states and territories, interested in the welfare of the plains cattle interests, in a demand that the National bureau falfa has been proven and THE STOCK of animal industry shall not be sacrificed to the selfish interests of the influences at Chicago, which have already brought the range cattle industry of the United States to the verge of destruction.

> The representatives of Texas alone in National congress, if they work together, by using their great influence to maintain the present organization of the National bureau of animal industry, may prevent the passage of any bill similar to that dictated by the Chicago monopolists, providing for the appointment of the United pastures of the continent. These lands Saates cattle commissioners, nominally in produce native grasses of a surprising the interest of the cattle growers of the United States, but really to encompass vigorous in the spring, they ripen and their ruin.

when an organized conspiracy, like that them the year round. The assertion that at Chicago, after having prostrated one of the most important industries on the contiin October, when it was ascertained that nent, has the audacity to seek, through they had made a net gain in flesh of three national legislation, to increase tenfold pounds per day. So much for good feed. its power for evil, by investing its instruments with all the power which the general government can give to a commission authorized to declare quarantines and raise the same at will. If the Chicago conspirators do not seek this power for the sole purpose of paralizing business whenever it subserves their interests to do so, to pants. ruin thousands of cattle growers that they may swell their princely fortunes, then why have they sent their hirelings to Washington City, with instructions to have congress take the bnisness of supthe control of the commissioner of agriculture, whose special ability for, and com- limited area and a common right to the mendable zeal in this great work, have public water, these lands are sufficient met with the approbation os honest men for the outpouring emigration from eastthe world over.

Nor is any further proof needed of the and inhabitancy, in their natural proof the state are rejoicing with being able fact that the Consolidated Cattle Growers cesses, and by the aid of their aggregate to grow crops without irrigation, we will association of America is a mere tail to accumulation, find means to develop their remark that the fact of irrigation makes the Chicago Meat-Monopoly kite then the this the noblest farming state of the action of its committee, Smith, Ames, Washburn et. al. who were charged with water supply. Land over which water is the preparation of the bill for the puppression of pleuro-pneumonia, which was introduced by Senator Warner Miller and gited land, and will go twice as long which provides for the appointment of without fertilizing. The water from the three United States cattle commissioners, instead of enlarging the present bureau of sediment that keeps replenished those animal industry now under the direction The commissioner of agriculture, in dealing with contagious bovine diseases, has discharged his duty so the credit of the government and to the satisfaction of all classes, excepting only the meat monopolies of the country. The ring now wants a commission of three men, two of whom shall be its tools. If it has the power to pass a law, so manifestly odious to the cattle growers of the United States, it will certainly have the necessary inhome consumption but for states east of fluence to name a majority of the comus which are fast recognizing the value mission. It will then be an easy matter for the Chicago meat syndicate to bull or bear the market, and thereby levy tribute Campbell Bros., of this valley, who are upon the consumer and producer of every duced to 8,000 acres, and the terrible

ostensibly a friend of the measure, it is through the results achieved in the state of Maryland and elsewhere, by the bureau of animal industry, has commended himself to the whole country as the one person conspicuosly fitted to exterminate contagious bovine diseases in the United States.

Let us therefore, in view of the acknowledged fitness of the commissioner of agriculture to discharge this duty oppose any divided responsibility, any opportunity to shift the cause of failure on to one another's shoulder, as the three commissioners can readily do and will have occasion to do, if so great a calamity should befall the cattle interests as the passage of the bill introduced by Senator Warner Miller, upon request of the meat monopolies of Chicago, through their tools, the Consolidated Cattle Growers association of Ameri-Ca.

It is now the duty of every man who is directly or indirectly interested in any herd of cattle, however small, for the reasons stated above, to immediately write to him to use his vote and influence in favor of any amendment to said bill which may entrust the commissioner of agriculture with the duty of suppressing contagious bovine diseases.

CAMERON BROS.

#### Lamar as a Landscape Painter. The discussion of the use of arid lands and the water in the arid regions by the secretary of the interior, reveals an ignorance of the whole question which is pitiable. We copy as follows:

The miscalled arid regions of the country are simply regions where the land is not susceptible of cropping to cereals or roots without artificial irrigation. But they are not arid in any true and compre hensive sense. They are the the natural succulent character. Starting fresh and weeten in the summer and cure them-It is time for cattlemen to wake up selves for winter. Cattle feed upon great capital and combined organization are necessary to the utilization of this ready wealth of nature is without foundation. Equally untrue is the assertion that the land laws of this country do not apply to these regions and are not adapted to heir conditions. These land laws are made for the masses of the people and not for privileged persons. They contemplate an aggregate of small holdings in the hands of a great number of occu-

These plains and plateaus are permanently adapted for the homes and husbandry of poor men and the production of stock by farmers of moderate means. Left to free public access and to the enpressing contagious bovine diseases out of terprise and industry of the people, under laws securing to each actual occupant a ern and central states until settlement

in a hard winter. The theory that such a moving heaven and earth to strike down region is adapted to small stock owners; the commissioner of agriculture, who that if the land laws were carried out as in the east, in small holdings, there would be a vastly greater number of occupants, is simply Utopian. We can not imagine what has caused the sentiment to prevade the east on this question that prevails there. Certain enough eastern men have crossed the continent by the Union and Central Pacific roads to obtain an idea of the country. There was an old geptleman here from Kentucky some time since, and he said in the hearing of the writer of this: "I went from Kentucky to Minneapolis and out on the Northern Pacific to Portland, and back down the Short Line to this city, and I would not give Shelby county, Kentucky, for all the country I have been around since I left Minnesota. Shelby county could raise more truck, more food for man and beast, than the whole region." Still Secretary Lamar evidently believes that stockmen in the west are in the habit of fencing in such little tracts of land as Shelby county, Kentucky, in single ranches, and that the his representative in congress, requesting attempt to go down and fence Shelby county with all its inhabitants and property, would not be a greater outrage than the temporary appropriation of a portion

of the western desert by the cattlemen. As it is, there is no use to try to state the facts to the interior department. A fair statement only subjects the person making it to the indirect charge that he is either a thief or would-be thief. But congress should move in the matter. There ought to be western men enough in that body to pass the necessary laws to protect the legitimate interests of this region against the misguided opinion, formed through an entire misunderstanding of the facts, of Mr. Lamar and the vagaries of Sparks. A proper start would be for the government to define how title can be obtained to water in the desert and to any amount of land needed, because the idea of dividing the land into small tracts and holding a common interest in a springs and small streams, is simply utterly untenable and must be abandoned. There should be, moreover, a law compelling the secretary of the interior, if an eastern man, to spend his summers in the desert until he should acquire the information which would enable him to partially understand the real facts which govern here.-Salt Lake Tribune.

#### A Fine Industry.

The range industry was ushered in by a golden age. Splendid fortunes were realiled from just a few years of effort. The race of cattle barons came into existencea race brave, industrious, far seeing, They have become known throughout the world, though imperfectly known and often judged in ignorance.

As the Indian tribes and buffalo berds vacated the vast plains region, the ownes of cattle speedily occupied the vacant places. Often, in the early day on the new ranges, the wild, longhorned cattle from Texas mingled with the departing buffalo, while the herdsmen fought with Indians and endured all the romantic hardships of a military life on the border.

The virgin range was fresh the rank

#### THE STOCK GROWER.

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adjourned. ons of the and Horse lexico was the unani-**11** delegates or the best ck interests.

The stock yards ring has heretofore thing over 9,000 pounds of alfalfa seed been the consistent foe to every move- favorable years. We all have seen stock- heifer nourished on the wild grasses of

productive capacity and make room for many millions yet to come.

But certain individuals want great areas; they want the single control of great herds of cattle; and hence it is that this concerted combination, with its dominion over the waters of that country, and its audacious seisure of its public lands. turns back the tide of immigration, absorbs all existing settlements and repels from its borders the advancing progress of development.

The report continues in the same strain and scoffingly refers to stock ranches that contain 30,000 acres, and of "6,000-acre horse herds" as a "mere bagatelle," and speaks with astonishment of cattlemen who have enclosed these areas as being of a class which sees no moral wrong in such a proceeding. The best answer to to their great wealth simply by accretion. all such talk is that it requires from six- They watched and waited, and each year teen to twenty-five acres of this land to support one animal. Thus, compared to muted into wealth. A little girl on the day eastern land the 60,000-acre ranch is re- of her birth was presented with one yearl-6,000-acre "horse herd" is less than one mile square. This support, too, is only in her own right, the proceeds of this one ment to suppress pleuro-pncumonia. Now, men lose ninety per cent. of their herds the plains .- Trinidad Advertiser.

grass seemed inexhaustible; the grass eaten green in summer was scarcely missed when the sunny, smoky days of October cured the mature grasses into sweet, nutritious food for winter. Cattle grazed to satiety, and then lay down on the dry herbage as if on a bed of hay spread for some favored and valued brute. This range seemed boundless; it was so described for years. A single spring or brook was usually the sole water supply of many thousands, in some cases hundreds of thousands, of acres. He who owned a pool of permanent water in this grand pasture land of the republic needed only to watch with vigilant, patient care a flock or herd. of even small dimensions, to be sure that he was on the road to fortune. Some sheepgrowers, by exceptionally good crops of lambs and fine prices for wool, increased their wealth 90 per cent in a single year. Many men who are now merchant princes, or cattle barons, or bank presidents, grew a vast volume of prairie grass was transing heifer. On her birth day, at eighteen rears of age, she boasted full \$25,000 in

THE STOCK GROWER.

# NEW MEXICO LIVE STOCK COMPANY

G. L. BROOKS, MANAGER.

## **Dealer in Ranches**

All classes of Land Scrip at Lowest Quotable Prices. Mortgage Loans Negotiated. Shorthorn, Shorthorn, Hereford, Polled Angus and Galloway Stock Bought and Sold.

