

STOCK AND FEED POWERS

COLORADO TEXAS

ARIZONA MEXICO NEW MEXICO

Live Stock, Feed Farming and Commerce.

Fifth Year, No. 43. LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO, DECEMBER 15, 1888. Weekly, \$3 a Year.

PURE TRUMBULL, REYNOLDS & ALLEN. SEEDS
 GRASS, FIELD, GARDEN & TREE SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, Etc.
 Send for Catalogue. Mailed free.
 1428-1428 St. Louis Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

ORDER BY MAIL

Anything You Want In

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CARPETS, CURTAINS, FURNITURE, BUTTERICK Patterns,

BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING,

OF

CHARLES ILFELD,
 LAS VEGAS, N. M.

Call when in town. Plaza

Come, Fellow Farmers!

It is the good things and the new things you want. Here is a Catalogue full of them! Do you want tested seed, raised from stock selected with extra care, grown from the best strains, got from the original sources? I aim to have mine just such. Do you want new varieties that are really good, and not merely novelties? I aim to have mine such. Do you want seed that the dealer himself has faith enough in to warrant? I warrant mine, as you Catalogue. Do you want an exceptionally large collection to select from? Mine is such. Do you want them directly from the grower? I grow a large portion of mine—few seedmen grow any! My Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1889 FREE to everybody. JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE

HENRY G. COORS WILLIAM F. COORS

COORS BROS.,
 Successors to Lockhart & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Furniture and Hardware

Tinware, Sporting Goods, Shotguns, Rifles, Pistols,
 All Styles of Ranges, Cooking and Heating Stoves,
 House Furnishing Goods of Every Description.

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Lath, Shingles and Blinds,
 PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

All Orders by Mail Promptly Filled. Ranch Trade Especially Solicited.

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

THE GOLDEN RULE CLOTHING CO.,
 DEAL IN

Clothing,	HATS,	FURNISHING	BOOTS,
	CAPS,	GOODS,	SHOES.

Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Shirts Made to Order.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to. LAS VEGAS N. M.

THE DUCKER PORTABLE HOUSES

Combine all the comforts and advantages of a permanent building with the qualities of simplicity, mobility, lightness, ease of transportation, quickness of putting up and taking down, ventilation, heating, and facility for cleaning. Equally serviceable for Contractors' Uses, for Sheep and Cattle Ranches, Mining Camps and for Surveyors and Prospectors, Hospitals, Sanitariums and Summer Resorts, and in all localities where material and skilled labor are scarce, and where it is sometimes desirable to change location. These buildings can be especially constructed for Hunting and Fishing Camps, Billiard Rooms, Photographers' Studios and Lecture Parlors. They are built in sections and are put up without the use of screws, nails or any external appliances whatever. Two men can put up the building on ordinary ground in 2 hours' time with out skilled labor. Price, \$250 to \$750. Thoroughly reliable and substantial business men only may communicate with this Company relative to acting as its representative.

Address **DUCKER PORTABLE HOUSE COMPANY, 32 Nassau St., New York.**

F. F. ERNEST, President. HENRY M. PORTER, Treasurer. C. E. ADAMS, Secretary.
 Dealer in Cattle, Denver Nat'l Bank, Superior Cattle Co.,

The Denver Live Stock Commission Co.,
 DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF LIVE STOCK.

UNION STOCK YARDS, DENVER, COLORADO.

Sale of Feeders to Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa farmers a specialty. Correspondence solicited.
 C. J. DUFF, Manager, Box 2854.

E. G. MURPHEY & CO.,
THE PLAZA PHARMACY
 BRIDGE STREET, LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs and Chemicals. Physicians' prescriptions a specialty. Country orders solicited and prompt attention given same.

TO THE STOCKMEN AND OTHERS, living at a distance: We will gladly fill any orders you may send for goods, whether in our line or not, and ship them as promptly as possible.

ABSOLUTELY MOTIONLESS!

THE KETCHUM CART IS THE ONLY
2-WHEEL CART EVER DEvised
WITHOUT HORSE MOTION.

5 Guarantees.

The KETCHUM CART, after years of costly experiment, is a best of humanity perfect, and is now offered to the public at the only low price which can satisfy every requirement. Every cart is sold with FIVE GUARANTEES from the makers, as follows:—1st. We guarantee that no two-wheel cart at less than twice the cost of the KETCHUM is so absolutely free from any trace of motion. There is no jiggling from the inevitable tilting and swaying of the shafts when the horse is moving. We guarantee that the springs cannot break or weaken by use. They are of oil springs, crank shape at ends, giving the advantage of both coil and torsion action; they will not sink or break in passing over ruts or obstructions, are attached direct to AXLE, thus relieving the horse's back of all liability of weight. The Ketchum Cart rides as easily as a carriage. 2d. We guarantee that no cart is easier of access or egress. No side-bar, springs, rods, or braces in the way. Ladies or children find them safe and convenient in getting in or out. 3d. We guarantee both material and construction to be STRICTLY RELIABLE. The wood is mostly young Hickory, well seasoned, with DOUBLE COLLAR STEEL AXLES, STRONG WOOD HUBS, STAGGERED SPOKES, and STEEL TIRES. The body is upholstered in LEATHER. The cart is full length, and is built with color, or Bottle Green, and heavy striped and varnished. 4th. We guarantee that no cart at \$25 is equal to the "Ketchum" for COMFORT, BEAUTY, or DURABILITY. Ask your dealer for it, and insist on having no other. Placed on cars at Marshalltown, carefully crated, on receipt of \$25 by the Manufacturer.

KETCHUM WAGON CO., Marshalltown, Iowa.

Browne & Manzanares Co., Gross, Blackwell & Co

LAS VEGAS AND SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO.



WHOLESALE GROCERS,

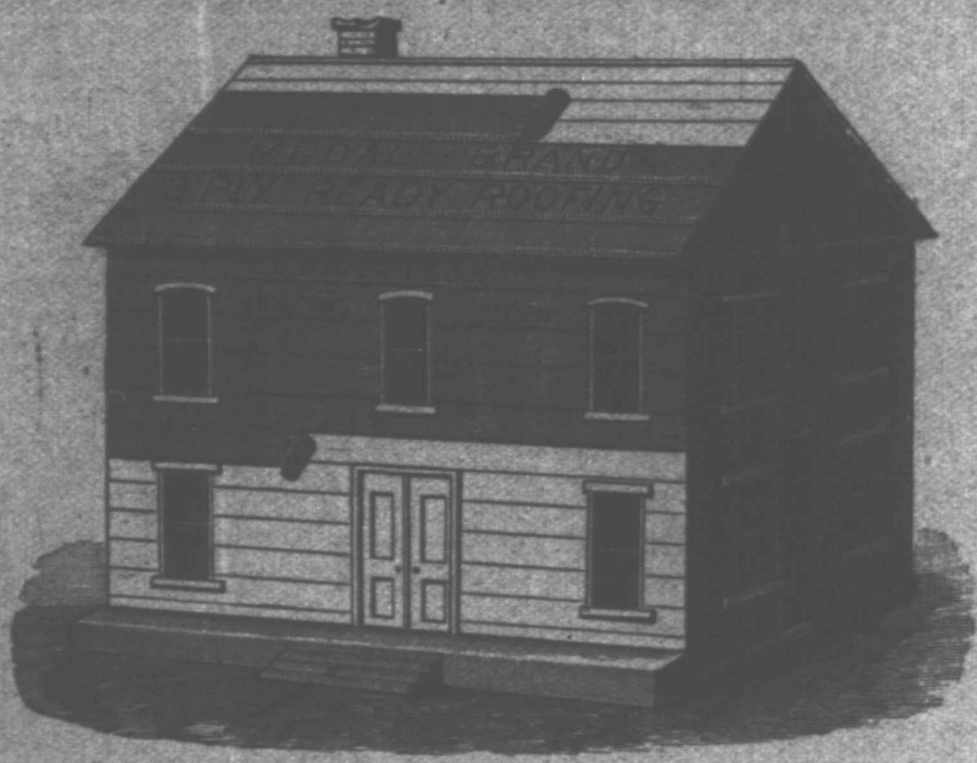
DEALERS IN

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, RANCH AND MINING SUPPLIES.

THE BEST MARKET FOR

WOOL, HIDES, PELTS, &C.

WILL AT ALL TIMES COMPETE WITH EASTERN PRICES.



MILNE & BUSH LAND AND CATTLE CO.

Postoffice, Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M.

Rango, on the Pecos and Serrano rivers.



Main brand.

Additional Brands:



Different ear marks



Crop left and under-half right.



Horse brand, V left thigh.



Grab the left.



Grab left and crop the right.



Crop left and crop and under-half crop right.



Grab left and crop right.



Crop and split and over bit each ear.



Crop left and under-sone right.

Having a Full Line

OF ALL KINDS OF

Stock



Cats

We are Prepared

To Promptly Execute

The Best of Job Work

The Stock Grower, Las Vegas.

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Etc., Etc.

At all times on hand a full line of the Racine and Schuttler manufacture of Farm, Freight and Spring

WAGONS.

A Full Line of Stetson Hats, suitable for Ranchmen, always on hand, ranging in price from \$4 to \$15.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RANCH TRADE.

Prices quoted when desired and special attention given to mail orders.

A. D. HUDNALL,

West Las Animas, Colorado,

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF

POLLED ANGUS

AND

Hereford Cattle.

Has sold in New Mexico during the past season over 1,000 head of grade and thoroughbred bulls, and would refer intending purchasers to any of my customers for the quality and condition of the cattle furnished.

I am prepared to furnish, at any time, thoroughbred or grade bulls, guaranteed of the best strains, and, being Colorado raised, ready for immediate service. The cattle from my herds, at the Albuquerque fair, won all first prizes. Correspondence solicited and inspection of herds invited. Full particulars and pedigrees furnished.

I will Contract now for Spring Delivery.

Car-load Lots a Specialty.

Herefords! Herefords!



John W. Prowers Jr. Owner and Breeder

Of the well-known herd of pure-bred Hereford cattle, of the late Hon. John W. Prowers. Young bulls and heifers for sale; also, twenty-five pure-bred and imported cows, ages ranging from three to six years old. Address all inquiries to

A. D. HUDNALL, Manager
For John W. Prowers, Jr.,
WEST LAS ANIMAS, COLO.

JUDICIOUS AND PERSISTENT Advertising has always proven successful. Before placing any Newspaper Advertising consult
LORD & THOMAS,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
48 to 49 Randolph Street, CHICAGO.

FOR MEN ONLY. A quick, permanent cure for loss or falling manhood, nervousness, weakness, unnatural losses, lack of strength, vigor or development, caused by indiscretion, excesses, etc. Valuable book sent (sealed) free.
ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.

Saddles

—AT—

WILLIAM MALBEUF'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 saddlers, who can make saddles to suit anybody, and give satisfaction, as I use the best CALIFORNIA MATERIAL, and first-class workmanship. I also keep all kinds of horse equipments, at reasonable prices.

THE BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept. each year. It is an encyclopedia of useful information for all who purchase the luxuries or the necessities of life. We can clothe you and furnish you with all the necessary and unnecessary appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep, eat, fish, hunt, work, go to church, or stay at home, and in various sizes, styles and quantities. Just figure out what is required to do all these things **COMFORTABLY**, and you can make a fair estimate of the value of the **BUYERS' GUIDE**, which will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents to pay postage.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

STOCK GROWERS

COLORADO TEXAS
ARIZONA MEXICO NEW MEXICO

Live Stock, Feed Farming and Commerce.

Fifth Year, No. 4.

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO, DECEMBER 15, 1888.

Weekly, \$3 a Year.

Contents.

Editorial Notes	1
Correspondence	2
Depression in the Cattle Market	2
Trotting Wonders	3
Chicago's Cheek	3
The Beef Combine Against the Farmer	3
From All Points	4
The Best and Cheapest Cattle Food	4
Southwestern Stock Notes	5
Personal	6
The Kansas City Market	6
The Chicago Market	6
The Indian Territory	6
The Cowboy of To-day	6
Sale of the Great Ormonde	7
Chicken Cholera and Rabbit Pest	7
Suit to Foreclose the Montana Cattle Co.	7
Lightning Process of Turning Animals	8

CONGRESS promises to take some action favorable to the settlers on the Maxwell grant. A bill granting relief to those settlers who located on the grant under the decision of Secretary Cox will probably be passed as an indemnifying measure for the value of their improvements.

To those of our readers who are interested in trotters and trotting records—in the equine knights who keep the glory of the American horse from tarnishing and make him the pride of the world—the article reproduced from the New York *Herald* under the heading of "Trotting Wonders" on another page of this issue, is full of valuable information.

LONG-HEADED men of affairs are free in the utterance that a cattle investment now under proper conditions as regards the herd and methods of growing same, is one of the best to be had in the country. The temerity so generally prevalent against investments of this character will soon become a story that is told, and with returning confidence will come a better appreciation of the pecuniary returns to be derived from the growing of cattle.

THE eager desire of a member of the cattle trust scheme to give to the country his opinion of the causes leading to the present anomalous condition of the cattle industry, led said member to interview himself and have the interview printed in a Denver paper. With ponderous verbosity, or more properly speaking, diarrhetic preknowledge, he has solved to the satisfaction of himself at least, the problem which is puzzling every cattle raiser. He naturally, too, apologizes for the masterful influence exerted by the Chicago combine and thinks all cattle raisers should kiss the hand that smites them. However, our correspondent, "Tenderfoot," in another column, has dissected with a keen blade the conceited fallacies of this modern Goliath of the dressed beef industry, who travels through the circumambient in a gaseous envelope which emits only a hoarse sound when he strikes the earth.

WITH the cheap grazing of the southwest (and there will be grazing for the herds and flocks here 100 years hence), and pastures and feeding pens for maturing our steers, there must always be a magnificent profit in the breeding of cattle in New Mexico and Arizona. The hard hand of necessity has of late directed the cattle raiser into channels for operating his business which will prove to be not only valuable but will cut off his dependence on the recuperating effects of the old cow bringing a calf each year, as the touch of the philosopher's stone to eliminate all the evils of the business.

THE senate investigating committee will continue their work at Washington during the holidays. There are no evidences of weakening on the part of Senators Vest and Plumb, as has been alleged, in getting at the bottom of the great iniquity. These senators know that the beef combine is a monstrous wrong, and they propose to get at the facts in this matter. We do not believe either that these gentlemen are a purchasable commodity by big four money. Mr. Armour has a long head, but he cannot control the investigation of his robust methods of strangling the cattle producers.

THE report comes from Cheyenne this week which has reference to a suit between cattlemen for the recovery of money paid for cattle bought on "book account." In 1883 D. B. Dole sold to Charles Hecht a herd of cattle, the book account of which showed 2400 head. The round-up and the count, however, showed only 1200, and suit was brought for the difference. The defendant maintained that his method of selling was the one then in general custom among cattlemen from the Gulf of Mexico to Montana. The court held that the plaintiff had not received what he had paid for and a verdict was rendered in his favor for \$42,000, the amount claimed as due.

MAJOR J. W. POWELL, of the government service, who has charge of the work looking to the irrigation of the arid area of the west, is now in consultation with leading western engineers at Denver. The reservoir plan is looked upon by that body as the most feasible one in solving the problem. Major Powell is enthusiastic in his belief that the agricultural capacity of the plains' country will be developed to unexpected proportions by the success of the storage reservoir plan, and that if the government will build the reservoirs, the sale of reclaimed

lands will more than meet the great outlay of fully \$100,000,000 required. He is not given to the belief that the "rainbelt" is extending westward, and ridicules the notion that moisture direct from the clouds will ever be sufficient in quantity to grow crops here without irrigation. It should be borne in mind by the distinguished body now trying to solve the water problem of the arid area upon the reservoir plan, that the question of evaporation of water in this altitude has a more serious bearing upon the utility of reservoirs than any other consideration. Very eminent scientists versed in meteorology have declared against the theory of Major Powell, however delightful it may seem in connection with the possible development of the agricultural resources of the Rocky Mountain country.

MR. ARMOUR, as the head of the beef syndicate, is beginning to appreciate the fact that there is an overwhelming sentiment throughout the country, not only among cattle growers but in the masses, that is most bitter toward the methods which he has engrafted on the beef industry. He is already, like many another odious oppressor of his fellow-man's interests, asking the sympathy of the business world; yet he does not offer to make restitution and do works meet for repentance. His tears affect nothing but the ducts through which they flow. They are not the visible expression of the heart. The butchers, and cattle growers are not sleeping, Mr. Armour. They will remain in the fight until the last gun is fired.

THE sensational story which went into the press dispatches this week from Kansas City, that the recent lease of the Cherokee strip was now opposed by a strong minority of the Cherokee council, has no element of truth in it. It is safe to say that the Cherokee nation individually and collectively is abundantly satisfied with the disposition made of the lease. If there is any humor in the Cherokee Indian's nature, he is probably enjoying the hugest kind of a laugh at the way the white man has been worsted in the matter. The Cherokee Lo seems to be a man in whom the commercial instinct is fully developed. While grass is growing for the next five years, he will receive from the cattlemen \$1,000,000.

STOCK RAISERS REQUIRE PROTECTION.

THE legislature which convenes at Santa Fe on the 31st instant will be asked to enact a law protecting the stock raisers of New Mexico, in the na-

tural development of their industry, from the ice-box fiend, which is carried annually into this territory from the eastern packing houses in the product that is an equivalent of 900 head of 1000-lb. steers. This amount of beef, pork and mutton can all be grown in the territory and in the production of it a remarkable stimulus will be given to the alfalfa raising industry, which is already contributing somewhat largely to the wealth of the territory. The stock raisers are entitled to all the usufruct which naturally belongs to their business. And just now they very generally need it all. The Fort Worth *Gazette* in discussing the natural conditions of trade, as regards cattle shipped from the range to Chicago and the meat sent back to the towns and cities of the west, says:

At the present time the great bulk of western cattle are forced to Chicago because the butchers have been largely forced out of the markets as competitive buyers in points which under natural conditions of trade which formerly existed were supplied direct with cattle from the producing fields. As an example, the market at Birmingham, Ala., is largely supplied with Chicago dressed beef, which comes from Texas cattle. Under natural conditions it will be seen that cattle could be shipped direct to Birmingham from Texas much more cheaply. The unnatural conditions of the meat markets of the United States is, however, much more forcibly apparent when it is considered that cattle that are shipped from all western points, from Montana to Texas, are slaughtered in Chicago, and the hotels, eating houses and in fact the public to a great extent, even in such cattle centers as Miles City, Cheyenne, Denver, Las Vegas and El Paso, are supplied with their meat.

COMPLIMENTS TO THE DUKE.

THE great English thoroughbred horse Ormonde has been purchased by an American (Senator Hearst, it is said), for the enormous sum of \$85,000. The New York *Sun* in commenting on the transaction says:

We should be remiss if our compliments were not presented to the Duke of Westminster for his great courtesy in selling to one of our fellow citizens his horse Ormonde. In bringing that paragon of equine physiology to this country the *Sun* has had a leading share. We have been discussing his merits and advising his importation since he won the triple event in 1886; and, now that he is to come to us, we greet the enterprise with a decided personal satisfaction.

We also congratulate the duke upon having sold the horse for £17,000. That is a very large sum, and when we consider his grace sold Millais's picture of Gladstone, after the great liberal had become a home ruler, because, as the duke himself said, he could not afford to keep it, we feel that he is to be congratulated as well as thanked.

But we must give the duke the benefit of the doubt, and supposed that he sold Ormonde because the latter was a roarer, and hence unfit to remain an English sire. In this glorious country his progeny will be untainted with such a fault, and consequently selling him was really the act of a genuine turfman.

America is indeed to be felicitated upon becoming the possessor of what many consider the greatest horse ever known.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. C. M. Bruce on Inspection Matters in Arizona.

BARACOMORI RANCH, A. T., Dec. 10, 1888.

To the Stock Grower:

Will you kindly permit me to correct an inference made in your issue of Dec. 1st, while stating the fact that I had resigned from the live stock sanitary commission of Arizona. You say: "The recent order for the inspection of Sonora cattle coming into Arizona has met with considerable opposition from the cattle raisers of that territory, which no doubt accounts for the position Mr. Bruce now takes in severing his relations with the sanitary board." To the contrary, I resigned my position October 22, which was before the order was issued, and before I knew what the action of the government would be in regard to the inspection of Mexican cattle, and my resignation had no connection with it.

I spent three months, during the first of this year, in the east, and the most of that time in Washington, petitioning the government, as a matter of justice to the cattle industry of Arizona, to give the territory the right to inspect all importations of Mexican cattle coming into Arizona, as supplementary to the right of the sanitary board already possessed, and have exercised, of inspecting all cattle coming into this territory from New Mexico and the other states and territories of the union.

I was sincerely gratified therefore when "the recent order" was finally given. Instead of differing with me, I find that the same gratification has been felt, as far as I can ascertain, by every owner of the 512,333 head of cattle assessed in Arizona, with the exception of one or two individuals whose cattle stray backward and forward across the Mexican border.

There was, it is true, opposition manifested by some cattlemen in southern Arizona, just after the order was issued, to confining the points of inspection to certain ports of entry. The complaint was a just one, and the necessary changes were made at once by the commission. But I repeat there has been no opposition, with the exceptions I have given, to the inspection itself.

Arizona now maintains nothing more than the same system of inspection of Mexican cattle that New Mexico maintains, with the difference that it is carried on under the supervision of the sanitary board, through the United States custom house officials.

You have in New Mexico territorial inspectors of high character, in the persons of such men as J. A. Lockhart, Esq., of Deming, to do this work of inspecting Mexican cattle, as they cross the line into New Mexico.

The Arizona sanitary board, however, had grave doubts as to its constitutional right, under a territorial law, to interfere with foreign importations of cattle into the United States, a serious question having arisen among the members of the board as to the personal pecuniary liability that might be incurred by them at any time in undertaking to inspect Mexican cattle. It therefore decided to get the power to do so from the federal government.

New Mexico, like Arizona, wisely deems the inspection of Mexican cattle necessary, and has made provision to protect her herds from contact with disease imported from Mexico.

Of the two systems of inspection of Mexican cattle, which have been adopted by the two territories, I prefer that of Arizona, because it costs nothing, and there is no possible doubt of its legality.

Yours Respectfully,

C. M. BRUCE,

Late Chairman of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of Arizona.

"Tenderfoot" Dissects the Verbose Fallacies of a Big Four Apologist.

Dear Mr. Editor: In this intensely practical, grasping age it is refreshing and invigorating to me to find instances where the spirit that imbued mediaeval knights to do deeds of mighty valor is not entirely dead; and that there still live simple, innocent-minded men who daring obloquy and

malice, fearlessly strike out in defense of a truth, a principle, or a noble character maligned, and who boldly face a hostile world in defense of purity and honor. It is more especially refreshing and invigorating when such nobility is found where one little expects to see it.

Let any of your readers who wish to renew their faith in man's truth and honor look up the Denver Daily News, dated Sunday the 9th of Dec., and turn to the first and succeeding columns on the 14th page. There they will find, if they be mentally constituted as is your correspondent, much matter that must of necessity elevate their ideas regarding 19th century manhood.

The author of the columns in question, Mr. R. G. Head, shows by what is there written, that he has heretofore been cruelly misjudged. He here once and forever unbosoms himself and shows himself in his true light as a simple-minded, unsuspecting man, believing fully in the justice and truth of his fellows, no matter how the evidence points to the contrary, and not as has heretofore been supposed by the majority of men who had the honor of his acquaintance, a shrewd, shall I say almost unscrupulous, hard headed representative of a latter day business man, uninfluenced by sentiment and guided alone by the hard logic of cold facts and commercial principles.

What is even more elevating is the fact that Mr. Head has the courage of his convictions, and in the article referred to, bravely champions the actions and character of four men, misunderstood and maligned just as he has been, and shows that they instead of being, as most thinkers supposed, a band of grasping, heartless, monopolists, are the chief benefactors of a sore-stricken industry and a long suffering public.

"Set a thief to catch a thief"—no, that is not the quotation I meant, but fellow feeling "makes us wondrous kind." On this principle Mr. Head is peculiarly fitted to defend these four unfortunates. He and they have both been misunderstood, misrepresented, undervalued. All, however, is well that ends well, and as we now see these five gentlemen in their true light let us say "let by-gones be by-gones" and start afresh. It is hardly necessary to say that the four gentlemen whom he champions are the notorious big four of dressed beef fame.

The article in question is in the shape of a series of questions and answers, so that it may be termed a catechism, creed, and apology combined. Curiously enough the questioner shows evidence of having been educated under the guidance of the same master to whom the answerer owes his learning. The wonderful similarity in diction and grammar, in question and response makes this almost a certainty. Perhaps,—could it be,—but no, for now that Mr. Head has at last revealed his true self we know that he is incapable of so nearly perpetrated a fraud as to both ask and answer the question, in fact, to interview himself; no, away with such a thought. If it was any other man one might be tempted to suspect, but not he, now we know him.

There are several points, which he makes that seem sort of hazy to me, or to be perfectly frank, that I can't quite understand nor reconcile, with what I believe to be facts—solid, cold, conspicuous facts. I therefore ask your kind aid to enable me to dispel my uncertainty, clear away the mists of my ignorance and so enable me to sit and gaze with unalloyed happiness and undimmed intellect upon the monumental disclosures of our worthy friend. In mitigation of my stupidity in not catching on I must ask you to remember that he wrote under the inspiration of the spirit of truth, and his mind ablaze with the righteous indignation of one fighting desperately for truth and justice against untold odds. Prophets have never delivered revelation in a manner so simple that every vulgar ear could at once understand.

Baalam, for instance, considerably surprised his audience upon three consecutive occasions, and it took some little time for them to catch on. I therefore

think I am not so much to blame as one might at first suppose, for not thoroughly comprehending this inspired revelation.

The first difficulty that strikes me is in reference to question and answer No. 8 which are as follows:

Question—Has the Chicago dressed beef business prospered as the cattle business has declined?