### **STEERS FOR SPRING & SUMMER DELIVERY**

To be Made at Any Point.

#### FROM ALL POINTS.

Live Stock Notes Carefully Collected From Every Source.

It is estimated that the entire drive of cattle from Texas northwest during 1886 was 225,000.

About 6,000 Norman-Percherons have been imported into the United States, of which over 1000 were imported in 1886.

The cowboy band of Dodge City will attend the inaugural excursion of the Adams club of Pueblo, to Denver on the 10th inst.

South America is said to possess 19,500,-000 cattle, of which 70,000 on the way to Chili are blockaded by snow in the Andes mountains.

The Witbeck Land and Cattle company of Chicago, has purchased the entire interests of the Reloj Cattle company on the San Pedro river in Arizona for \$110,000. The same company also recently purchased the McManus grant in Sonora.

The Z - Z cattle, belonging to Tobe Odem, were sold at the court house door on Tuesday last to Messrs. Ikard, Curtis & Atkinson, to satisfy a judgment which these gentlemen had obtained. The cattle realized \$2,500.-Texas Panhandle.

A train load of old bulls passed through yesterday en route to Chicago. They were mighty tough looking fellows, but when they come back to Texas masque. rading as chili concarne and genuine imported bologne sausage, there will be no objection to them.-Dullas News.

C. L. Youngblood, who went out on a buffalo hunt about ten days ago, has returned. He reported buffalo very scarce, as he didn't find any until he got to the southern part of the Panhandle country. He returned with five buffalos, eleven antelopes, and fourteen wolves .- Border Ruffian.

Cattle values in the Panhandle will ad-

flow by few, if any in the state.' It supplies enough water to irrigate 1,500 acres. The pipe has a diameter of eight inches and the water spurts nineteen inches above its top. It attracts many visitors in a district where artesian wells are numerous, and where, without them, the land would remain as it has been for ages-an alkaline desert .- Alta California.

A New York dispatch states that representatives of the dressed beef trade were in conference with commissioner Fink with regard to the alleged discriminations in freight rates made by the railroads. The dispatch goes on to say: "Their complaint is that the railroads, being directly interested in many cases in the ranches on their routes (?), discriminate unjustly against shippers of dressed meats and in favor of those who ship live cat. yesterday, and pronounced it the largest tle." Are not these dressed beef nabobs, and best constructed stock car at present presuming too much upon the gullability of brother Fink ?

The Western Land and Live Stock company, whose ranches are located in Lubboek county, Texas, had on Chicago's market last week a train load of cows and steers shipped from Colorado City. They sold to Armour at \$2.35 and \$2.75 respectively. This consignment would have been there two weeks and more ago, but for the failure of the Texas Pacific railway to furnish sufficient cars. Another train is now due. This road, unfortunate. ly for the shippers, has no competition in that part of the range country, and is quite independent in the manner in which it accommodates its patrons.

J. J. Zimmerman, a cattleman whose ranches are near Alzada, Mont., was at the Chicago ,yards with three cars of cattle. These were driven eastward 150 miles and loaded at Rapid City, Dak., and en-dured a hard journey throughout. Mr. Z. says that snow has been falling at inter- to the present emergencies, he did not vals since early in October, and that on think it wise to try a new law; that it his range it was eight inches deep when he left though less was noticed as he neared the Dakota line. Many of the cattle in his section are not in very good condition to pass through a hard winter, and stockmen are anxious for the prospect of The Colorado cattle growers held a short meeting at their rooms in the Chamber of Commerce building yesterday after. noon. President Cooper, secretary Metcalf, and quite a number of members of the association were present. The object country are thoroughly aroused to the imof the meeting was to take some steps toward preparing for the coming meeting preventing the introduction into the of the Range association, which meets in country of fresh germs. this city on Tuesday, February 8. A coma like committee to be appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to make arrange. ments for the second annual meeting of the International Range association, and to receive members of the association. This committee consists of S. H. Standart, H. H. Metcalf, F. P. Ernest, D. E. Chase, H. M. Taylor, Henry Gebhard, and Jacob Scherer.-Denver Range Journal.

daily, and is surpassed in the amount of Searight with 1,000 shares each, but re- ment and amalgamates him as closely by first mortgage; and sundry attorneys-at law, \$13,000. The principal losers are Geo. A. Searight, \$90,000, without security; Texas National bank, of San Antonio, National bank at Austin, \$4,400, with Searight as endorser, beside sundry holders of 120 eight per cent. bonds, \$120,000. The assets as compared with liabilities indicate only a temporary embarrassment.

The Chicago & Alton has on exhibition at the National stock yards their first car of a lot of new stock cars now building. which is thirty-five feet long. A number of live stock shippers inspected the car running on any road. A few years ago stock cars ran from twenty seven to twenty. eight feet only. Some four or five years ago they grew to thirty feet, and soon to thirty three feet and thirty four feet, the latter being the lougest stock car in use. except a few palace stock cars, which exceed that length but are seldom used, as they belong to private parties, and the roads do not use them much on account of the extra expense. It will be seen now that the Alton road has seen the thirty. four-foot cars and gone one foot better. What line will next build a thirty-sixfoot car, and carry a whole ranch of cattle in one train .- St. Louis Republican.

R. G. Head has been interviewed by the Dallas News. He said the Denver report. who interviewed him, misconstrued bim on the subject of placing in the hands of a commission the matter of contagious pleuro-pneumonia. He did not say that he was unalterably opposed to such a commission. What he did say was that owing would perhaps be better to enlarge the powers and render more effective the Bureau of Animal Industry. But even this he did not give as his deliberate conclusion. Fact is, he said, he had not given the matter mature consideration. He thinks the secretary of the treasury should prohibit the introduction into the United States of all cattle from any foreign country where contagious bovine diseases exist, whether the diseases be actively raging or not. Cattlemen all over the portance of stamping out diseases and

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## **All Classes of Cattle**

Native and Improved Sheep, An-gora Goats and Registered Bucks. Patented Ranch Property and Confirmed Grants. Stock Horses, Stallions and Saddle Horses.

CONTRACTS MADE FOR RANGE CATTLE

#### From Texas, Mexico and New Mexico.

cently Caruthers disposed of his interests with the white people as the constitutionto other parties. The principal creditors al amendments did the negroes of the are John T. Coad, Omaha, \$30,000; Julia south after the war. Under its provisions A. Fletcher, Chicago, \$50,000; all secured the reservations are to be alloted to the Indians on their application, as follows: To each head of a family, one-quarter of a section; to each single person over eighteen years of age, one eighth of a secfifty shares stock \$10,000; and the State tion; to each orphan child under eighteen years, one sixteenth of a section. In case the reservations are not large enough to make this allotment, then the land will be alloted to each individual pro rata. An excellent clause has been inserted in the bill to protect the Indian against landsharks and speculators by prohibiting the conveyance of land thus alloted for twenty five years. This is the first step which has always been urged as necessary to the civilization of the Indiins, and it is one of the most important, inasmuch as it breaks up the tribal relations. The next step is almost equal importance. Hitherto the Indian has not been amendable to law, but with his accession to the rights of citizenship he becomes subject to state and territorial laws, and he is thoroughly secured in his legal rights, as every territory is prohibited from passing any legislation denying him the equal protection of the law. The final provision goes still further and confers the rights and privileges of citizenship upon every Indian born within the territorial limits of the United States to whom allotments have been made and upon every Indian who has voluntarily taken up his residence apart from any tribe of Indians and adopted the habits of civilized life. The bill does not apply to the civilized tribes in the Indian Territory, nor the Senaca Nation in New York, nor to the strip of Nebraska adjoining the Sioux Nation. With these exceptions, the advantages of the bill are offered to all the Indians of this country, a quarter of a million or more in number The bill, as a whole, is a wise one, and bould b ome a law immediately principal features have been advocated by all philanthopists and by those best acquainted with Indian affairs for years. If there are errors of detail in it they may be detected by the senate, or when put into operation they may be discovered and rectified by future congresses. What is most to the point is that its essential features are desirable and absolutely necessary to the settlement of this vexed question, and that it contains the only plan of solving the problem. It is so clear and simple, indeed, that it is astonishing it was not adopted long ago. It is possible that some of the more intractable Indians will be induced with difficulty to settle down into the family life of a citizen and go to work to earn their own living, but their number will be comparatively small, and in time they will und-subtedly fall incommittee on Indian affairs, has passed to the new habits, influenced by the exthe house and bids fair to remove this ample of their associates. What is now troublesome question from further pop. needed is to pass the law and then give it ular or political consideration. As its es-sential features are contained in the throw around the Indians in their new re-Dawes bill there is no reason to suppose lations all the protection of the governthat the senate will not agree to it, and ment. If this is done faithfully, and the as it is in accord with the recommendal Indian can be guaranteed against the message it is altogether probable that he son to believe that our Indian wards may advance as surely if not as fast towards The severalty bill completely changes citizenship as the freedmen of the south.

vance as the railroads come this way. The nearer they come, the less the cost of shipment and danger of loss by diseases. Heretofore a large number of cattle have died from Texas fever in consequence of having been driven over the southern the coming three months. trail to a shipping point.-Texas Panhandle.

Local land agents in Kansas have been notified from the general land office that no preference, or other rights, can be ac quired on lands 'heretofore certified to in Kansas for the benefit of the A. T. & S. F. R. R., as applications for such are entirely useless. Many applications have been filed on the unauthorized statement of lawyers that more land was certified to by mittee of seven was appointed to act with the company than belonged to it.

The work on the new city stock yards is progressing satisfactorly, and the establishment will blow in about the first of February, Goulding & Co., the lessees, have just received application from Jesse Harris, the Cleveland bay importer of Fort Collins, for twenty box stalls in the big horse caravansary that is being constructed in connection with the yards. This means that Mr. Harris proposes to make his sale headquarters in Denver .--Denver Field and Farm.