Answer—From actual experience my reply to question eight is emphatically no, and the most casual observer can readily understand some of the reasons why it should not have prospered.

Take the two items alone of the reduction in value of hides and the tax fixed at the instigation of the dairy interest of the country upon the oleo production from the tallow of cattle and you will, I believe, find some valid reasons for my reply.

I was always under what I find must have been an erroneous opinion,—although it was based upon highly reliable figures obtained from a packer in the business,—that the reduction in value of hides and the tax imposed upon oleo productions was only sufficient to account for 5 per cent. of the 50 per cent. that cattle have fallen in value during the last five years. Do, please, Mr. Editor, tell me where the other 45 per cent. goes to—not knowing rests like a nightmare on my fevered soul.

I find another difficulty connected with question and answer No. 11 which I here quote:

Question—Do you think there is any organized effort to control the price of live cattle and of beef to the consumer? In short, is there a successful monopoly? If so, what evidence have you of such an organization?

Answer—I have no evidence of any organized effort to control the price of live cattle and beef to the consumer. Such an effort as you refer to, if ever attempted, must, under the existing circumstances have failed. However, from the great "hulaboo" that is being raised throughout the country by and through combinations of local slaughterers against the large dressed beef slaughterers of the country we may in the near future expect an effort in the direction indicated by your question.

I always felt certain, from the fact that when opening a butcher's store in any locality where they wished to trade, the big four cut down the retail selling price of beef until they either bankrupted the local butchers and drove them entirely out of the business, or forced them to handle their dressed meat and then raised the retail price to a higher notch than the local butchers had formerly asked, that there was a set purpose on the part of the big four to stop at no injustice or cost to kill competition whenever and wherever it suited their policy to foist their article upon a long suffering public.

As this evidently, then, was not their intention, please tell me, Mr. Editor, why the big four, whenever apparently it suited them, cut the retail price until they drove out all opposition and then raised it higher than ever again? This puzzles me greatly. I have several other points upon which I would like to ask your opinion, but am afraid to trespass upon your good nature, excepting to ask your aid in solving one more difficulty.

The retail price of beef to consumers is no lower than five years ago. Freight rates on cattle transmitted from the range to market are lower, and still stockmen net 50 per cent. less for their cattle than they then did. Where, after fully allowing for the reduced value of hides, and the tax upon oleo products, does the enormous profit that remains go? Where, oh, where!

As the cattleman gets less by 50 per cent. for his beast, and it costs the public as much for their meat, and the butcher vows he pays as much to the big four for his dressed carcass, and Mr. Head under direct inspiration claims that they (the big four) make less profit than they did five years ago, what in thunder becomes of the enormous margin that goes somewhere, is a conundrum of too large a size and too tough a substance for me to attempt to negotiate without your aid, or, better still, can you, do you think, induce Mr. Head himself to explain the paradox? which of course he easily could if he would, propounding as he does under the influence of direct inspiration.

Yours expertly,

TENDERFOOT.

Egyptian Corn, and Other Items.

WINGATE, N. M., Dec. 12, 1888.

To the Stock Grower:

The above named plant grows well and matures nicely without any irrigation in semi-arid sections of the San Joaquin plains in California, and yields the ranchman an annual income of \$25 to \$30 per acre. It is frequently used while in the green state during August and September, and stock breeders and feeders assert that

it has no superior as a forage plant for feeding and fattening swine, fowls and all classes of domestic animals relish this corn and seem to thrive nicely when fed on it. The stalks and leaves make excellent fodder for horses, cattle, sheep and goats during the winter months.

It is some times planted in rows, same as other corn, but is generally sown broadcast on dry land and cultivated mainly for fodder. The stalks and leaves resemble those of other varieties of corn, but the grain grows in a dense cluster where the tassel grows on common corn, and there are no ears on the stalks. The grains are semi-oval shaped, white colored and about the size of ordinary wheat. There are no corn cobs in this variety of corn, and the grain grows in clusters on fibers which branch out from the top of the stalks. Those clusters are about six to eight inches long, three to four inches broad, six to eleven inches in circumference, and will average about one pint of corn. A few of those clusters make beautiful rural parlor ornaments when tastefully draped with bows of ribbons. It might pay ranchmen and stockmen to make numerous experiments with this plant in Arizona and in New Mexico, as the time is fast approaching when they will be compelled to cultivate forage plants for feeding and fattening live stock for market, as well as wintering saddle, horses, breeding and young stock. The best grazing lands are being converted into farms and ranches for the increasing population, and it would be wise policy to select a variety of plants that have been cultivated for centuries in semi-arid countries. There are numerous valleys in Arizona and in New Mexico, and they can be so managed as to produce excellent crops of grain almost every year. There is much of these territories that is fully equal to anything in California.

It is hoped that ere long New Mexico will be admitted to statehood, then we will have an agricultural college and experimental farm where young people can be taught practical and scientific agriculture and live stock breeding.

The Salt river valley illustrates and proves what an energetic and industrious people can accomplish in several years in Arizona. There are many fine farms and ranches in New Mexico, but there is room for many more, and that is what will increase the wealth of this territory. Farming and live stock raising must be combined in this country in order to make it a successful business here as well as in California. SELDON.

Depression in the Cattle Market.

We would call the attention of our far off western readers, such of them as are interested in raising or shipping beeves, to the depressed state of our eastern markets. This most undesirable condition is largely due to the inferior quality of the herds which are coming forward. For at least two months past the eastern live stock yards have been crowded with so-called range beeves—herds from Texas, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana. The beeves raised in the three latter states and territories are coarse and gaunt, they lack ripeness for slaughter and frequently dress down to half weight, net and gross compared. These western and southwestern herds have been a pit fall this year to eastern slaughterers. The native herds, when grass fed, have been as to fitness for butchering even still worse. The few grade cattle forwarded were creditable alike to breeders and fatteners. Few of these handsome, well-finished beeves reached the tables of Americans, as they were taken by exporters. The tendency of this condition of the beef supply has been to increase the demand for other edibles. Game has been taken for family use when good beef could not be obtained which for weeks past has frequently occurred. The half-bred range herds, when slaughtered fresh from the ranch in cities near their ranging ground, are excellent food for a few weeks of every year; but when carried far they shrink, and the flesh appears dark and the grain coarse. To make good beef such cattle should be fed in the corn growing region of our country.—American Agriculturist.

A Yo
Ate
crowde
the tro
as end
decide
will be
The
Maud
pacing
has an
pass ei
ner's g
than a
Park i
called
he was
and m
o. t. I
of the
three l
and St
as has
laurels
to do t
has be
ness w
fort, a
with a
that li
away i
Cal. S
short p
the cal
But
muscle
great t
places,
prolifi
Wilke
dozen
most p
events
the m
has be
ing G
know
dispos
horse.
double
mate,
track
public
traine
unster
from
much
havio
drove
sever
some
made
last, l
cess.
him,
and F
field
A we
his b
2:18
two f
famil
Wilke
est, a
then
Ham
a fine
scend
in st
2:16
only
ed fo
Park
heat,
not c
ly re
beli
ed e
meet
beat
show
Park
for t
beat
to go
he t

TROTTING WONDERS.

A Year of Sensational Performers East and West.

After a season covering six months, and crowded with sensational performances, the trotting year may now be considered as ended. All the great events have been decided, and probably no brilliant record will be obtained until next spring.

The two greatest records—those of Maud S., 2:08 1/4, and of Johnston, 2:06 1/4, pacing—still remain unapproached, nor has any serious attempt to equal or surpass either of them been made. Mr. Bonner's great mare has had no harder work than an exhibition mile at Fleetwood Park in 2:12 1/4, and Johnston has been called upon for but little of his speed, as he was generally barred from all classes and met no antagonist able to force him out. Looking back through the records of the trotters one finds as the foremost three Maud S., 2:08 1/4; Jay Eye See, 2:10, and St. Julien, 2:11 1/4. Of these Maud S., as has been said, has been resting on her laurels, but keeping in shape at any time to do battle for her crown. Jay Eye See has been trained, but has developed weakness when called upon for a supreme effort, and within a few days past has met with an accident of so serious a character that his life hangs in the balance. Far away in a pleasant paddock at Petaluma, Cal., St. Julien is cropping the sweet short grass, and will never again answer the call of the judge's bell.

But as time softens the steel of the muscles and slackens the speed of these great turf performers others take their places, and the season of 1888 has been prolific in this respect. Guy, Prince Wilkes, Rosalind Wilkes, Favonia and a dozen others have attained to the foremost positions and have made the salient events of the trotting year. Decidedly the most sensational trotter of the year has been Mr. W. J. Gordon's black gelding Guy. For years past he had been known to possess extreme speed, but his disposition was too flighty for a race horse. Aside from an exhibition in double harness, with Clingstone as his mate, when the team trotted the Hartford track in 2:17, he had never appeared in public, and several of the most celebrated trainers had tried in vain to control his unsteadiness. Perhaps the transition from youth to equine middle age had as much to do with his improvement in behavior as did the skill of Sanders, who drove him this year. He was entered in several three-minute classes, including some valuable stake races, but when he made his maiden start at Detroit, July last, little confidence was felt in his success. Four speedy trotters started against him, including such good ones as Editor and Repetition, but Guy distanced the field in the first heat, trotting in 2:16 1/4. A week later, at Cleveland, he defeated his brother, Fred Folger, in 2:18 1/4, 2:19, 2:18 1/4. At Buffalo, August 9, he met the two famous representatives of the Wilkes family, Prince Wilkes and Rosalind Wilkes. The race excited special interest, as Guy, who was considered even then the fastest trotter without a drop of Hambletonian blood, would be tested over a fine track against two of the fastest descendants of the "old horse." Guy won in straight heats—time, 2:20 1/4, 2:14 1/2, 2:16—and Prince Wilkes experienced his only defeat for the year. Guy was entered for the \$10,000 purse at Charter Oak Park, but was distanced in the first heat. He was a strong favorite, but could not come to the score on a trot, and finally received the word on a break and far behind after his bad conduct had exhausted every one's patience. At the same meeting he was driven against time to beat his own record, 2:14 1/2, but only showed a mile in 2:15 1/4. At Fleetwood Park last September, he won the stakes for the three minute class in three heats, beating a large field, but was not obliged to go faster than 2:20 1/4. Two days later he trotted the same track against time and

lowered his record to 2:12 1/4. At the Philadelphia Driving Park, September 27 he beat Rosalind Wilkes in 2:16 1/4, 2:18 1/4, 2:18 1/4, and a week later at St. Louis, beat Rosalind Wilkes and White Stockings in 2:19, 2:16, 2:18 1/4. Last month he started at Cleveland to beat his own record, 2:12 1/4, and accomplished the feat, trotting in 2:12, and thus obtained a record surpassed only by Maud S., Jay Eye See and St. Julien. In a subsequent effort to lower this record he again turned the Cleveland track in 2:12, but as this was a losing performance it was not generally heard of. At Hartford on the same day he was distanced he showed a quarter in 30 1/2 seconds, a 2:02 gait, and undoubtedly the fastest bit of trotting ever seen. He was timed by Messrs. Charles Backman, D. De Noyelles and several of the turf reporters. If he improves as he has he is more likely than any other living trotter to lower the record.

The bay mare Rosalind Wilkes, owned by Sire Brothers, of this city, was by the record second among the trotters of the year. She is by a son of George Wilkes and from a daughter of Zilcaadi Golddus. She was a sensation last year, bursting upon the trotting world like an unexpected comet. She is a mare of great speed, and is so strongly muscled that she is liable to accomplish almost anything in a contest against time. Her career this year has not been a pronounced success, but she had to contend against such phenomenal trotters as Guy, Prince Wilkes and Favonia, and under these conditions she won a large share of her races, and closed the season with a record of 2:14 1/2, made at Poughkeepsie against her stable companion, the pacer, Gossip, Jr.

Perhaps the most successful trotter of the year was the big young gelding Prince Wilkes, by Red Wilkes, dam by Brown Chief. As a five-year-old he might have won the great \$10,000 purse at Hartford in 1886, and this year nothing in reason could beat him. He started nine times and won eight races. His only defeat is credited to Guy, whom he beat handsomely at Detroit, and he is generally regarded as the best and most successful performer of the year. Big as he is he seems to stand campaigning and to be a better horse each year than the year before. He closed the season with a record of 2:14 1/4. Favonia, by Wedgewood, dam Fadette, by Alexander's Abdallah, commenced the season with a record of 2:19. She was one of the grand performers of the year, and won eight races against the best horses on the turf, reducing her record to 2:15 in a fourth heat. She had a comparatively easy season, too, and great things are expected of her next year.

Harry Wilkes, record 2:13 1/4, did not start during the year. He is, by the record, second only to Guy among the trotters that are considered as on the turf. He was out of shape during the past season, and though his infirmity was considered trifling his owners were not satisfied to start him, and late in the year placed him under the care of a prominent veterinary, where he remains, but with every promise that next year he will be better than ever.

Clingstone, record 2:14, known in the past as the "demon trotter," has done but little this year. He won a handsome victory from Belle Hamlin at Buffalo, but was not obliged to go faster than 2:17 1/4.

Patron, record 2:14 1/4, won two heats from Prince Wilkes at Detroit, trotting one of them in 2:15 1/2, but lost the race, and late in the season was again defeated by the same almost invincible trotter. Belle Hamlin (2:13 1/4) was the subject of numerous challenges, but made no start against another horse, except when she was beaten by Clingstone, as above noted. Her best mile of the year was in 2:15 1/4, when at Buffalo she essayed to beat her own record, but failed by one and a half seconds.

The records of no year would be complete unless California furnished its share of the marvels. The season just closed has been especially rich in such contributions from the occident. First of all, the young stallion Stamboul, by Sultan, dam Fleetwing, by Hambletonian, trotted at Los Angeles early in August, against the speedy Arab and won in straight heats in 2:15, 2:17 1/2, 2:16 1/4. In October, at San Francisco, he lowered his record to 2:14 1/4. He won other races in such time as proved that his speed stayed with him. But the event of the year, for the Pacific coast, was the successive lowering of the two-

year-old record. In October, 1881, Governor Leland Stanford's bay filly Wild Flower, by Electioneer, dam Mayflower, by St. Clair, had fixed the mark for two-year-olds at 2:21, and until this year it had not been closely approached, though the attempt to surpass it had been frequently made. On the 19th of October last the bay filly Sunol, by Electioneer, dam Waxana, by General Benton, performed the feat, trotting the Bay District track, at San Francisco, in 2:20 1/2. Hardly had the delighted astonishment subsided at the news this great performance excited, when on a second attempt, the same filly trotted, to rule, and for a record, in 2:18. The breeders that favored a strong infusion of thoroughbred blood in the trotter hailed these events as strongly supporting their theory, as Waxana, the dam of Sunol, is a daughter of Waxy, a thoroughbred mare by Lexington.

Arab, 2:16 1/4, by Arthurton, dam Lady Hamilton, by Ethan Allen, did not trot in the east this year, but lowered his record to 2:16, which time he made in two races. He was one of the most successful trotters of the season on the Pacific coast.

But the most startling events in this line in the far west were the performances of the three-year-old pacer Yolo Maid, Adonis and Gold Leaf. To old horsemen the story appears incredible. Yolo Maid, by Alexander Button, dam Motley, by Dietz's St. Clair, paced the Bay District track at San Francisco, October 13, in 2:18, 2:14, 2:14 1/2, driven out in each heat by Adonis. In the second heat, when Yolo Maid lowered all records for three-year-olds, Adonis was close up at the finish, and in the third heat Adonis looked like a winner until they reached the distance stand. The mile in 2:14 is the fastest ever trotted or paced on the Pacific coast.

At Napa, Cal., October 3, the three-year-old pacer Gold Leaf, by Sidney, made a third heat against two others in 2:15. She is a chestnut filly, by the same sire as Adonis. The best previous record for pacers at this age was 2:20.

In the meantime the youngsters further east have secured some high honors. At Council Bluffs, Iowa, November 3, the two-year-old gelding Ed. Rosewater, by Vasco, paced a mile in 2:20 1/4, beating a field of three, and covering a fourth mile in 2:54.

Among the other good ones that the year has developed perhaps the most prominent is the bay gelding Fred Folger, by Kentucky Prince, dam Flora Andrews, by Seely's American Star, a full brother to Guy. He made his debut this year and at Poughkeepsie, in his first race, obtained a record of 2:20 1/4. Later he was defeated by Guy at Cleveland, but was timed unofficially in the season and was wisely taken up, but is said to be full of promise now and likely to prove quite as fast as his illustrious brother, while he is certainly a better actor.—New York Herald.

Chicago's Cheek.

The Chicago newspapers are trying to dwarf the cattle market and beef supply question, which the Vest senatorial committee is investigating, into one of mere commercial rivalry between Chicago and St. Louis. The Chicago Tribune asks: "Does the Republic think it would be of any advantage to the old city [meaning St. Louis] to have cattle shipped alive to the east?" This question, like the entire discussion in the Chicago newspapers, involves the assumption that the issue is one in which only Chicago and St. Louis are interested, and we decline in any way to recognize that assumption as true. The parties who are chiefly interested in the results of the committee's investigation and its possible consequences are the cattle growers of the west and southwest, and the butchers and beef consumers of the entire country. St. Louis is interested only as New York and Philadelphia are interested, and as all consumers of fresh meat are interested, in such inspection, surrounded by such safeguards, as will insure that the beef placed upon the market in each locality shall be wholesome and in all respects in proper condition for human food. The only trustworthy guarantee of its being wholesome and in proper condition for food is in-

spection of cattle on the hoof at or near the place where they are butchered and marketed. If such safeguards are enacted into law and enforced in the public interest, there are a thousand people outside of St. Louis who would be benefitted, for every one in St. Louis that would profit by them.

It is not surprising that in this, as in other matters, the Chicago newspapers denounce as rank blasphemy any attempt to question, challenge or investigate Chicago's right to absorb and monopolize every branch of business which her enterprising capitalists, aided by railroad discriminations, can reach with their octopus tentacles; but the Republic will not be deterred from denouncing a monopoly built up not as the result of fair business competition weeding out the weaker rivals, but upon the success of a conspiracy which should have landed every participant in it behind the bars of a jail. We are convinced also that Senator Vest will not be deterred from bringing out all the facts concerning a matter which deeply interests not only Chicago and St. Louis, but a large majority of the people of the entire country.—St. Louis Republic.

The Beef Combine Against the Farmer.

Among the parties examined by the senate committee at St. Louis was Mr. L. Leonard, of Mount Leonard, Saline county, Mo. He said the cause of the depression in the cattle market is the want of competition in the markets. He was of the opinion that Armour, Swift, Fowler and such large dealers affected the market. Many small dealers and butchers have been compelled to quit business. Cattle were shipped from the syndicate and then dressed beef went back to the western towns and was consumed there.

His opinion was that at Kansas City there was not enough competition in the market. He did not wholly favor local inspection as a remedy, yet it might bring about a better competition. He would not like to see the packing houses closed up, they are beneficial to farmers, but he wanted to see honest competition restored and no combinations. He did not know the best remedy to suggest. He only knew by hearsay of a butcher being run out by the dressed beef concern. He said fine cattle had been reduced to beef prices within a few years. Range men were using low grade bulls and Texas rangers thought Texas cattle the best for the range. Northern cattle were more fleshy than Texans. There were such diseases as Texas fever and northern big jaw. If canning was closed out Texas and the whole country would be injured. Missouri and northern cattle were not as uniform as Texas cattle—as the former range from high to low. The market in cattle had gone to Nova Zembla or a warmer section. He always got to Chicago market one day too soon or a day too late and so of his neighbors. When there was a large supply the combine put the price down.

In Saline county they could not raise cattle from birth to profit, but took advantage of a depressed market and bought two-year-olds to feed. Texas cattle imparted fever to northern cattle. The only reason why Chicago was a higher market than St. Louis, was that discriminations were made in favor of the combine. Farmers were combined against, but could not combine because so scattered. He would enter a combination to get even with the combiners. Lower prices caused greater consumption. He thought the money paid railroads for transporting cattle to Chicago, and dressed beef back to towns where it was raised and retailing it, would sustain butchers in home towns in killing and selling. The prices consumers paid for meat were greater in proportion than the prices paid for cattle. The percentage paid the middlemen was too great.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. D., 183 Pearl St., New York.

FROM ALL POINTS.

Live Stock Notes Carefully Collected from Every Source.

M. B. Pulliam, of San Angelo, Texas, has sold 500 three and four-year-old beef steers to a feeder of Alvarado at \$23 per head. This is the best price paid there for cattle in several years.

At a sale of fat cattle at New Castle, Ind., early in November, there were sold in one lot 344 head, averaging 1700 pounds each, the price paid being \$5.37½ per 100 pounds. They were said to have been bought specially for exportation to Europe.

During the period of a recent week Swift & Co., the leading dressed beef house of Chicago, sold in New York 2401 cattle carcasses, averaging 716 pounds, at an average price of \$6.09 per cwt.; also 2812 mutton carcasses, averaging 50 pounds at \$7.89 per cwt.

There is nothing in the world the matter with the cattle business but the grabbed and blasted conditions under which stock must be taken to market—and in the nature of things, and by the will of men to a dead certainty these conditions are temporary only.

It is denied that the British ports are to be open for the admission of cattle from the continent, except under the condition of slaughter at the point of landing. Experience has too often proved that such direct imports from the continent result in a wide-spread epidemic of cattle disease.

Cattle shipping is still going on at Colorado, Texas, though there is great delay on account of the shortage of cars. Over 250 carloads have been shipped in the last fifteen days, and there are more orders on the books for many cars. Some sales of steer cattle are being made, prices ranging from \$16 to \$22.

The hubbub created in England over the act providing that live cattle shall be sold by actual weight instead of by guess seems ludicrous on this side of the water. The American farmer would no more think of selling his beef cattle in a lump without definite knowledge of their weight than he would of giving them away.

The Colorado Clipper says: D. F. and J. A. Sandome of Alvarado, who about a month ago bought the XX bar ranch from P. J. Willis & Bro., were up to the ranch last week to count out the cattle. The ranch is in Scurry county and includes sixty-two sections of land, fenced, mostly leased and 2200 head of cattle, horses, etc. The price paid was \$90,000. Messrs. Sandome drove down 1000 three and four-year-old steers which they shipped to Alvarado to feed during the winter.

In advance of the report of the senatorial committee and of any possible final conclusion reached by them, it may be safely anticipated that the Armour's and Morris and Swifts and Hammonds cannot long go on choking off with impunity and with scarce a protest the refrigerators that may be started at El Paso or at Denver, the canneries put in operation independent of them, the butchers of Pittsburg and Philadelphia and Boston and New York, and everywhere else, not even the commission man who dares to recognize another market.

Colonel D. R. Fant, one of the parties in interest to the leasing of the Cherokee strip says that the value of every head of stock in Texas has been raised more than \$1 per head by the termination of this transaction. The strip is pretty well depleted of cattle now, there being not more than 150,000 head there now, though the range is capable of supporting 400,000 head. There would have been large numbers of Texas cattle bought up for that range this season if stockmen could have foreseen the result of the lease controversy. The association does not anticipate any interference on the part of the federal authorities.

A western cattleman wandered away down east, beyond "the golden chain of the Platonic succession," as represented by the Concord school of philosophy, and drifted into a restaurant at Portland, Me., where he was charged 75 cents for a porterhouse steak. He kicked, of course, but without in the least lowering the bill. After settling, under protest, he made the rounds of the meat markets, and was surprised to find that the uniform price of the best beef was 65 cents per pound, and

that turkeys were fetching 50 cents per pound on foot. His investigation convinced him that the condition of things in the east is fast approaching, under which none but the rich can afford the luxury of choice meats, and the common people must put up with common meat, and the very poor do without. In disgust the gentleman hastened back to Texas where he can get beef for 12½ cents, turkeys for 50 cents each, chickens for \$2 per dozen, and 'possums for his own price provided he will attend a colored festival. He wants no more Portland house steak in his.—Dallas News.

Keenan & Sons, a stock yards firm of Chicago began suit against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad company to recover \$2500 for violation of the interstate commerce law. E. O. Peplage, of La Porte, Ind., shipped 8490 pounds of live sheep to the stock yards, the rate being 9½¢ per 100 pounds, but the company had a private rate fixing the minimum weight of live stock to be carried in a car at 14,000 pounds. When the sheep reached the stock yards there were charges of \$15.20 for 16,000 pounds, making an overcharge of \$8. Under the interstate law damages and a reasonable attorney's fee are prescribed as a penalty.

It is claimed that there is no longer any danger to the citizens of St. Louis or vicinity as regards diseased or infectious beef as the Illinois Live Stock commissioners are condemning all diseased cattle coming to the national stock yards and putting them in quarantine. During the week four head of cattle were received at St. Louis afflicted with actinomycosis, and they, being in a tuberculous condition, were condemned and shot by order of the Illinois Live Stock commissioners. Col. John Finn was active during the week in securing evidence of cattle having the disease above mentioned, and about the only difficulty he experienced was in pronouncing the names.

The annual report of the secretary of the interior shows that the total number of acres patented during the year was 8,605,194, divided as follows: Agricultural lands, 7,500,000 acres; mineral and coal lands, 15,988; railroad lands, 829,162; swamp lands, 96,515; internal improvement and educational grants to states, 99,205; miscellaneous, 24,402. The final entries made during the year number 70,468, embracing 11,340,162.53 acres; original entries, 72,479, embracing 10,985,670.01 acres; railroad and state selections were filed covering 7,790,851.91. Thus, in addition to the final entries, specific claims have been newly asserted to 18,776,521.92 acres during the year. The receipts from the disposal of public lands were \$12,701,072; from sales of Indian lands, \$821,113; a total of \$13,522,185.