The artesian well, bored recently on the land of Mrs. Adelaide J. Moore in Kern The company as originally chartered concounty, throws out about 2,500,000 gallons

An Austin special to the Galveston News announces an assignment by the Dolores Land and Cattle company with tion suggested by the president in his tricks of the sharpers, there is every realiabilities aggregating a half million dollars, and assets estimated at \$540.000. will sign it.

#### +.+ The Indian Severalty Bill.

The senate bill for the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians, with certain amendments suggested by the

sisted of W. S. Caruthers and George A. the relations of the Indian to the govern -Chicago Tribune.

#### SOUTHWEST STOCK NOTES.

#### Short Items Belative to Stock and Stockmen of the Southwest.

James Van Dyke, of Grant county, has resigned his position as manager of the Apache Tejo ranch of Hazgin, Head & Hearst. THE STOCK GROWER hops this move is but temporary, and that Mr. Van Dyke will again soon occupy his old position. On October 7, last, Agustino Archuleta started his sheep herd from Los Lunas, with instructions to drive straight to his ranch about 140 miles disto drive straight to his ranch about 140 miles dis-tant. Since that date nothing has been heard of them, and when I last saw Archuleta he was stamping his feet, tearing his Lair and crying for a horse, a is Richard III, and at intervals mutter-ing about —er-I have forgotte : which com-mandment—something about stealing escaped his lips "What fools these mortals be?" To think those noble Spanish cavallers would elope with a based based and his to foreign lands is about = sheep herd and his to foreign lands is abourd .-So or o Bui ion.

R J Bisnop has postponed driving his beef un-R J Bisnop has postponed driving his beer un-til after Christmas. I suppose he wanted to let the boys have a good time. — Measra, E.T. & J. W Lee, late of Nutriceo, have moved to the val-ley, and express themselves well satisfied with our town. Welcome, hows, we hope you will re-main with us. — The Cooper Bros have a nice bin h of cattle located about six miles north of towa They are well pleased with the country, and expect to remain here. They say their cattle are doing well.—American Valley Correspondent Bullion

Capt B. B. Buliwinkie, general manager of the Arizona cattle company, a few days since received by the A. & P. road, from the east, a lot of machinery for the company's headquarters at Fort Rick-erson. The machines consisted of a Whitman rebound planger hay press, which is the latest pat-bound planger hay press, which is the latest pat-ent in hay presses, a Kinsley & Ferguson thresh-ing machine with an engine of ten horse power. Als, a disc sod cutter, a machine that cuts the heavy soid after ploughing. All of this machinery which contains the latest improvements was pur-chased in St. Louis. Capt. Bullwinkle also re-ceived a 4,000 pound Hall burglar and fire proof safe for his office.

The Chama grant, lying some thirty miles south of Chama station on the Denver and Rio Grande railway in northwestern New Mexico was last week sold to a syndicate of English capitalists for \$301,000. The grant contains 301,000 acres. It is the intention of the purchasers to at once stock the grant with cattle, for which purpose \$300,000 has already been raised. Native cows will be bought in Colorado and other western range states. The balls will be thoroughbred. This large sale and investment demonstrates that large tracts of land are yet in demand among capitalists who are turning their attention to the stock business.

On New Year's day S Frankenthal, J W. Leonard, and Billy Baker, Frankenthal's foreman, were riding home from La Cinta. A quarrel arose between Baker and Frankenthal, whic terminated in the former drawing a revolver and shooting Frankenthal in the face. The wounded man fell from his borse, and quick as a flash Baker fired at Leonard, who fell from his borse liker fired at Leonard. although unhurt. Leonard exclaimed as he feil, "Bitly you have killed me." Baker evidently although unburt. Leonard exclaimed as he fell, "Billy you have killed me." Baker evidently thought that he had for he said, "Well, I don't in tend to go behind the bars for this job," and alighting from his horse, reloaded his six-shooter and blew his brains out. Leonard then arose and strick out for La Cinta. Baker was buried where he fall. Frankenthal was found asrionaly but not he fell. Frankenthal was found seriously but not he feil. Frankentnal was found seriously out not fatally wounded. The ball entered his face at the side of mouth, and giancing downwards came out between the shoulders. He was brought to Las Vegas for treatment, and will soon recover with proper care and attention.

#### White & Rial.

The following notices explain themselves

KANSAS CITT, Mo., Jan. 1, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that aft r a partnership of twelve years, the firm of White & Holmes is this day dissolved, br Geo. Holmes retiring. business will be continued under the firm name of White & Rial. Mr. Robt. C. White has associated with him in

the new firm Mr Sam. Rial, a gentleman of long experience in the live stock business, and for the past few years cattle silesinan for J. R. Stoller &

due the said White & Holmes. We thank our many customers and fri.nds for tavors, and wishing you a a happy New Yours respectfully. ROBT C. WHITE, Year, we are, GEO. HOLMES.

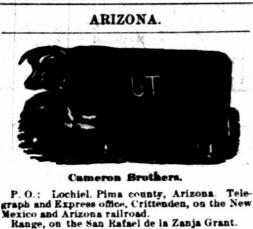
and all present danced merrily to the duclet music, so kindly furnished by the 8-T outfit, and was continued to 1 a. m.

Everyone enjoyed themselves immensely. New Years day was one of unusual gayety, the town was crowed with visitors from all parts, our hotel accomodations being taxed to the utmost. The cow-pony race was the leading attraction on the days programme. Punctually to the minute aunounced, cantered on to the race track the competitors. At the given signal a good start was made. A splendidly contested race ensuing for 300 yards, it was neck and neck until within a few To think yards of the winning post, when Mr. W. Crew's bay pony gained the first prize by great exertion, Mr. Jno. Dameron's grey coming in a good second, Fritzlen Bros. sorrel third, little Tommy Saunders fourth, to whom was awarded the cup (tin)

> Afterwards a burro race was run, (all native jackeys). It was highly amusing each one doing his level best to get there (last).

In the evening another ball took place, Mr. and Mrs. J. Waddingham, of Fort Bascom, honoring us with their presence. DAN.

Expecting Too Much of the Breed. There is no breed of cattle that will, under all circumstances, adverse and otherwise, turn out well and pay for their keep and care. If anyone thinks he can stock up with a breed of cattle, the individuals of which will grow to adult statue and weight on less feed than the generality of cattle of the same class require, he may as well disabuse his min l of the idea. A calf of one of the fattening breeds, weighing at birth 100 pounds, will require a good deal of feed during the first twelve months to bring the weight up to what it should be-1.100 to 1.200 pounds. In other words, it is required to build onto the small beginning a thousand pounds during twelve months, and there is no breed with which this can be done at a very much less expenditure of feed than within the lines of any other reputable stock, kept for the same purpose. It is more what is in the man than in the cat tle that makes a breed successful -that is to say, good specimens of one of the beef breeds will do badly in the hands of one man, for the want of skill, taste and judgment in the feeding and general management. When specimens of a given breed, one having acquired a noteworthy reput tion in a certaia direction, fall into the hands of a n-wice in cattle matters, he is too much given to thinking that he has procured a golden egg that will hatch without the need of steady warmth to bring out a chick. The silly man, finding that egg will not hatch in a day, follows up the error by seeking another, thinking to do an impossible thing. This fairly represents the man who, procuring an improved cattle beast, erroneously supposes he can rest upon his oars, for, having procared a beast capable of attaing a certain ead, he commits the fatal error of sup The new firm assumes all obligations of White posing that results will follow, though he & Holmes, and will collect all outstanding debts sits july by, using no efforts.' The im-



Ear marks, right cropped, left slit. All cattle in the guarter circle U brand are marked underslope the right, swallowfork in left. Cattle also marked with two dewlaps. Horse brand, like cut on either thigh. All mares are branded like cut on either hip.

Also own the following brands, kept up:





P. O., Lochiel, Arizona. Range, Cienega, Joaquin, Antelope and Bear Creek valleys, of the West Huachucas. Mares branded on either hip. Hores on left hind leg and thigh. Cattle on both sides or hips.







best acvears. If y may be put into red and What is itial feay neces ed ques y phan of ear and shing it possible Indians to settle tizen and ing, but ly small, y fall inthe exis now n give it and to r new regovernand the ainst the very reaards may towards he south.

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To my many patrons and friends in the live stok trade:

KANSAS CITT, Mo., Jan. 1, 1887. I have disposed of my interests in the live st commi sion business to my partner, Mr. Robt. C. White, and he has this day associated with him Mr. Sam. T. Rial, under the firm name of White & Rial, and I bespeak for them the patronage of my many friends and patrons of the past.

I recommend the firm of White & Rial to you as thorough husiness men, of great integrity Agoure yon that all stock consigned to them will be carefully and satisfactorily handled. Messrs. John B. Garrett and James B. Tucker,

hog salesmen, employed by the new firm, are re liable and competent salesmen, and will handle yours hogs to your entire satisfaction.

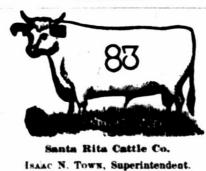
In conclusion, I wish you a happy New Year, and most heartily thank all my customers for their favors, and assuring you of my apprecia-tion of the same, I am, Very truly. GEO. HOLM. L

#### Fun at Liberty.

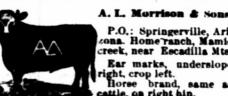
LIBERTY, N. M., January 8, 1886 - A magnificent ball was given at Liberty on New Years eve, attended by the elite of the town. Among the ladies present were Mrs. D. T. Cole, Chadbourne, Bullard, Burke, the two Misses Burkes, Mrs. H. W. Leav, Mrs. D. R. Helm, Miss Annie B. Cole. Dancing commenced at 8 sharp

proved cattle beast is like a high class locomotive, in that it is capable of great attainmen s if placed under proper conditions, kept well cleaned and supplied with the requisite fuel. - National Lice Stock Journal.