Col. J. W. Judy, the live stock auctioneer of Tallula, Ill., says: The cattle business for the next two years will be very good. There is no particular shortage of beef for the market this year but the calf crop is very poor. The prices for the past two years were very low, and in consequence of the disastrous winter the previous year many owners were short of money and did not buy the regular number of bulls for breeding purposes and let their cows run with the herd, fatten and they were then shipped. And on account of this large shortage of cows last year the season's calf crop is unusually poor, and there will be a shortage of steers for the next two or three years. Good prices prevailed during the early part of this season, and in the west the grass was never in finer condition. About the best sign I know of is that confidence in the cattle business is nearly restored, and next spring many eastern capitalists will be again represented on the prairies.

Captain J. P. Moore, live stock agent of the Texas and Pacific, has just got back from a trip over the road he represents as far west as El Paso. He says range and cattle could not be in better fix than they now are in the western part of the state, the only fear being that there has been too much rain. But too much rain is better than a drought, he considers. The Texas and Pacific has done an unusually heavy business in the way of stock shipping in the past month, says the captain, the movement being heavier than for any month since the spring, though the indications are that the present will witness even heavier shipping. In the first week of November there were handled 325 cars of stock; second week, 295 cars; third week, 246 cars; fourth week, 227 cars,

making a total of 1093 cars for the month, which at twenty head to the car would be nearly 24,000 head of stock moved out of the west during the month. A considerable share of these are steers being brought into the feeding belt around Fort Worth. The cattle have all been in good fix and were fair advertisements of the value of Texas ranges.—Fort Worth Gazette.

The cattle business is rapidly developing in the Sandwich Islands, which have already nearly half a million head. In that mild climate the cattle thrive well and increase rapidly. Some of the improved breeds have been introduced and it is hoped that the exportation of surplus stock to the San Francisco beef market will, in the future, form a remunerative industry.

Seven car loads of steers were sold at the yards on Tuesday to Wall Brewer for \$24 per head, net. This price is better than has been realized by any shipment made to Kansas City. The deal proves that if the stock association would employ an agent to place feeders among the farming community of Kansas and Missouri that they would not be subject to the discriminating prices received at the large markets, and need not ship until the cattle have been placed.—Las Animas, Colo., Leader.

Australia exported 1,239,760 bales of wool in the year ended June 30, 1888, against 1,140,834 bales the previous year. Comparatively little is shipped direct to America, though large quantities of Australian wool are purchased by American buyers at the London wool sales. The prices at Sydney for the season of 1887-8, for washed wools, ranged from 24 to 28 cents per pound for good average quality; dull and skirty, 20 to 22 cents; heavy and seedy, 18 to 20 cents. Prices have steadily declined for the last sixteen years, but production has constantly increased.

The Best and Cheapest Cattle Foods.

This, of course, is a question to be settled mainly by locality, as for instance, where a farmer's location is away from mills and other sources of supply, referring to the ground feed usually obtainable at mills and points to which these are shipped. Under these conditions, the cattle owner being supposed to grow corn and grass, it would be useless to argue to such a man that he could grow and fatten cattle on any foods so cheap, and in every way suitable, as on these two articles. This statement is based on considerable experience in rearing and feeding cattle, namely, that there is no mode of feeding more economical and effective than to grow corn and blue grass in the same, or in adjacent inclosures, husking out only the best ears of corn, leaving everything that will bear the name of nubbins; then turn the cattle into this feast, for a short period at first, daily, gradually adding to the hours as prudence warrants. When the question comes up for discussion under the heading given above, we are inclined to think that in a region where corn is worth thirty cents and under, on the ground where grown, this mode of feeding will—considering the very slight expenditure of labor, and the important fact that manure is scattered broadcast where needed—excel in economy and convenience.

The common complaint among farmers is that farming does not pay. If it does not in the hands of a given person, then is not the question appropriate—is it the fault of the system of the plan pursued? The late Mr. Gillett made farming pay. This was done with cattle, grass and corn. His cattle were "self-tenders," helping themselves to his grass and to quite a degree to his corn. Mr. Gillett proved, in the simplest and most practical mode possible, how easy a thing it is to farm profitably, provided you put your farm in a shape to save labor, making the cattle—the main avenue through which your profits are received—gather the feed on the ground where grown. This gives ease to the working man and to the working beast, and ease within the household.

But there are circumstances under which the mode hinted at cannot be well

carried out. Then it becomes a question of importance as to what are the best and most economical foods, supposing these are sought in the markets. A man's impressions or beliefs, based upon former experiences, will always cut an important figure in the matter of selections. Yet, it is well to understand that the relative value between the several sorts sold upon the market are not based upon any whim, or myth, but are the outgrowth of discoveries made in feeding. Hence, the limit now remaining for discovery is very restricted, and feeding should be arranged for, mainly with a view to the end to be reached.

For instance, if we seek to accumulate fat, and that rapidly, it will be folly to feed wheat bran, simply because we get a great deal of bulk for a little money. If it is an object to feed bran because of this being near at hand, then what it lacks should be made up by mixing with it a fairly liberal portion of oil cake or cornmeal. Cattle so fed do not require much hay, or other coarse food. The fact is, as heretofore stated, the filling of the paunch with coarse food will hardly deceive a man of sense, as to whether or not that represents substantial flesh. It is wise to have coarse food, notably on account of its absence rather than its presence, as when the bowels are distended, digestion and absorption go on tardily; and not a little of the valuable constituents of food are lost, by admixture with the gross mass.—G. S., in Prairie Farmer.

STOCK HORSES WANTED TO BUY GOOD stock horses. Address, with full description and price, H. R. Traak, Liberty, N. M.

The meeting of the cattlemen in this city recently reminds me of a most unique dinner which I arranged in Kansas City last May for the wife of a wealthy stock dealer. It was the most perfectly arranged affair I have ever come across, because a most difficult one to accomplish, that of combining "shop" with aestheticism. There were eighty shop dealers bidden from different parts of the states. The tablecloth, 7½ yards long, was embroidered and etched with sketches of the hundreds of different breeds of cattle. The menu cards were hand-painted with pictures of stock, while the china was painted by noted artists, each piece with a head of some animal famous in the stock world for its pedigree and worth. The drinking cups were made from the horns of cattle, while the ices were in forms of the different variety of animals. As to the dining salon, it was a vision of fancifully dressed skins, and horns carved in unique designs. It took exactly one year to prepare and carry out the idea and order for this dinner, to accomplish the painting and all, of course.—A St. Louis paper.

ROYAL
FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

THE STOCK GROWER.

ISSUED WEEKLY AT LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO. Office, Bridge Street, in Stock Grower Building.

THE STOCK GROWER COMPANY.

The Subscription Price of THE STOCK GROWER is \$3.00 a year, payment in advance. Single copies, ten cents.

The Stock Grower is sent to subscribers until an explicit order is received by the publishers for its discontinuance, and all payment of arrears is made, as required by law.

Discontinuance.—Remember that the publishers must be notified by letter when a subscriber wishes his paper stopped.

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 to newspapers are held responsible until arrears are paid, and their papers are ordered to be discontinued.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION. Address all communications to THE STOCK GROWER, Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Only Journal devoted exclusively to the stock growing, feed farming and commercial interests of the Southwest. We give the cattle news of the range country.

Endorsed by every cattle association and representative ranchman in the southwest.

Official Paper of the Pima County, Arizona, Ranchmen's Association.

Official Paper of the Lincoln County Stock Association.

Official Paper of the San Miguel County Stock Association.

Official Paper of the Dona Ana County Stock Association.

Official Paper of the Central New Mexico Stock Growers' Association.

Official Paper of the Canadian River Live Stock Association.

Officers and Members of the Cattle Sanitary Board of New Mexico.

LEWIS LUTZ, President, East Las Vegas, N. M. J. E. NAINT, Albuquerque, N. M. S. S. JACKSON, Kingstom, N. M. J. D. WARNER, Secretary, Las Vegas, N. M.

Officers and Members of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of Arizona.

A. J. CHANDLER, Secretary and Veterinary Surgeon, A. T. ISAAC N. TOWN, Calabasas, A. T. THOS. HALLECK, Signal, A. T. WILL C. BARNES, St. Joseph, A. T. N. B. BOWERS, Prescott, A. T.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1888.

SOUTHWEST STOCK NOTES.

Short Items Relative to Stock and Stockmen of the Southwest.

An Iowa cattleman predicts \$9.50 cattle by next June.

About \$10.50 to \$11 for long two-year-old steers is a fair quotable price just now in the vicinity of Fort Worth.

One of the anomalous features of the eastern markets this year is that calves are selling at higher prices than yearlings.

The Cedar Valley Land & Cattle company marketed last week at Kansas City 190 cows, 752 lbs., at \$1.60, and the Prairie Cattle company 30 steers, 660 lbs., at 2.25.

A grand cowboy tournament is announced to be held at Lower Verde, Arizona, on the 30th instant. All sports common to such occasions will be indulged in, and the boss roper of the year is expected to be found at that time.

The Las Vegas and Quincy Cattle company disposed of 300 head of steers last week to Kansas feeders at \$17.50 per head, a price better by about \$4 per head than the Kansas City market would afford at the time of the sale.

The stockholders of the San Simon Cattle and Canal company, Cochise county, Arizona, in a meeting held at Tucson on Monday, considered what they will do with their steer cattle, of which they have 3000 head of 3-year and 4-year olds and 4000 head of one and two.

The Holt Live Stock company has put 3000 feeders into Kansas this fall—1600 from Colorado and 2000 from New Mexico. A few of these have been put out on shares, but the most of them will be put on corn that the Holt people have contracted for.

Don M. Perea, a cattle grower of Bernalillo, tells the Stock Grower that cattle in his section are looking well and will go into winter in excellent shape. He does not ship his steer product to eastern markets, but always sells to local butchers and receives therefor \$30 per head at the ranch, which he believes a much better way of disposing of his steers than dropping them into the big four maw.

The range cattle of the Bosque Bonita Land & Cattle Co., about 900 head, in the half circle T bar brand, have been sold to W. Simons, of the Illinois Cattle Co. The cattle will be rounded up and delivered as soon as the snow goes off so that it is possible to round them up.

The eleven car loads of yearling range steers purchased of Benj. E. Davies, of Dona Ana county, recently, by G. W. Ballentine, of Denver, to go to feeding pens in Nebraska, are a credit in color, form and growth to any section of the west.

Henry Huneke returned from Vernon, Texas, this week where he has been prosecuting horse thieves. One Buster Johnson, not unknown in New Mexico, was given fifteen years in the pen and others will follow him into retirement in due time.

The cases of the United States vs. Charles Blanchard and John Laub, of Las Vegas, for cutting timber on government land were dismissed by the government on Thursday in the U. S. court sitting at Las Vegas.

The attempt of the government officials to indict a large number of the Pecos river cattlemen for alleged irregularities in land matters, in the recent sitting of the grand jury at Las Vegas, was a blank failure.

Many of the shippers from New Mexico returning from the Kansas City stock yards this season, are loud in their complaints against the system of extortion in vogue there in the various charges that are exacted of them in getting their stock through the yards to the buyers.

Through W. S. Brown, an employe of the triangle-dot outfit, we learn that on Sunday last a train-load of cattle going to Kansas was wrecked on the Kansas City & Western road.

The horse thieves that have been raiding northern New Mexico in particular the past six months are meeting their just deserts in the courts of Texas.

Colonel M. A. Manpin, who for some time was engaged in the live stock business in Fort Worth, is enthusiastic in regard to the cattle feeding possibilities of Arizona, and says that though last winter there were hardly 300 head kept in all the territory, this winter in the Salt river valley in the neighborhood of Phoenix, there will be fully 10,000 head carried through on alfalfa, which plant grows in the greatest luxuriance there.

A grand rabbit drive is one of the coming events of the near future. In Deming and other localities of southern New Mexico these pests have become as numerous and destructive as in New Zealand, Australia and Southern California.

wherever irrigation is possible, but the rapid increase of the long-eared pest make any endeavor in that line useless and unprofitable. The whole country between Deming and El Paso is similarly affected.

Plate of township 20 south, range 13 west; township 23 south, range 7 west; township 23 south, range 8 west; township 23 south, range 10 west; township 23 south, range 11 west; township 24 south, range 8 west; township 24 south, range 10 west; township 24 south, range 11 west; township 25 south, range 9 west; township 25 south, range 10 west; township 25 south, range 11 west; township 25 south, range 12 west; township 26 south, range 11 west; township 27 south, range 11 west, have been received at the Las Cruces land office from the surveyor general, and will be duly filed on January 4, 1889.

It is with much regret that we announce the death of Tuck Jester, one so well known and highly esteemed among the cowmen of the territory. Tuck died at his home in Texas about ten days ago.

Regarding the three millions of acres in the Panhandle and the cattle on it, owned by the syndicate who built the Texas capitol, a local exchange states that "on these lands there is a fine coat of rich grass that is not eaten out, and which when once taken is always found 'a-coming' again."

A deed has been placed on record from John Brockman to the Grant County Pipe Line Real Estate and Cattle company conveying a number of mining claims between the Burro mountains and Malone for the consideration of \$7,500.

Says the Field and Farm: The Cleveland and Colorado Cattle company is a dead duck in the pit. First its president, Tom Axworthy, absconded to Europe. Then the range became so dry that the local manager decided to pull out for the green fields of Eden over in Utah.

Mail service, between Liberty and Endee, N. M., will be established on January 1, to run once a week.

There were shipped into the territory this week 85 head of thoroughbred Hereford bulls, from six to eighteen months old, from the Crapo herd, of Flint, Michigan.

Consumption Surely Cured. To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for Consumption.

LIGHTNING HAY KNIFE WE LEAD! Would-be imitators try to follow. Send all imitations or so-called Lightning Knives...

Notice for Publication. (Homestead No. 2,306.) LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., November 19, 1888.

Notice for Publication. (Homestead No. 2,175.) LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., November 19, 1888.

Notice for Publication. (Desert Land Entry No 119.) LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., November 2, 1888.

O. L. HOUGHTON, DEALER IN Hardware, Wagon and Carriage Work CENTER STREET, East Las Vegas, N. M. Fence Wire in Car Lots.

THE STOCK GROWER.

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1888.

PERSONAL.

Items of Interest Relating to Stock Growing People.

Wilson Waddingham, after two days of active business performed in Las Vegas this week, took the train Saturday morning for Caldwell, Kansas.

M. Slattery, having placed this fall about 6000 steers in feeding pens at different points in Kansas, is in Las Vegas for a few days. He leaves for the Bell ranch Monday next.

H. F. Gratz, the Capulin cattleman, who has been spending a few weeks at the Las Vegas hot springs, will shortly leave for Philadelphia where he will remain during the winter.

Numerous cattlemen in the range country, who are glad to note, are aspirants for high honors in a political way. The latest to declare himself is Col. Babbitt, of Wyoming, who feels that he would make a pretty good governor for that territory.

J. W. Plummer, a Detroit director of the Detroit & Rio Grande Live Stock company, passed down the road Wednesday with three car loads of thoroughbred Hereford bulls, which he purchased at Flint, Michigan. Mr. Plummer will remain at Engle a few weeks and expects to enjoy, among other things, hunting the Jornada antelope in the meantime.

Mr. C. B. Eddy, one of the leading spirits in the great Pecos Valley Canal enterprise, reached Roswell two days ago and is the guest of Capt. Lea. He is accompanied by Edgar Bronson, president of the El Paso County bank, and one of the financial powers of the growing city of the southwest. Mr. B. is a director of the Irrigation and Investment company, and comes to this section, for the first time, to look at the "lay of the land." —Pecos Valley Register.

Gen. J. B. Bowman, of New Mexico, appeared before the senate committee on agriculture and forestry on Wednesday to make an argument in favor of the bill introduced in the senate at the last session by Mr. Teller, providing for the irrigation of arid land in New Mexico. Gen. Bowman had with him specimens of fruit cultivated on irrigated land in the territory. As there was not a full committee present it was determined to postpone the hearing until the 19th instant.

Mr. John W. Poe, who has proven himself to be as good a farmer as he was a sheriff, when the festive "rustlers" roamed the land, had the misfortune to lose his thousand dollar Kentucky jack last week. The cause of the death of this fine animal is a mystery. Last fall Mr. Poe purchased this jack, together with the Shorthorn herd of cattle, of the famous La Cueva ranch, in Mora county. Mr. Poe is demonstrating on his fine farm near town how the thoroughbred can be raised and fattened on the prolific alfalfa of this region. —Pecos Valley Register.


The Kansas City Market.


Says the Live Stock Indicator: The receipts the past week were not excessive. On Thursday the market was weak and dragging, prices having been irregular, but generally lower. On Friday the offerings consisted mainly of inferior and stale stock and the market was dull and weak without material change in values. On Saturday there were light offerings and mostly of stale hold-overs. The market was about steady. On Monday there were no really good beef steers in the pens, neither native nor grass range, and owing to their scarcity the market was strong and 10@15c higher. Cows were 10@20c higher. On Tuesday the quality of the offerings was much better and consisted mostly of natives. The market was irregular, but generally stronger. Dressed beef and butchers' steers were steady to 10c higher. Cows, in some cases, were weaker and in others 10c higher. Feeding steers strong to 10c higher.

No.	Av. Wt.	Price.
81 New Mexico stockers.....	737	\$ 2 40
15 New Mexico stockers.....	709	2 00
21 New Mexico stockers.....	909	2 00
14 New Mexico canning cows.....	733	1 50
24 New Mexico canning cows.....	775	1 60
10 New Mexico stockers.....	844	2 52 1/2
81 New Mexico steers.....	814	2 80

Says Monday's Chicago Times: Cattle arrived in such large numbers in the middle of last week that there was not room enough in the pens usually devoted to cattle to hold them and the hog and sheep pens were to a large extent filled with cattle. The usual numbers were purchased by local slaughterers and shippers, but the supply for several days was greatly excessive, over 20,000 cattle being offered at one time. Such accumulations could not be worked off in one day, and when cattle had to stand for hours in the chutes and alleys waiting to be yarded many salesmen were unable to sell promptly. Altogether it was a good week for buyers and a bad one for sellers, prices undergoing an average decline of 40 and 50 cents per 100 lbs. Three head of Christmas beeves changed hands at \$700, and early in the week several lots of fat steers were

sold between \$5 and \$5.50, but subsequently no sales occurred above \$5, though really choice beeves are still quotable at about \$5.10@5.35. Dressed beef firms have been making their purchases below \$4.20, and the better grades have been taken by shippers and exporters. Cattle selling below \$3.50 generally averaged less than 1200 pounds, those weighing between 1200 and 1400 pounds fetching \$3.50@4, while cattle going above \$4 usually weighed over 1400 pounds. Stockers and feeders sold chiefly between \$2 and \$3 and any quantity of canning and butchering cows went for \$1.15@2.90. Bulls sold mostly at \$1.40@2.25, and plenty of common calves sold at \$1@2.50. A few Colorado, Wyoming and Montana range steers went for \$2.50@4.15, and Texans sold at \$1.25@2.10 for cows and \$2@3.25 for steers.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From Rincon del Alamo Gordo, one roan pony branded 

and one dun branded  Any information will liberally rewarded. DICK DEGRAFFENREID, Fort Sumner, N. M.

The Chicago Market.

The average weight of the hogs received at Chicago during November was 252 lbs. This is seven pounds heavier than the average for November, 1887.

The winter hog packing to date falls 33 per cent short of the number packed to the same date last year; and still the price of the animal is cheaper than a year ago.

A comparison of present prices for hogs with the prices of one year ago shows a difference of 25@35c per 100 lbs., the market now being that much lower than then.

Never before at this season of the year was the quality of our hog receipts better than at the present time. Averages of from 300 to 350 lbs. are met with at every turn.

The highest cattle sale of the week was reported on Thanksgiving day. The drove was shipped from Centralia, Mo., by Heart & McBride, and sold here at \$6.12 1/2.

Butchers' and canners' stock, which includes cows, bulls, and thin steers, are as cheap as at this time last year; indeed, there was never a time when poor stock could be bought much cheaper than at present.

Only a few loads of western range cattle arrived during the past week, and the season is now practically at an end. Texas, however, is still furnishing a liberal number, prices for which range at \$1.50@3.00.

Notwithstanding the fact that all "lump-jawed" cattle received at the Union stockyards are promptly condemned every day brings its quota. From fifteen to thirty head per week are received, not one of which is allowed to leave the yards alive.

During the first eleven months of this year we have received exactly 2,375,552 cattle, 90,650 calves, 4,474,637 hogs, 1,379,181 sheep, and 52,046 horses. These figures show an increase, as compared with the same time last year, of 237,552 cattle, 28,720 calves, 138,991 sheep, and 7,576 horses, and a decrease of 393,335 hogs.

Unprecedentedly large numbers of cows are still being thrown upon the market. Many of them are fat and make excellent beef, but the great majority of the offerings are the veriest rubbish, and are only fit to go into cans. Prices are shockingly low, from \$1.50@2.00 buying the largest part. The poorest go as low as \$1.25@1.30. This wholesale marketing of the stock will tell with no uncertain effect upon the future beef supply.

The Cowboy of To-Day.

Col. John W. Buster, manager of the Continental Cattle company's ranches in Texas and Montana, in conversation with a Dallas News reporter, remarked that the greatest change to be noted in connection with the range business is in the cowboy. The hey-day cow puncher, whose appetite ran largely to tarantula juice, and whose sole idea of pleasure and enjoyment was in shooting up frontier towns until the

houses looked like porous plasters, has fled either to Mexico on the west or the magazines on the east. He no longer rides into saloons and makes his broncho jump out the window, carrying glass, sash and all with him, and the citizens no longer find it necessary to yank the women and children into the storm pits until he makes a foot ball and a glass ball at the same time of the village, and yells: "Trot out yer poperlation." This thing of shooting up towns is no longer fashionable, because as the population increased it got too expensive. It always involved the death of several, both on the side of the cowboys and on the side of the enemy, the city marshal and posse, and then the latter had a way of sleuth-hounding the others and make it exceedingly uncomfortable for them. The cowboy has laid aside his six-shooter, put a regulator on his appetite and reformed his ideas of the aesthetic. He, however, still wears high-heeled boots, chews navy tobacco and sports big spurs. But he is mild mannered and drinks no more whisky than the bankers or any other class of citizens. Col. Buster says that when he finished the round-up in Montana this year and had settled with the boys, in accordance with a time honored custom, he asked them to have something to "nominate their pisen," and to his surprise not one of them called for whisky. The cowboy of to-day is toto celo different from the cowboy of a few years ago. There are, however, a good many fellows in the old states who read about the cowboy in the illustrated matter published in the Sunday papers and come west to engage in the business, and when you run upon a bad man in cowboy livery these days you can set him down as a tenderfoot who has got in the day after the funeral.

Sale of the Great Ormonde.

The Derby winner Ormonde, has been purchased by John A. Morris, of New York, for \$85,000. Ormonde was bred by the Duke of Westminster, his late owner. He was sired by Bend Or, dam Lily Agnes. He is a bay horse, very compactly built, and about six years old. Ormonde won the Two Thousand Guineas in 1886, and became a very strong favorite for the Derby, which he won by a length and a half from Mr. R. Peck's chestnut colt The Bard, whose performances as a two-year-old were phenomenal. Fred Archer rode the great horse in all his races. The Duke of Westminster bought Doncaster a few years ago for £12,000 or almost \$60,000, and this figure had stood as the top notch until the sale of Ormonde. Doncaster sired Bend Or and Bend Or sired Ormonde, so that in the end the duke's investment was a most profitable one.

A Straw for the Wool Market.

Boston has received a little less domestic wool thus far in 1888 than in the same part of 1887, but at the same time has sold fifty per cent. more wool than last year. Nothing more significant has appeared in market statistics for a long time. This can be interpreted in just one way—that stocks are melting away. These stocks cannot now be replenished in the country. Supplies in the markets will be still lower a few months hence. Best foreign wools are not unlikely one of these days to pass the twelve-cent duty point. Every pound of decent American wool will be wanted next year at improved prices. The outlook for the next clip is, to say the least, rosy. If these are not the signs of the times our judgment is at fault.

A clear head is indicative of good health and regular habits. When the body is languid, and the mind works sluggishly, Ayer's Cathartic Pills will assist in the recovery of physical buoyancy and mental vigor.

FOR TRADE A FINE FIVE-YEAR-OLD STALLION, flowing mane and tail, dark brown, weighs 1300 lbs., a beauty. Will exchange for ponies. Address, Robert Ritchie, Peabody, Marwin County, Kansas.

FREE TO F.A.M. Fine Colored Engraving or Ancient York, England, where the first G. Lodge of Masons was held A. D. 976. Also large illustrated Catalogue of Masonic books and goods with bottom prices. Agents wanted. Pay very liberal. Beware of spurious books. REDDING & CO., Masonic Publishers and Manufacturers, 721 Broadway, New York.

DRS. BETTS & BETTS

Corner Champa and Seventeenth Streets, DENVER, COLO.



NERVOUS Debility, spermatorrhoea, Semina of Vital Powers, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Lassitude, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, Aversion to Society, Easily Discouraged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Business, and finds life a burden. SAFELY, PERMANENTLY and PRIVATELY CURED.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Syphilis, a disease most horrible in its results, completely eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Blisters, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the Head and Bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Catarrh, etc. PERMANENTLY CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

URINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Frequency of Urinating, Urine high colored or with milky sediment on standing, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charge reasonable.

To Young Men and Middle-Aged Men.

A SURE CURE The awful effects of early weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

URETHRAL STRICTURE Permanently cured! Removal complete: neither knife, caustic or dilation; without pain or injury. Proof indisputable.

DRS. BETTS Addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgences and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, uniting them for business, study or marriage.


MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.


OUR SUCCESS is based upon facts. First—Practical Experience. Second—Every case is especially studied, thus starting aright. Third—Medicines are prepared in our laboratory exactly to suit each case, thus effecting cures without injury.


Send 6 cents postage for celebrated works on Chronic, Nervous and Delicate Diseases. Thousands cured. A friendly letter or call may save you future suffering and shame and add golden years to life. No letters answered unless accompanied by 4 cents in stamps. Address or call on

DRS. BETTS & BETTS, Corner Champa and Seventeenth Streets DENVER, COLO.