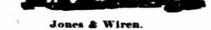
#### ARIZONA.



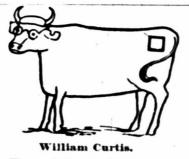
Postoffice, Nogales, Pima county, Arizona. Range, Santa Cruz river, Pima 'ounty, Arizona. Calves of 1886 and imported bulls are branded same as cut on left hip.



P.O.: Springerville, Ari-ona. Home ranch, Mamie creek, near Escadilla Mts. Ear marks, underslope right, crop left. Horse brand, same as cattle, os right hip.



P.O.: Duncan, A. T. Range, Gila river, A. T.



WOODS & POTTER, Managers

Post Office, Woodruff, Apache County, A. T. Ear mark: cron right over hit left Horse brands, D in left thigh, On le

> Gardiner, Gillies & Wilmerding.

P. O.: Navajo Springs, pache county, Arizona. Range, Deer and Cedro Springs, Apache county. Ear marks, right ear is grubbed.

All cattle in addition to above brand, have an X on the left jaw.



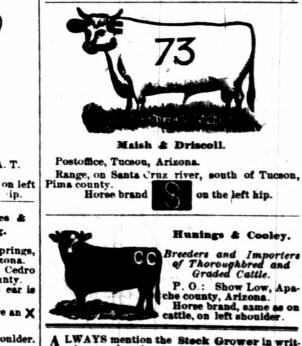


P. Q.: Holbrook, Apa-

Range, Rope's ranch.

four miles west of Hol-

on left jaw, and are marked with a half under-crop in each ear. Horse brand, XV on the left hip.



LWAYS mention the Stock Grower in writing to advertisers.

THE STOCK GROWER.

JAMES H. CAMPBELL, Manager, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

D. L. CAMPBELL, Manager, National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill.

G. W. CAMPBELL, Manage Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo TH

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## JAMES H. CAMPBELL & CO., Live Stock Commission Merchants,

SUCCESSORS TO ANDY J. SNIDER & CO. AND CAMPBELL, LANCASTER & CO.

Offices, Rooms 23 and 24, Exchange Building, - - - - - Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Missouri.

Consignments Solicited. Correspondence Prenptly Attended to, and Markets Furnished by Mail or Wire, on Application.

#### THE BUTCHERS IN LINE.

#### They Will Support the Rangemens! Stock Yards.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the St. Louis Butcher's association, was held last week, Walter Priefer, president, in the chair, C. Brogate, secretary. After the usual routine of business, the secretary stated that since the last meeting several new members had been enrolled.

A resolution was unanimously adopted that the members of the St. Louis association neither buy from, or sell to, any of Kansas City who have opened retail stores in this city, and cater for the trade of the legitimate trade dealers.

They are opposed to any monopolistic firm or firms coming to their city, who pay no taxes and are consequently not interested in the welfare of the city. These firms have millions of dollars invested outside of the city of St. Louis, and by entering into competition with the home trade endeavor to ruin all competition. slaughtered away from the city they had no means of judging of the animal's condition before being killed.

Mr. Overstreet, a prominent citizen and stock holder of the new stock yards, addressed the meeting to the following effect: That they had secured the necessary ground, and that matters were progressing very favorably. One of the objects in starting these yards, was to try and free the cattlemen and butchers from the greedy grasp of the dressed beef monopolies, and have an independent market, that could not be cornered or manipulated, as is at present done in Chicago and Kansas City, and that the butchers of St. Louis in particular would have a competitive market at their own door free from any pooling arrangements, and asked the patronage of the St. Louis butchers in the new stock yards.

A memorial was then prepared by the association, to be presented to the different railroads centering in St. Louis, ask-ing them to connect their lines with ths new yards. Which was signed by all present. It was further agreed, that the assoclated butchers of St. Louis give all the aid possible in furthering the scheme, by patronizing these yards and subscribing toward the stock.-Butchers' National Journal.

sumption, have benefited neither the ranchman nor the cowman. It is stated that range cattle are sold in Chicago at from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per hundred pounds, and yet eastern consumers are compelled to pay from twenty two cents to twenty. five cents per pound for beef to roast, and for other parts of the slaughtered animal in proportion. The chief causes of this anomalous condition of things are unjust. ly high freights, the distance of, the ranches from the market, and the control which the Chicago and other middlemen have over the trade. The difference between the price of cattle on the range and that in the Chicago market is largely absorbed by shrinkage and the expense of those wholesale firms from Chicago and transportation, leaving a comparatively small margin for the cowman. The consumer, on the other hand, pays fifty per cent. more for his meats in the eastern of hotels, resturants, &c., to the detriment market than a fair profit to the 'railroads, and the middlemen and the the cost of after the cattle arrive at Chicago the size.\* slaughtering butcher, the railroads, the shipper and the retailers all make profits which are by far too harge. It is also complained that while the dressed beef costs in Chicago not far from five cents to six cents per pound, the average price in Philadelphia and New York is from twelve cents to fourteen cents per pound, And the dressed beef they sold being the difference representing the cost of transportation and the profits made by the shipper and retail dealer. That these and receive a package by mail, secure from obsec profits must be large is evidenced by the fact that American beef can be laid down in the markets of Liverpool and Glasgow at eleven cents a pound.

The remedy for this abnormal condition of things, states the jurnal last named, evidently lies in the establishment of additional markets in different sections of the country for the supply of the local demand. Cattle are at present shipped from Colorado and Montana to Chicago and sold there. A large percentage of them are then dressed and shipped to Minneapolis, St. Paul and other points along the very line over which they were taken alive to Chicago. The establishment of stock yards at these places would naturally bring the consumer closer to the producer, and the middlemen would find bis occupation gone. The establishment of slaughter and canning houses near the range districts would also relieve the strain under which the market now labors and establish the different means of distribution on a fairer basis. With such markets competition among railroads would necessarily follow, and those corporations would be more inclined than they are at present to transport beef in whatever shape the shipper desired. By establishing favorable rates for the shipment of dressed beef from the ranches, prices would be much lower than they are at present and the meat, which is at its best after three day's travel, would arrive in time to be consumed to the best advantage. Mr. Armour, the great Chicago packer, recently threatened that he would remove his establishment to Kansas City, and ranchmen are beginning to understand now, what they did not before, that the nearer they are to the packing houses the safer they will be from the extortions of either the middlemen or, the railroads. The solution of the problem is an important one, and thousands of people in every large city would gladly welcome any legitimate means which might be likely to lead to a lowering of prices and a breaking up of the monopoly which is largely responsible for the continuance of something entirely contrary to all the laws of equilibrum and distribution.

#### Free Trade.

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from proprietory medicines, no doubt has largely benefitted the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with Green's August Flower and Boschee's German Syrup, as the reduction of thirty six cents per dozen has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one fifth more medicine in the seventy five size. The August Flower for dispepsia and liver complaint, and the German Syrup for cough and lung troubles, have perhaps, the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted in every town and village in civilized countries. Samthe cattle on foot would justify, so that ple bottles for ten cents remain the same

## Drunkenness Cured by the Acme Remedy. A simple and inexpensive treatment that takes away the appetite for alcoholic stimulants, and an antidote for morphine, tobacco and other nar-

It never fails. It can be taken at home, or given in food or cooling drinks. Send for circulars and testimonials Ask your druggists for it, or send us one dollar

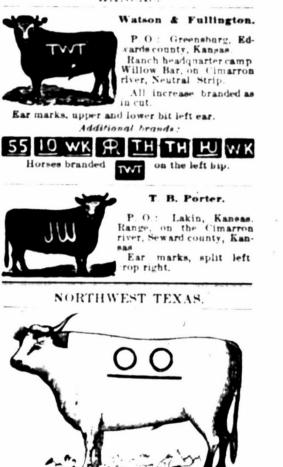
vation Acme Co., Drawer C., Kansas City, Mo.



P. O. Address: Trinidad, Colorado Ranges in western portion of Las Animas county, Colorado, and eastern portion of Uolfax county, N. M.



A. D. HUDNALL. Postoffice, West Las Animas, Colorado. Breeder of Hereford cattle. North side Arkan-sas river, Bent county, Colorado. Ear marked, swallow fork left ear. Additional Brands: left side, - left thigh; under back in esch ear V left shoulder, V left side, V left thigh. VV left side. V left hip KANSAS.



The High Price of Beef.

"Next to bread," says the Philadelphia Record, "there is no article of home consumption in the production and cost of which all of us are more interested than in beef. Everyone is concerned, therefore, in the question why it is that while the supply is daily becoming greater, and artificial means have had to be resorted to in order to restrict it within reasonable limits, the price of beef in the eastern cities is as high today as it was when the chief source of supply was from the few ranches which were conducted in Texas." The New York Times has recently given considerable attention to the subject, and, while pointing out this fact, shows also that the improved means of transporting cattle on the hoof from the ranch to the place of slaughter, and the dressed beef from that point to places of general con-

International Range Association. The annual meeting of the International Range Association will be held in Denver on February 8, 1887.

Some branded same as above on right side Some cattle in the following brands on either side or hip: WI HH TI Various ear marks.

Additional B-ands:

 $\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{N}$  on right or left side. X on left side and hip. X on left jaw.  $\mathbf{N} + \mathbf{N}$  on right or left side with  $\mathbf{N}$  on right or left hip. Various ear marks.

Horse brands, N on left hip and N - on left

Horses also branded same as on above cut, but smaller, on the left shoulder or left thigh

New Haven Cattle Company.

W. W. THOMPSON, Foreman

F. T. Bradley and C. K. Dewell, Assistants.

Postoffice, Trinidad, Col orado. Range, Lower Apishapa. N-Brand as here given Ear marks, under half rop to left. Horse brand same as cat tle brand.



mas, Colorado Range, Fort Lyon to Mud creek, Colorado. Ear marks, underslope and underbit each ear

Lane & Murray.

#### Additional brands :

Triangle on jaw. 10 left loin. V right side. Pd left side. FS left side. 22 lett side. Horse brand, HL (connected) on left shoulder.



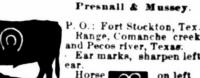
O. J. Wiren.

Cattle Raiser and Dealer.



GM left side; marked, auderslope each ear, all

In addition to the reward offered by the association, we will pay a reward of one thousand dollars for the conviction of any one stealing, butchering or illegaly branding any of our stock, or marking any of our calves. LEE-SCOTT CATTLE CO.



Range, Comanche creek Ear marks, sharpen left

 $\infty$ on left hip. brands

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#### THE STOCK GROWER.

the proportions of each in this case, also, is not given.

This report states that the steers were fed with a certain weighed daily allowance of "chop" and all the hay, as men-tioned above, they would eat. In addition to this food, from June 15 to Septemher 80 the steers were allowed free access to a lowland pasture. But Professor Blount fails to take into consideration the value of the grass food thus consumed, the amount of which is, of course, unknown. It is on this point that the experiments are particularly at fault, and I tables that the green grass food thus consumed was the particular element that caused the greatest production of flesh.

The result of the experiments from June 15 to November 30 are thus summed up by Professor Blount.

Steer Buster required 10.7 pounds of feed to produce one pound of flesh. Steer Cub required 10.2 pounds of feed

to produce one pound of fleeb. Steer Jerry required 11 4 pounds of feed

to produce one pound of flesh. Steer Nig required 9.8 pounds of feed

to produce one pound of flesh.

From the tables given I find that while the steers had access to the pasture, in addition to the food weighed out to them, viz., from June 15 to September 30, that steer Buster required 58 pounds of feed to produce one pound of flesh; steer Cub required 44 pounds of feed to produce one nound of flesh; steer Jerry required 51 pounds of feed to produce one pound of flesh; steer Nig required 5 pounds of feed to produce one pound of flesh.

During the months of October and November these steers were fed an additional supply of hay and 470 pounds of roots each, the amount of "chop" fed being nearly the same as for the previous period. I now find that steer Buster required 19.1 pounds of feed to produce one pound of flesh; steer Cub required 24 bounds of feed to produce one pound of flesh; steer Jerry required 27.4 pounds of feed to produce one pound of flesh: steer Nig required 17.2 pound of feed to produce one pound of flesh.

Even should we assume that the roots had no influence in producing flesh and deduct their weight from the weight of food consumed, we still find that steer Buster required 13.7 pounds of feed to firoduce one pound of flesh; steer Cub re quired 17.5 pounds of feed to produce one bound of flesh; steer Jerry required 20 pounds of feed to produce one pound of flesh; steer Nig required 12.4 pounds of feed to produce one pound of flesh.

#### Picturesque Panhandle.

The people of the Panhandle have a I have before me a copy of the Fort very supreme contempt for law and have Collins Courser, of the 9th inst., containnot much more use for a sheriff or an ating a report of Professor A. E. Blount's torney than they have for a grass burner! experiments in cattle feeding on the color a cattle thief. When the word "law" of Browne, Marzanares & Co., Socorro, is used it should be remembered that it N.M. The subject being of vital interest of applies to the enactments of what the the cattlemen and farmers of this state. I Panhandle folks contemptuously term the desire to call their attention to what 1 "Austin law factory." There is an unwrit consider as erroneous and hasty concluten code in the Panhandle, and woe to the man who violates, A man must not steal cattle in the Panhandle : neither must he cut fences, burn grass, fill up wells with earth, break dams or kill a man in cold earth, break dams or kill a man in cold blood. There are less than 100 women in the Panhandle, and they are all good the Chadbourne Bros., who drove this bunch of steers from Texas last year. Postoffice address, Endee, N. M. women. There are no jails in the region, conclusions as to the amount of grain or fines are looked upon with contempt, and the only punishment awarded to those who violate the code of the region is death or expulsion. If a man kills another in a and forage plants have different flesh pro fight he has to answer before no law court? his right to kill a man in a fair fight is not questioned. If a man kills another by stealth, that feeding, under favorable conditions, the is, if he steals up behind him-and plunges product from one acre of any of the dif- a knife in his back, or shoots him unawares, Judge Lynch immediately takes dacing the same being taken into account. hold of the offender, administers rigid Yet in these experiments, extending over justice devoid of technicalities or quibbles. or stays of proceedings, and if the murder the four young steers were fed upon a was cold-blooded and cowardly, the mur-"chop" mixture composed of oats, bran derer is more certain of being hanged and refuse wheat, the proportion of each than he would be in St. Louis, Chicago, not being given, neither any assurance New York, San Francisco, New Orleans, that the same proportion of each was or Galveston. If a man is convicted of used for the entire trial of experimental cattle stealing before Judge Lynch he is certain of being hanged. If a man is

or if subsequently arraigned before Judge Lynch and it is shown on testimony direct or circumstantial that he was guilty of the offense he will be hanged. This is about all the care they have in the Panhandle. A man must take care of himself. He must fight his own battle. If he is not able to fight, if he is afraid to fight, if he woods marshes, prairies, whether his own or not, has any prejudice against fighting, he had better seek some other location than the Panhandie of Texas for an abiding place. In fact, the Panhandle might be described as one vast region devoid of law, defying law, getting along comfortable without desire to show from the, professor's own law. Here may be found murderers from Maine, forgers from New York, defaulters from Ohio, rape fiends from Georgia, horse thieves from Missouri, deserters from every regiment in the United States army, road agents from California, bullion thieves from Nevada, ballot box stuffers from Illinois, escaped convicts from every y contra estes secciones de las leyes del territorio. H. MILNE, President. state in the union, are fugitives from justice from every civilized country in the world. In the confines of the Panhandle a man is as safe from a writ, from handcuffs, from the clutch of a sheriff, as if he were a squatter on a quarter section in the Arctic circle. Many men with various prices on their heads in different states of the Panhandle of Texas, men who count their cattle by the thousand, whose harbed wire fences measures many hundred miles.

Of course the great majority of the Panhandle people are not addicted to rem. 26 E. iniscence. The man who receives mail matter from a former home in another state is a rarity. It is not considered good taste in the Panhandle to be too inquisitive, and the man who persists in delving into the affairs of another man is almost certain to have a fight on his hands with out unnecessary delay.

Nearly half the men of the region are known mainly by a nickname. Such appellations as Curl Bill, Broncho Joe. Whisky Jack, Poker Dave, Irish Tim, Dutch Henry, Frenchy, Scotty, Fatty, Slim, Keno Mike and Rowdy Jim are among those frequently heard at ranches and other centers of population. The people 24 E. are social, hospitable and generous.-Cor. respondence St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The above is a fair sample of the lies being published in eastern papers about New Mexico. the people of the southwest who today lead America as being the brainiest, bravest, most reputable and best citizens in the Union.-EDS.]

G. L. BBOOKS, Manager, Socorro, N. M., will contract and deliver to any point in Arizona, she cattle in large or small bunches, bulls in carload lots, old Mexico brood mares, sheep and Angoria goats. References, First National Banks of Las Vegas, Albuquerque, Socorro, and El Paso, Socorro Connty Bank, and Banking House

Notice.

LIBERTY, N. M., December 15, 1886.-No one is authorized to contract debts or m ke collections in my name without written order from me. 40-10t JOHN DINAN

Section 2318 Si alguna persons maliciosa mente incendiare cualesquier montes, campos o llanuras, de modo que ocasione perjuicio a quiera otra persona, tal persona pagara una suma, no excediendo quinientos pesos, ni menos que cincuenta pesos; una mitad de la cual, sera para el uso del condado en el cual la ofensa fue come ida.

Section 2314. If and person shall set on fire any so as thereby to occasion any damage to any other person, such person shall make satisfaction in double damages to the party injured, to be re-

covered by civil action. Section 2314. Si alguna persona incendiare cualesquier montes, campos o lianuras, ya eea suvo propio o no, de modo que por esto se ocasione cuelquier dano, a alguna otra persona, tal persona hara satisfaccion en dobles perjuicios a la parte injuriada recobrados en una accion civil.

The Lincoln County Stock association offers a reward of \$100 for the arrest and conviction of any one violating the above sections to the detri-ment of any member of said association.

La asociacion de criadores de vacas de condado de Lincoln, ofrecen un recompensa de \$100 para la aresta y conviccion de cada una persona que hagan mal contra las miembers de esta as miacion

JAS. J. DOLAN, Sec. and Treas.

#### Notice for Publication.

#### [Pre-emption No. 2,059.] \*

LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., January 7, 1887.

11 1 1 1

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Probate Clerk of San Mignal county of La Vier Probate Clerk of San Mignel county, at Las Vegas, N. M., on February 25, 1887, viz.: Tomas C. de Baca, of San Miggel county, N. M., for the S. E. ½ sec. 20, T. 10, N. R.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz.: Julian Padilla, Juan Troncoso, E-piridon Sanchez, Teodosio Salazar, all of San Mignel county, N. M.

CHARLES F. EASLEY, Register.

[Homestead Entry No. 2,291.]

Notice for Publication.

#### LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., December 17, 1886.

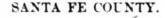
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that the said proof will be made before the probate judge, of San Miguel Co., at Las Vegas, N. M., on Jan. 25, 1887, viz: Alois Hommel, of San Miguel conn-N. M., for the the S. E. Sec. 2, T. 13 N., R.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon. and cultivation of, said land, viz: Francisco Encenias, Manuel Trujillo, Asencion

CHARLES F. EASLEY, Register.