STEERS FOR SALE. 300 to 500 3 and 4-year-old, N. M. raised, A1 condition. Address, W. A. Irvin, Hilton P. O., Dona Ana Co., N. M. 2714

CHAMPION BALING PRESSES. Double working. Easy to run and best. Bell rings when to drop the partitions. See Circulars. 

CHAMPION CONTINUOUS TRAVEL Presses for fork to climb. Falls each round of the team. 

CHAMPION with hair weighing attachment. 

Read the Circulars. Address **FAMOUS MFG. CO., Quincy, Ill.**

The Domestication of the Buffalo.

The American buffalo or bison, *Bos Americanus*, worthily regarded as the "boss" quadruped of the western continent, which less than a quarter of a century ago could be found roaming over the great central plateau in countless thousands, is to day on the verge of extinction. The few that are supposed to be preserved in the National Park at the sources of the Yellowstone are being stealthily shorted down by poachers on that preserve, and the very sight anywhere else of a wild buffalo is promptly recorded in the newspapers. Now that the wild buffalo is gone or nearly so, a keen interest is felt everywhere in its possible domestication and reproduction, either pure or crossed with the common cow. C. J. Jones, known as "Buffalo" Jones, of Kansas, has lately with characteristic American enterprise gone eagerly into the collection and crossing of buffaloes, and has met with gratifying success. He has a herd of captured buffaloes and is breeding them to one hundred cows.

But the oldest and most successful demonstration of the possibility of domesticating the buffalo has been furnished by S. L. Benson, the warden of Stony Mountain penitentiary, twelve miles northwest of Winnipeg, the capital of Manitoba. Stony Mountain is a circular limestone elevation about one hundred feet above the surrounding grassy prairie, on which stands the penitentiary, and where in the dead of winter the herd is collected and supplied with prairie hay. At any season they are quieter than the average of range cattle, but a haystack is great help to their civilization, and they spend a good deal of time in its vicinity, leisurely regarding their human visitors much the same as other winter-fed stock would. They seem to appreciate the blessings of farm life, when they came in the form of food and shelter. But they are what a Scotchman would call "kittle cattle" and a single stroke of their horn has been known to rip up a hoarse ridden incautiously too near them. An old buffalo cow has an evil eye at any time, and in the breeding season, when they retire from the open plain around the penitentiary to the poplar brush at the northeast, they have a very uncanny look which does not bear false witness against them. Precedence among the males is gained by pitched battle, but outside the breeding season they are usually on friendly terms, and three or four old toughs, sometimes a solitary one, will stroll away for weeks, paying little heed to the fences of the settlers. The bill for these chance sprees is promptly settled by the genial warden. On such a trip they are about as amenable to control as the leviathan or unicorn described in the book of Job, and a man sent in pursuit may have to use pistol shots to bring them to reason. One old bull that had the sinew of his hind leg cut by such a shot three years since may usually be seen at any season not far from home and is a grand specimen.

The Bedson herd was started in 1879, when Mr. Bedson bought five calves; a bull and four heifers, for \$1000. These have increased besides a few given away to about sixty pure-breeds and fifteen half-breeds of different crosses, with twenty calves of the present season, two cows still uncalved. The crosses are made both ways, but the domestic cow has great trouble in giving birth to the calf from a buffalo bull. This season's calves comprise seven half-breeds, four three-quarter breeds by crossing back with a buffalo bull, and there will be nearly forty next season, when the younger females come in. They are all fertile, and a cow may be expected to calve every year, no matter how crossed. The neighboring cattle, to which they are occasionally bred, are mainly Shorthorn grades, but the offspring take to the buffalo's side. As an example of their great vitality may be mentioned a young cross-bred cow from a common black domestic mother, that some years ago got her leg broken at the knee. She dragged round the fractured limb till it gradually knit and the only evidence of it now is a slight limp. She has since bred as usual. The half-breeds, especially if the male parent was a Shorthorn, are gen-

erally much higher and heavier on the hind quarters than a buffalo, and the horns are a little longer. The whole herd are always in the finest condition, and the younger animals have rather a milder expression than their seniors.

The advantages and pecuniary profit probable from the domestication and crossing of the buffalo are very great. A cross with the Galloway will make a very fine robe, and the value of cross-bred robes is quite as high as those from the pure buffalo. A huge cross-breed was slaughtered last Christmas that dressed twelve hundred pounds and the robe was worth over thirty dollars. As a fancy article a buffalo head is worth fifty dollars. The meat is worth more than that from a common ox, and although when the "old Adam" asserts itself and one or two go out on a "picnic" they are not very heartily welcomed by the settlers, their inborn propensity to rove will become toned down. They and their crosses are equally hardy and pay little attention to the spells of forty-five degrees below zero that visit us once or twice a year.

The great improvement from an economic point of view which follows crossing even with common domestic cows is shown in the half-bred animal which is much heavier in the hind-quarters and more "beefy" than the aboriginal buffalo. The hair is somewhat longer and thicker on the hind-quarters and less dense on the shoulders of the half-breed than on the full-blood buffalo. This adds to the value of the robe. The threatening front, fierce eye, and shaggy beard of the aboriginal species remain in the cross, and the horns are somewhat heavier. It will be observed that the horns of the Kansas specimens are longer than those bred in Manitoba, the difference coming from the respective cows used. It seems very probable that a cross of the buffalo upon Galloway cows would produce a half-bred progeny of a much higher and more valuable type than has yet been seen. Mr. Jones is now breeding to Galloway cows, and the result will appear another year.—RICHARD WATGH, in *American Agriculturist*.

The Indian Territory.

Senator Plumb's resolution calling upon the administration for information about the Indian Territory leases is more searching than appears from the synopsis of it sent out in the proceedings of congress. It is as follows:

Resolved, That the secretary of the interior be directed to inform the senate what, if any, leases for lands, mineral or otherwise, in the Indian Territory are now existing; whether the same or any of them were made under legal authority; and whether any of them, and if so, which ones have been approved by the secretary of the interior or other authority in his department.

Probably the most damaging chapter in the history of the administration just closing is that relating to the Indian Territory. The scandals of the agencies and traderships were drawn out last year by the Platt investigating committee, but the leases have only been whispered about. In a general way it is known that the administration's position the last two years has been the reverse of what it was the first two years. President Cleveland began with very virtuous and independent ideas about keeping white men out of the territory. He declared grazing privileges void, and hustled cattle companies across the border by issuing forty-day proclamations and ordering United States troops into the field. The attorney general gave a very sweeping opinion that leases and privileges were illegal. Since then the policy of the administration has changed to such an extent that the leasing of pasture, coal and oil lands to white men by the civilized tribes is countenanced formally, and the presence of white men and their herds in other parts of the territory is winked at. The stringent provisions adopted when the administration was young have all dropped into innocuous desuetude. The territory is now full of "soft things" enjoyed by white men, and if the secretary's reply to the resolution is complete and in good faith it will give a catalogue of them.—*Globe-Democrat*.

Scrofulous humors, erysipelas, canker, and catarrh, can be cured by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. "I have used this medicine in my family, for scrofula, and know, if it is taken persistently, it will eradicate this terrible disease."—W. F. Fowler, M. D., Greenville, Tenn.

SCROFULA

Humors,

Erysipelas,

Canker, and

Catarrh,

Can be cured by purifying the blood with

I do not believe that Ayer's Sarsaparilla has an equal as a cure for Scrofulous Humors. It is pleasant to take, gives strength to the body, and produces a more permanent result than any medicine I ever used.—E. Haines, North Lindale, Ohio.

I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in my family, for Scrofula, and know, if it is taken faithfully it will thoroughly eradicate this terrible disease.—W. F. Fowler, M. D., Greenville, Tenn.

For forty years I have suffered with Erysipelas. I have tried various remedies for my complaint, but found no relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After taking ten bottles of this medicine I am completely cured.—M. C. Amesbury, Rockport, Me.

I have suffered, for years, from Catarrh, which was so severe that it destroyed my appetite and weakened my system. After trying other remedies, without relief, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, in a few months, was cured.—Susan L. Cook, 909 Albany st., Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is superior to any blood purifier that I ever tried. I have taken it for Scrofula, Canker, and Salt-Rheum, and received much benefit from it. It is good, also, for a weak stomach.—Millie Jane Peirce, S. Bradford, Mass. ††

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

Chicken Cholera and the Rabbit Pest.

Pasteur's method for ridding the Australian fields of the swarms of rabbits that infest them has not proved altogether successful; at least in the experimental tests. At Ridd Island, Port Jackson, New South Wales, pens were built of close wire netting, and a large number of rabbits collected within; pains being taken to get the several vegetables, so to mark the effects of the poison on each. Vegetables, sprinkled with liquid containing the microbes of chicken cholera, were distributed freely about among others not so tainted. Then Bunny was set free among them, and fell to feeding with his usual avidity. So far as the investigations of the commission go, those rabbits which ate of the poisoned vegetables died; but others, apparently selecting their food among the untainted, survived, and, together with still others forbidden access to the field of trial, but put in the same pen with others which had died of the disease, were in nowise affected. In other words, there was no proof of the assertion that those taken with the disease would carry it to others; no signs of contagion.

A Montana cattleman says that "The tendency of stock growing in this vicinity is in favor of steers, and only a few of our cattlemen will purchase female cattle. At present there is little trading going on, and I do not look for many Texas cattle being purchased for Montana unless Texas sellers ask lower prices than they are now doing. The territories west of here will probably supply Montana with all the cattle wanted next season. During a residence of nearly a quarter of a century in Montana, I have not seen finer grass, fatter cattle, nor better weather than during the present season, and I look for live stock of every kind in this vicinity coming out in good shape next spring."

A Suit to Foreclose the North Montana Cattle Company.

HELENA, M. T., Dec. 4 1878.—The suit of foreclosure brought by the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, of New York, as trustees for the bondholders of the North Montana Cattle company, is being tried at Great Falls before Judge Bach.

The corporation was formed in June, 1886. It succeeded to the business of the Montana Cattle company, and issued bonds to take up the indebtedness of that concern. Among these interested in the cattle company are Russell B. Harrison, son of the President elect; W. H. H. Miller, of Indianapolis, General Harrison's law partner; J. C. Johnson, of Washington; John S. Blair and J. K. McCammon. The two last named were formerly assistant attorneys general of the United States.

The suit is based on alleged breaches of the terms of the mortgage. The bonds issued by the cattle company amount to \$750,000. The breaches alleged are failure to keep defendants' herd up to 22,000 head, as agreed; the failure to pay interest on the bonds, and the sale of cattle by which, if it is asserted, the number was diminished.

The defendants demurred to the complaint, on the ground that the suit was prematurely brought, claiming that no suit to foreclose could be brought until twelve months after interest on the bonds was due, and that no default was made until January, 1888.

The court overruled this demurrer, and the case went to trial. The defendants moved for a non-suit on the ground that no breach had been proved, holding that all decrease in the herd resulted from the severity of the winter, and not from any sale. The defendants stand on the demurrer and the motion for non-suit.

Judge Bach has taken the case under advisement.

"Cattle Will be Cattle."

There will have been nearly 2,500,000 herd of cattle marketed at the Chicago Union Stock-Yards during the current year by Dec. 31, says the *Breeders' Gazette*, and of this number well nigh 1,000,000 have been breeding stock—bulls, cows, and calves! There is such a thing as making sufficient inroads in a flock of geese by the free use of the ax as seriously interfere with the future out-put of eggs; and unless all signs fail cattle will be cattle before another crop of three-year-old steers can be matured. Not 2 per cent of the cattle thrust upon the market this year have been good enough to fetch over six cents; probably 5 per cent have brought from five to six, but two and a half has taken the bulk of the astonishing "runs," and hundreds of thousands have gone into the only place that seems to be capable of using such cattle—the canneries—at merely nominal rates. But if steadily deteriorating quality is any indication that we are getting down to the dregs of the business it would seem that the stuff to be seen in the pens almost any day at present would intimate that the process of liquidation had almost spent its force; and it would seem that such must almost of necessity be the case. The sands, therefore, which shall make the end of the darkest period cattlemen have known in many years seem fast running out, and the *Gazette* trusts that none of its readers who are situated so they can manage it at all will fail to begin at once a judicious policy of preparation for the reaction that is as certain to follow the events of the past few years as day is to follow night.

A person familiar with the country, traveling through Goshen Hole at the present time, would surely be struck with the very apparent scarcity of cattle in that section as compared with two years ago. The change is owing to the Union Cattle company having removed their "bridle-bit" herd to Montana, not having over 500 left in the hole. The Bay State company has also removed the greater part of the "half circle block" herd to northern ranges. These two outfits were the largest on this range, and their vacating has made a very apparent decrease in the number of cattle on the range.—*Cheyenne Journal*.

Lightning Processes of Turning Animals Into Solid Food.

Mr. Libby said to me: "The timekeeper has just been down giving it to me for putting you up-stairs. He said: 'It's a shame to put that young lady up there in all that grease. Give her nicer work. Who is she?' I told him I was obeying orders and knew nothing about you. Come on, now, and I'll show you the whole process of making a cow into a can of corned beef."