#### NEW MEXICO.

The Counties under this heading are all in the Territory of New Mexico.





W. C. BISHOP, Manager, Santa Fe, N.M.



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#### attle Co. ORA, Texas and Hart-

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ions deduced by the professor from his experiments.

THE STOCK GROWER.

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1887.

PERSONAL.

Items of Interest Relating to Stock

Growing People.

Capt. J. C. Les, of the Les Cattle Co., is at pres

E J Wilcox, manager of the Calkins Cattle

Win, Robert, of Lincoln county, attended the

Parker and Harry Wells have returned to their

C B Zeek, of Kansas City, is looking up the line stock business for Quinlan, Montgomery &

Mrs Ada Morley Jarret, of Socorro county, has

W W. Davis, "Pony Bill," the experienced cow

boy and graceful writer, is making THE STOCK GROWER office his headquarters this week.

Thomas Hillswrence, manager of the Dabuque Cattle Co, accompanied by his family, has re-turned from Denver, and is at present located at

the flot Springs. Mr Lawrence and his family will make the Phœnix hotel their stopping place

Derwent H. Smith, manager of the Chama Cat-tle company, Santa Fe, N. M., has just returned

have his headquarters in Denver. He is a great

admirer of the polled Galloway cattle, and has something like 500 of them on his range.

THE STOCK GROWER is in receipt or a damiy card bearing the following: "Mrs Y, Kohn, requests your presence at the marriage of her daughter Belle, to Albert Calisch, Wednesday, Jan 1.th, 1987 at 3 o'clock, p. m. at her resi-

dence, 216 North Topeka avenue, Wichita, Kan-sas. The beautiful bride is the sister of our

Kohn hoys, who so successfully menage one of the largest ranches and herds of cattle in San

Mignel county, New Mexico. To the happy couple Tux STOCK GROWER extends congratula

tions in advance and wishes them a long, happy

**Business** Pointers.

Geo. L. Goulding & Co., of Denver, present to our renders this week one of the most handsome

advertising illustrations ever drawn. It will be

reduced the price of its weekly to the extremely low price of \$1 25 a pear. The Neur is a good

paper for southwestern people and the reduction in price will be appreciated.

of solon E. Rose & Bro in this issue. This firm is the leader in its line of goods and is building up a fine trade among New Mexico and Arizota stockmen by hard work, fair treatment, truthfui

representations, accompanied by judicions adver-tising. When in want of anything in their line it will pay you to call on Solon E. Rose & Bro.

Some Fat Cattle Feeding.

A writer in the Tribune Republican thus

Attention is called to the revised advertisement

The Dailas News, the best paper in Texas, has

found on the first page of cover.

discourses on cattle feeding :

lege farm.

THE STOCK GROWER is in receipt of a dainty

three month's visit to England, and will

returned from the east and will be at home at the

ent in Santa Fe

Datvi ranch soon

for a while.

and prosperous life

(in, is still visiting Las Vegas.

territorial meeting at Santa Fe.

ranch after a month's visit in Las Vegas

It is only from an extended series of experiments upon animals of the same breed and temperment, fed under the same conditions with the same an ount and quality of feed, similarly prepared, that a careful experimenter will deduce feed required to produce one pound of flesh.

It is also generally conceded by careful observers that the different grains, grasses ducing powers, and it would be of incal culable importance to the cattle industry to have determined for us the number of pounds of flesh that could be produced by terent grains or grasses, the cost of pro

a period of only four and one half months, feeding.

The hay fed is also stated to be a mix- caught cutting a fence, or setting fire to ture of alfalfa, red clover and timothy, grass, he is shot down without hesitation, in which the offence is committed.

#### Notice. rall running from back bone to point of

shoulder.

For shipping rates for live stock by the

"Santa Fe Route."

W. H. H. LLEWELLYN. Apply to Live Stock Agent. Postoffice, Las Cruces, N. M.

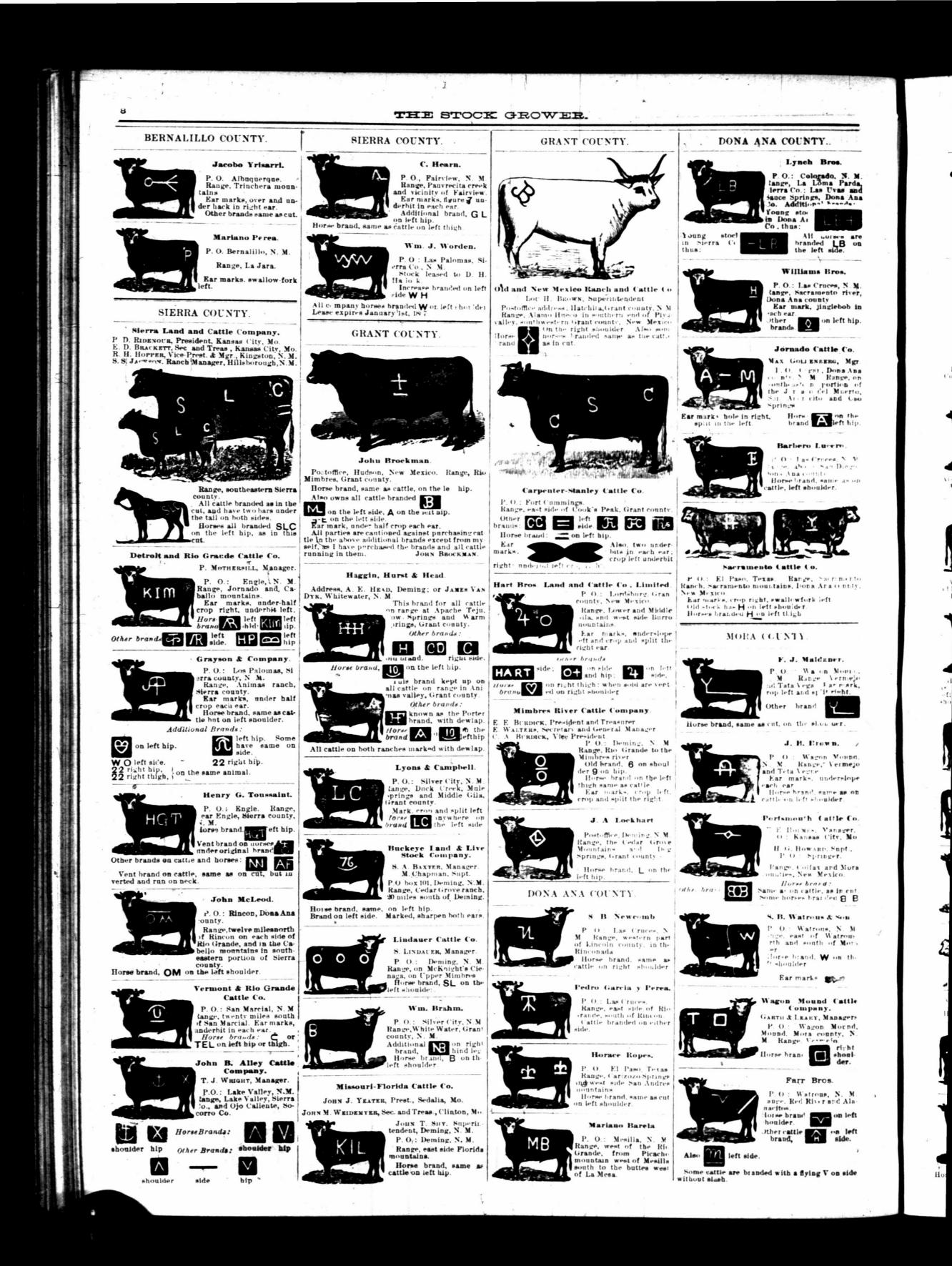
#### Water and Grass for Sale.

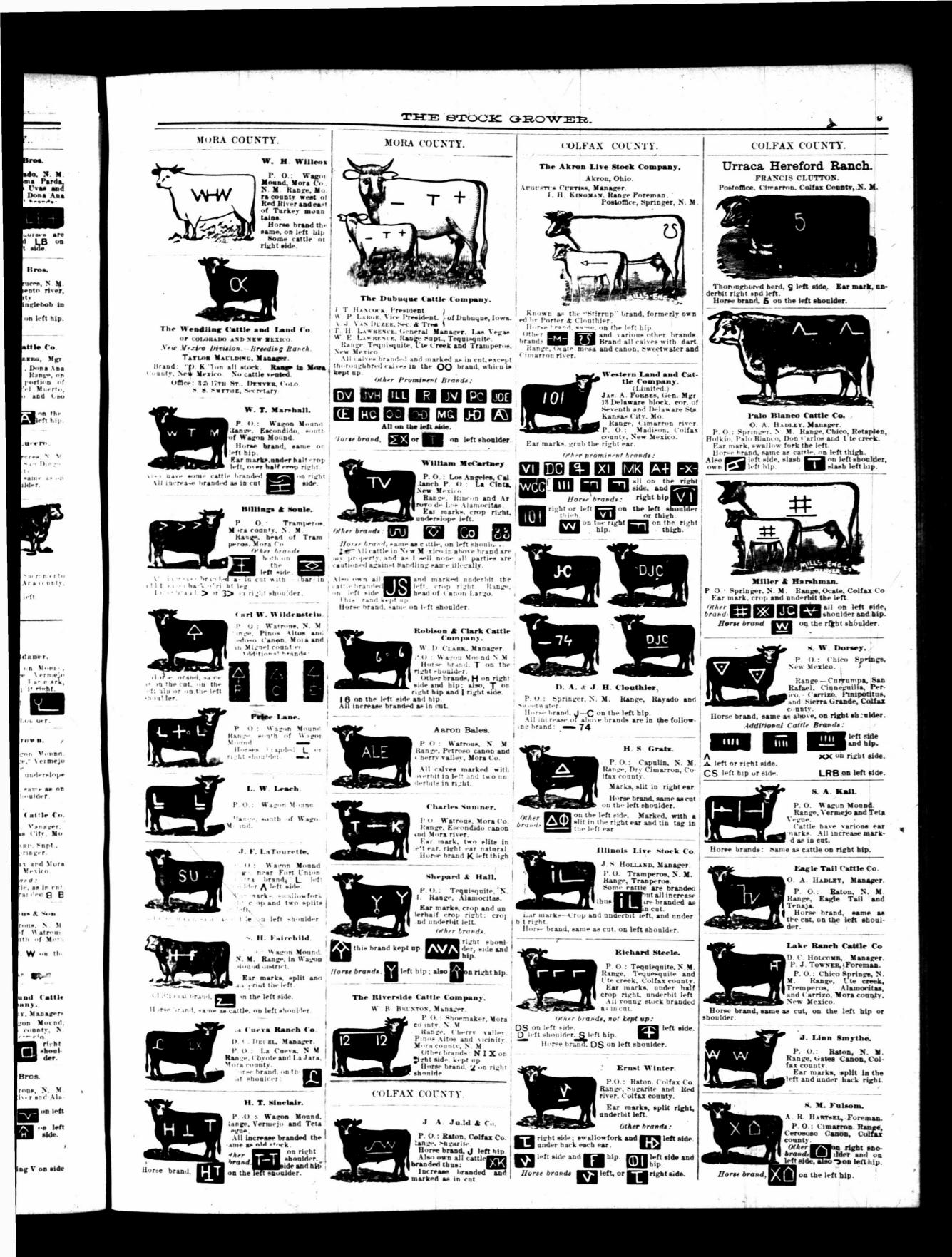
Water from a sixteen foot windmill with tank and trough, capacity of 9,000 gallons; will carry 800 head of cattle, with feed for 15,000 head. I believe that water can be got in unlimited quantities at a reasonable depth. Hundreds of square miles of government land with as good feed as there is in New Mexico, and not a hoof upon it: not more than 400 feet above the level of the Rio Grande in ocorro county; no snow; splendid place for a big company to locate. For particulars inquire of D. D. FIELD, Carthage, Socorro County, N. M. 11-13t

#### Notice -Aviso!

Section 2313. If any person shall wilfully set on fire any woods, marshes or prairies so as there on fre any woods, marsnes or prairies so as there-by to occasion damages to any other person, such person shall pay a sum not exceeding five bun-dred dollars nor less than fity dollars, one-half thereof for the use of the person prosecuting the same, and the other half for the use of the county













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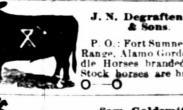
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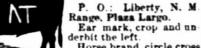
P.O. Pecce Town, N. M. Ranges, Rincon de las Trozas, Red River, and Cow Creek, Upper Pecos. shoulder.











PRINTING JOB has just been added to the mechanical department of the STOCK GROWER, &

you.

COMPLETE JOB OFFICE

direct to consumers on all goods for

personal or family use. Tells how to

thing you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE 500KS contain information glcaned

from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any ad-

dress upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray

expense of mailing. Let us hear from

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

237 & 229 Wahash Avecue, Chicago, Ill

Respectfully,

rder, and gives exact cost of every-

Horse brand, circle cross Which enables to turn out all classes of work in on the left shoulder first-class style at low rates

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

Special attention given to ranch trade. Mail orders for all classes of liquors and cigars carefully attended to.



LAS VEGAS, N. M.

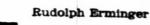
Good Rigs to let at reasonable rates. Horses boarded by the day or week.

Special Rates to Stockmen

GOOD SADDLE HORSES.

HORSES AND MULES FOR SALE J. S. DUNCAN, Proprietor.

P.O.: Liberty, N. M. Range, Canadian and Trujillo rivers. Ear marks crop leftthe C brand, formerly belonging to M. J. Coots. All horses branded



P. O.: Liberty, N. M. Range, Pajarito and "ierra Blanca, San Miguel Co. Ear marks, underbit in each ear. Horses 2 on the left branded 2 shoulder.

on the left side. Also cattle brande

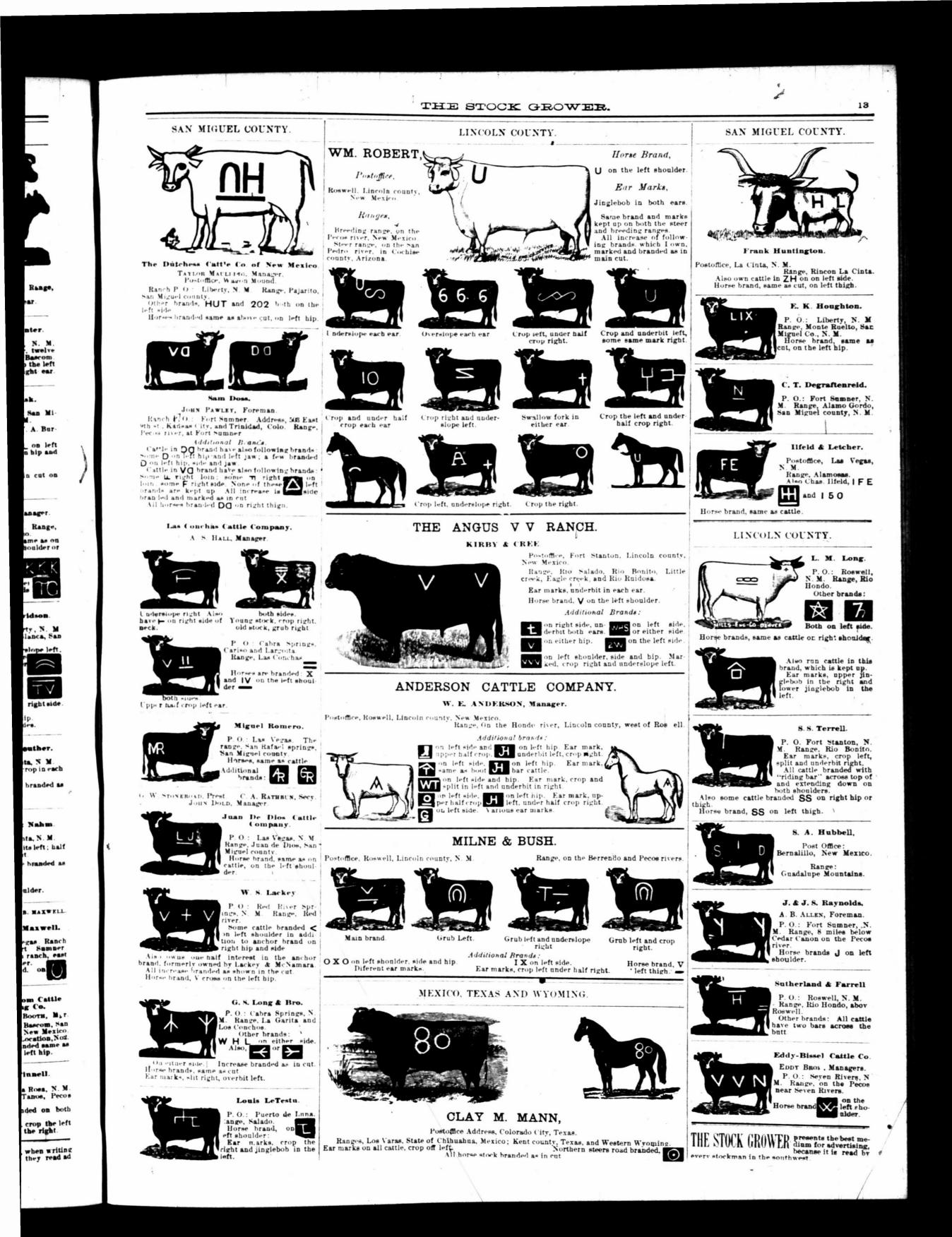
Mrs. D. F. Allen.



the

P. O.: Le Cinta, San Mi-ruel county, New Mexico. Range, Atarque Canon. Other brands: Some cat-tle branded same on left hip Horse brandes: Same on Horse brands; Same on left shoulder.





14	THE STOCE	GROWER.	
LINCOLN COUNTY.	Atlantic and Pacific Railroad	ATTORNEY'S CARDS.	LINCOLN COUNTY.
	TIME SCHEDULE.	J. D. O'Bryan. O'BRYAN & PIERCE,	
	WEST STATIONS. BOUND. (Mountain Time)	ATTORNEYS AT LAW	
	3 50 a. m. Lv' Albuquerque Ar. 12 50 p. m.     6 15 a. m.   Laguna     7 00 a. m.   McCartys     9 18	LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.	
MILLS - ENG. C.S.	7 32 a. m. Grants. 8 51 p. n.   9 15 a. m. / Ar *Coolidge Lv ) 7 25 p. m.   9 40 a. m. / Lv Ar / 7 00 p. m. 10 91 a. m. 6 37 p. m.	Special attention given to all matters pertaining to real estate.	
E. Capitan Land and Cattle Company. P. O.: Fort Stanton, Lincoln county, New Mexico. Range, north of El Capitan mountains,	10 25 a. m.t.   Gallnp.   6 12 p. m.     11 00 a. m.   Manuelito   5 34 p. m.     12 25 p. m.   Navajo Springs.   4 06 p. m.     150 p. m.   Holbrook   2 ar p. 10	A. C. VOORHEES,	Three Rivers Land and Cattle Ranch Co.
Other brands. MEL left shoulder, side and hip. Ear marks	3 00 p. m. / Ar • Winslow Lv / 25 p. m. 3 25 p. m. j Lv Ar / 1 00 p. m. 6 05 p. m	ATTORNEY AT LAW,	GEORGE B. BARBER, Manager. P. O. : Lincoln, N. M. Range, Three Rivers, Lincoln county, N. M.
slit and underbit in right. COM side and hip. Underslope. Underslop	7 45 p. m. / Ar. * Williams Lv ) / 25 a m. 8 10 p. m. { Lv Ar / 3 00 a. m. 9 45 p. m. Ash Fork. 7 10 a. m. 11 07 p. m. Prescott Junction. 5 3 a. m.	RATON, NEW MEXICO. Special attention given to the business of cathe-	Horse brand, one cross, same as cattle, on the left hip.
left side and hip. Ear marks, split Horse brand.	1 15 a. m.   Peach Springs   4 00 a. m.     2 29 a. m.   Hackberry   2 9 a. m.     4 15 a. m.   Kingman   5 a. m.     7 30 a. m.   Ar.   *The Needles   Lv (12)	men and collecting.	A. M. Rogers & Son. P. O. Independence, Mo.
All increase marked as in cut and tails bobbed. When sold all horses are counterbranded with a small block on the left jaw.	8 00 a.m. (Lv Ar) 9 40 p.m. 10 05 a.m. Fenner 02 m. 1 15 p.m. Ludlow 43 r.m	JAMES H. PORDY,	Range, Canbditas (with tcBroom.) A few fine young bulls for
	3 10 p.m.   Dargett.   3 10 p.m.     3 30 p.m.   (Ar. *Barstow Lv)   2 50 p.m.     4 00 p.m.   (Lv Ar)   00 'p.m.	ATTORNEY AT LAW, SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.	either high grade or thor- oughbred buils will please correspond with us.
	(Pacific time.)     2 55 p. m. Lv.   Barstow.   Ar 1 30 p. m.     6 05 p. m.   San Bernardipo.   9 40 s. m.     8 00 p. m.   Citrus   7 38 a. m.	Specialty :- Land Titles.	L L Cattle Company.
	2 10 a. m.   Oceanside   2 15 a. m.     6 30 a. m.   San Diego   10 45 a. m.     7 00 a. m.   National City   10 00 p. m.	J.B. KLATTENHOFF & CO.	Fort Summer, N. M.
Carrizozo Cattle Banch Co. (Limited). JAMES A. ALCOCR, Manager. P. O.: White Oaks, N. M. Bange, Carizozo,	6 55 p. m.   Colton   9 15 p. m.     9 10 p. m.   Los Angeles   7 00 a. m.	Undertaker	LEWIS LUTZ. Treasurer. Las Vegas. Range, Pecos river, 40 miles south of Ft. Summer.
Horse brand, C with dot in center placed on eff shoulder.	6 35 p. m. Ar	AND EMBALMER.	Ear marks, underslope right, overslope left. Horse brands, L on shoulder, O on jaw, both on the right side.
W. H. Fuqua. P. O. Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, Moro canon.	*Meal stations. Through tickets to all the important cities east and west on sale at the principal stations. Connections: - Albuquerque, A. T. and S. F. R.	A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Furniture, Queensware and Glacsware,	Frank Lesnet.
Pecos river,35 miles south of Fort Sumner. Ear marks, hole in left, finger left.	R. for all points east, north and south. Barstow Cala. Southern R. R. for all points in somherr California. Majave, all points in northern Cali-	BRIDGE ST., LAS VEGAS.	P. O.: Ruidosa, Lincoln countr, N.M. Range, Rui- dosa river Horse brand, on
Old stock branded left side, increase both sides.	fornia. W. A. BISSELL, D. B. ROBINSON, General Passenger Agt. Gen. Manager, Albuquerque, N. M.	THE COLORADO TELEPHONE AND	the left shoulder.
Additional brands. Arr Ear marks same as above. Ear marks, hole in left, quarter over and under crop right.	LAND SCRIP FOR SALE	TELEGRAPH CO.	R. P. Segrest. P. O.: Seven Rivers, N
Horse brand: A on left shoulder.	SURVEYED LAND SCRIP	Exclusive lessors of the Electric Telephone in New Mexico.	M Range, head of Seven Rivers, South Prong. Ear mark, underbit and overslope left ear, overhit
BZ BZ BZ BZ BZ BZ BZ BZ BZ BZ BZ BZ BZ B	Military Bounty Land Warrants In 40, 80, 120 and 160 acre pieces Will commute home- stead or pay for pre emption.	Special attention given to leasing and putting up Telephones for Private Lines at Stores, Ranches, Mines, etc.	Horse brand on t
B jos, 20 miles south from Fort Sumner. Horses branded BZ on	Additional Homestead Claims. In 40, 80 and 120 acre pieces. Locatable on any lands subject to homestead and pre-emption entry. Large sup- ply on hand; no delays in filling orders.	Correspondence invited. Address H. T. VAILLE, Supt., Las Vegns, N. M.	Some cattle are branded with the S straight up. Additional brands. RRS-Est mark, overslope and underbit left:
W. L. Rynerson & Co.	I have a large supply of <i>Fractional Additional</i> <i>Homestead Claims</i> of from 3 to 19 acres, which, by rulings of the general land office, are locatable on fractional subdivisions of double their area, or	A. H. MARTIN. P. J. MARTIN.	RRS-Ear mark, overslope and underbit left; Correlation in the second sec
P. O.: Las Cruces, and Lincoln, N. M. Range, Rio Felix, Lin-	less, the difference being paid for in cash, at \$1.25 or \$2.50 per acre, as the case may be. Send the area of the fractional tract you desire to locate,	MARTIN BROTHERS, AGENTS FOR THE BRUNSWICK AND	HUB Ear mark, crop and under half-crop left; crop right.
Horse brand, same as on cattle, but smaller, and on left shoulder.	and I will send a piece of proper size. <i>Porterfield Warrants</i> .—In 40 acre pieces. Act of April 11, 1860. Locatable on any unappropri- ated public lands. The Supreme court has decided	BALKE COLLENDER CO. Billiard Supplies, Etc.	fork and underbit left; swallow fork right.
John Shaw & Co.	in Wilcox vs. Jackson, that the word unappropri- ated as applied to public lands, means "not legally disposed of." It will take lands in the corporate	Dealers in Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskies and Distillers' Agents	J. A. LaRue.
WM. MAILAND, Supt. P. O.: Fort Sumner, N.	limits of a town. See Secretaries' decision in Reed vs. Digby, and Lewis et al. vs. Seattle. It will take occupied lands where there is no legal claim. See Boyard vs. Bunn. It will take with-	Marwede Building, next to Postoffice,	P. O.: Las Vegas, N. M. Range, Rio. Felix, Lincoln county, New Mexico.

P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, Yeso and Pecos river. Horse brand,  $\mathbf{X}$  - on the left shoulder. Increase brand both sides.

Doak Good.

claim. See Boyard vs. Bunn. It will take with-drawn land when the withdrawal does not operate as a disposal of the land. See last case and the case of Wm. P. Brown. SCRIP LOCATABLE ON UNSURVEYED LANDS. Sioux Half-Breed Scrip. - In 40, 80 and 160 acre pieces. Act of July 17, 1854. Locatable on any unsurveyed lands not mineral. Valuations Scrip. - In 40 acre piaces. Act of



P. O.: Paris, Texas. Range, Los Portales, Staked Plains. Ear marks, crop and un-derslope each ear. Cattle branded on left

Cass Land and Cattle Company.



All young stock branded as in cut on the right side, and also with a 7 on the left hip.



Edwin Terrell. P. O. Ruidoso, N. M.

Range, Ruidoso river. Horse brand ED on left

Hernandez Bros.



P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. The range, California Ranch, on Pecos river, and the San Juan mesas. The Palace Barber Shop, Horse brand Horse brand Ear marks: ow fork in the left ear. LAS VEGAS, · NEW MEXICO.

*Valentine Scrip.*—In, 40 acre pieces. Act of April 3, 1872. Locatable on any unappropriated and unoccupied public lands not mineral, surveyed or unsurveyed.

In locating any of the above scrip no settle-In locating any of the above scrip no settle-ment or residence is required, and there is no limit to the quantity one person may use. The right attaches at once on filing the scrip, and transfers of title for town sites or other purposes may be made without any delay. Void entries, locations or selections will not prevent any of these rights from attaching. Address T. B. MILLS, Real Fatate Dealer Las Vegas N M

WILLIAM MALBŒUF'S.

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

Having found out the wants of the people i deemed it wise to prepare for it. Consequently i procured the services of the best California sad dlers, who can make saddles to suit anybody, an give satisfaction, as I use the best CALIFORNIA MATERIAL and first-class workmanship. Unles keep all kinds of horse conjuments at

I also keep all kinds of horse equipments, at reasonable prices.

TONY CAJAL,

Bridge street, near the Postoffice,





NEW MEXICO

Our beer is brewed from the choicest malt and hops, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Our bottled beer is equal to any in the country.

THE LAS VEGAS

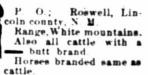
LAS VEGAS,

Orders are Respectfully Solicited.

G. A. ROTHGEB, Proprietor



coln county, N. M. Range, Pleasant valley, 9 miles north of Upper Penasco. Marked, crop both ears. Horses branded same as and the second second cattle, on left shoulder. Also own all cattle branded G on both sides. Pat Garrett.



George G. Gans. P. O.: South Fork, LinS L 2 J S

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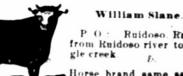
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P O : Ruidoso Range, from Ruidoso river to Ea-E.

Horse brand same as cut on left thigh.



READERS will confer a favor if, when writing to advertise rs, they will state they read ad vertisement in the Stock Grower.





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