We passed down into the slaughter-houses, saw some high stalls and a man with a mallet passing from one to another. There was that "dull, sickening thud," a gate was lifted, a steer jerked up by the hind legs and its throat cut. Then it was pulled clear up out of sight to bleed and be drawn.

The next time it appeared the hoofs and head had been taken off ready to skin. At least a dozen men waited their turn for an animal to come down on the endless chain hanging still by the hind legs. The hide was removed. The next men split the back-bone and the two halves were passed on to be washed and wiped.

After this process the two halves swung into a chute and down an incline plane to the cutting-room. Here the first man made a cut between the fourth and fifth rib; another followed with a saw and separated the fore from the hind quarter. The hind quarters went on to the cooling rooms to be shipped for dressed beef, while the fore quarters were thrown on the cutting blocks. Passing from one cutter to another, every man making a certain cut, the whole piece was cut up, stripped of the bones, and sent to the curing rooms to be made into corned beef.

The assortment is wonderful—every part is utilized. The bones go to the fertilizer; the shank bones to a factory for making knife-handles, etc.; the suet and fat into tallow; the hoofs to the glue factory; kidneys, hearts, etc., are canned into minced scallops or sold to local dealers; tongues are disposed of in the same way, and the ox-tails are cooked into soup.

After curing, the corned beef in large pieces is shipped in barrels, the smaller pieces being cooked and canned by the packers.

The hind quarters of beef, after being cooled, are shipped in refrigerator cars to all parts of the country. One department contains supplies for the local trade, the best beefs being dressed in halves and bought by retail butchers.

Down in the basement immense engines run night and day, also an ice machine by which any cold temperature is maintained in the cooling rooms. Going into these thermometers was found to stand below freezing point. Hundreds of barrels of meat lay in the store rooms ready to ship. Twelve hundred cattle are handled every day and converted into marketable form.

In the tin shop all the cans are made in a dozen sizes and shapes. A pattern shears cuts out a can at one clip; another cuts and stamps and turns the edges of the top and bottom. A third machine grasps the strip in its iron embrace and seams it while a man feeds the machine and solders the seams. The tops and bottoms are fitted on; the round cans fed to a revolving soldering machine, which drops them when soldered, and the square ones are soldered by hand. Scrap tin is cut up into caps by another mechanical arrangement. And the useless scraps are sold, the tin melted off to be used again.

After labeling the cans are packed in boxes and the nails driven in with a machine that fastens a whole row at one blow. It is a machinery—machinery; the use for merely mechanical men is dying out constantly and a new race with intelligence enough to guide the mechanism of machinery is taking their place.

One of these days there will be a brainy man or woman (why not?) who will make a patent labeler and varnisher. Then a supercilious, well dressed young woman, who would scorn the position of typewriter, will stand and feed a machine that turns out blue topped cans with all the wriggling yellow lines but straight, and all the constellations of yellow stars in prescribed orbits.—Chicago Tribune.

"What is worth doing is worth doing well."
W. H. SEEWALD,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER.

DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.

EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M.
Inspector and Repairer for A.T. & S.F.R.R.

Personal attention given to Fine and Complicated Watches.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Orders from a distance receive prompt attention.



KANSAS CITY HAY PRESS COMPANY.

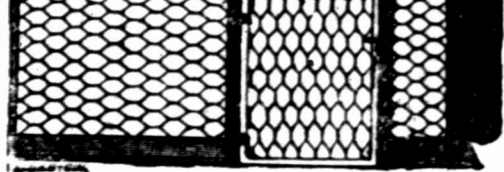
Manufacturers of

The **Lightning Hay Press**

E. C. LOOY, Manager.

KANSAS CITY. - MO.

SEDGWICK STEEL WIRE FENCE.



The best Farm, Garden, Poultry Yard, Lawn, School Lot, Park and Cemetery Fences and Gates. Perfect Automatic Gate. Cheapest and Neatest Iron Fences. Iron and wire Summer Houses, Lawn Furniture, and other wire work. Best Wire Stretcher and Plier. Ask dealers in hardware, or address, **SEDGWICK BROS., RICHMOND, IND.**

FOR SALE.

One Live Stock Register and Ranch Record Book. A book of great value to manager of Ranch Cattle companies, as it is the completest and best system of keeping accounts that has yet been published. Address **THE STOCK GROWER CO., Las Vegas, N. M.**

A. B. MARTIN. P. J. MARTIN

MARTIN BROTHERS,

AGENTS FOR THE BRUNSWICK AND BALKER COLLENDER CO.

Billiard Supplies, Etc.

Dealers in Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskies and Distillers' Agents.

CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDIES.

Martin Building, near the bridge.

LAS VEGAS. NEW MEXICO.

J. S. ELSTON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Wall Paper, Paints, Oils,

BRUSHES AND GLASS.

WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES

Also, House and Sign Painting, Paper Hanging. Country Orders Solicited.

Sixth St., opp. San Miguel National Bank. Las Vegas.

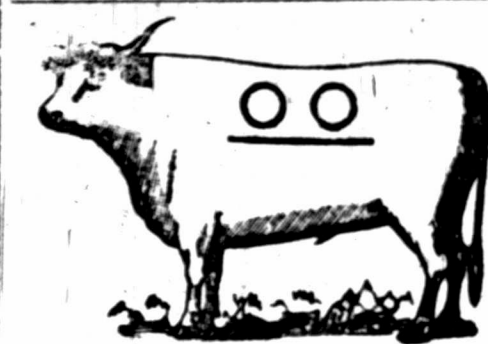
Take this line for **ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT, NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK,** and all Eastern points. **C. M. HAMPSON,** Com'l Agt., DENVER, Col.

Oldest Bank in New Mexico.

First National Bank

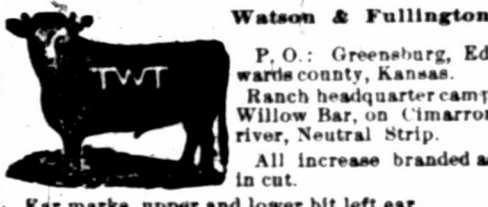
OF SANTA FE.
Wm. W. GRIFFIN, Pres. R. J. PALEN, Cashier. PEDRO PARRA, Vice President.

NORTHWEST TEXAS.



O. J. Wiren.
Cattle Raiser and Dealer.
Postoffice, Colorado, Texas. Ranches in Fisher and Kent counties.
Horse brand, circle bar on left hip.

KANSAS.



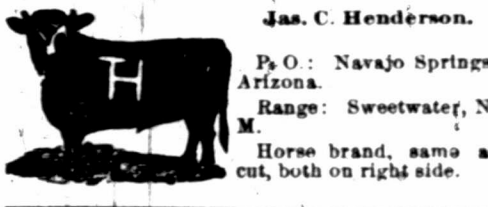
Watson & Fullington.
P. O.: Greensburg, Edwards county, Kansas.
Ranch headquarters camp Willow Bar, on Cimarron river, Neutral Strip.
All increase branded as in cut.
Additional brands: **55 10 WK PR TH TH W W K** horses branded **TWT** on the left hip.

MEXICO.



Beggsford & Corbet.
Postoffice address, Ojitos, Yanco, Chihuahua, Mexico.
Cattle branded **BC** on left side.
Horses branded **DC** on left hip.
All increase branded **DC**.
Ear marks, crop the left and jingle bob right.
Additional brands: **EP** and **Y**

ARIZONA.



Jas. C. Henderson.
P. O.: Navajo Springs, Arizona.
Range: Sweetwater, N. M.
Horse brand, same as cut, both on right side.

NEW MEXICO.

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

RIO ARRIBA COUNTY.



Chama Cattle Company.
DERWENT H. SMITH, Manager.
Postoffice, box 132, Santa Fe, N. M.
Range, Canon de Chama grant.
Horse brand, same as cattle only smaller.
Ear marks: Hole with point of triangle cut out of ear shaped **D** toward the end of ear.

VALENCIA COUNTY.



A. L. Cammel.
P. O.: Pinos Wells, N. M.
Range: Pinos and Trinchera Mountains.
Ear marks: Crop right and swallow fork left.
On right side. Horse brand: **V T**
Other brands: **A** right side and **|** right side

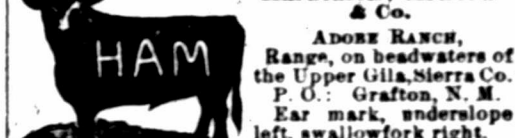
SIERRA COUNTY.



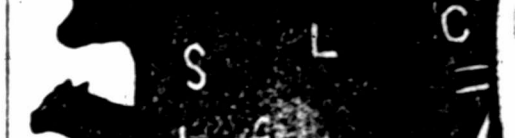
Henry G. Toussaint.
P. O.: Lava Range, near Engle, Sierra county, N. M.
Horse brand, **NI** left hip.
Vent brand on horses under original brand **NI**
Other brands on cattle and horses: **NI** **AT**
Vent brand on cattle, same as on cut, but inverted and run on neck.



Vermont & Rio Grande Cattle Co.
P. O.: San Marcial, N. M. Range, twenty miles south of San Marcial. Ear marks, underbit in each ear.
Horse brands: **C** or **TEL** on left hip or right.



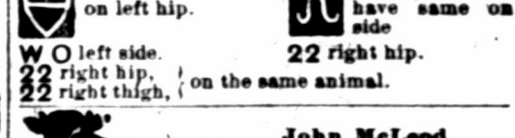
C. Hearsh.
P. O.: Fairview, N. M. Range, Panvrecita creek and vicinity of Fairview. Ear marks, figure 7 underbit in each ear.
Additional brand, **GL** on left hip.
Horse brand, same as cattle on left thigh.



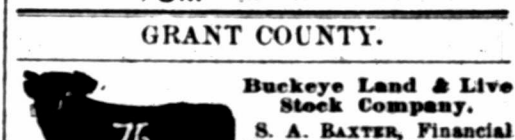
Argustrong Bros.
P. O.: Engle, N. M. Range, east slope Caballo mountains on Jornada Del Muerta.
Ear mark, underbit each ear.
Horse brands, **6** left hip. Cattle branded on left side.



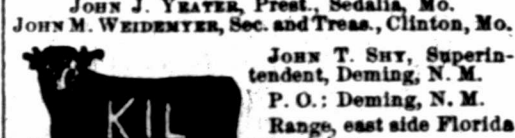
A. HAMDCASTLE. C. MITFORD. G. BRIERLEY
Hardcastle, Mitford & Co.
ADORE RANCH, Range, on headwaters of the Upper Gila, Sierra Co. P. O.: Grafton, N. M.
Ear mark, underslope left, small fork right.
Horse brand, **HM** (connected on left hip or shoulder. Also **2** on left hip.



Sierra Land and Cattle Company.
P. D. RIDENOUR, President, Kansas City, Mo.
E. D. BRACKETT, Sec and Treas., Kansas City, Mo.
R. H. HOPPER, Vice-Prest. & Mgr., Kingston, N. M.
S. S. JACKSON, Ranch Manager, Hillsborough, N. M.

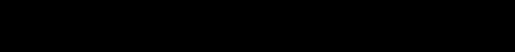


Grayson & Company.
P. O.: Los Palomas, Sierra county, N. M.
Range, Animas ranch, Sierra county.
Ear marks, under half crop each ear.
Horse brand, same as cattle but on left shoulder.



John McLeod.
P. O.: Rincon, Dona Ana county.
Range, twelve miles north of Rincon on each side of Rio Grande, and in the Caballo mountains in southeastern portion of Sierra county.
Horse brand, **OM** on the left shoulder.

GRANT COUNTY.



Buckeye Land & Live Stock Company.
S. A. BAXTER, Financial Manager, Lima, Ohio.
M. CHAPMAN, Range Manager, Deming, N. M.
P. O. box 101, Deming, N. M. Range, Cedar Grove ranch, 20 miles south of Deming.
Horse brand, same, on left hip. Brand on left side. Marked, sharpen both ears.

Missouri-Florida Cattle Co.
JOHN J. YEATER, Pres., Sedalia, Mo.
JOHN M. WEIDENYER, Sec. and Treas., Clinton, Mo.
JOHN T. SHY, Superintendent, Deming, N. M.
P. O.: Deming, N. M.
Range, east side Florida mountains.
Horse brand, same as cattle on left hip.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.

DIVISION OF CATTLE. ROBERT MINGUS AND C. A. RATHBUN.

Robt. Mingus. P. O.: Puerto de Luna, N. M. Range, Alamo Gordo. In some cases the brand is on right side. Ear mark, crop left and underbit right.

Horse brand, generally on left hip or thigh. All horses' tails bobbed.

C. A. Rathbun. P. O.: Las Vegas, N. M. Range, Alamo Gordo. In some cases the brand is on right side. Ear mark, crop and split left.

Horse brand, on left shoulder or hip.

In consequence of the dissolution of the firm of Robt. Mingus & Co., the stock in the old brands

M I N I

remain the undivided property of the old firm. Calves following cows in either of these brands are to be branded M I N as heretofore. The cattle so far divided have been branded

For account of Mingus. The is on the left shoulder and generally through the M. The cattle have been divided the same way. on left shoulder and T right side, and all increase is to be branded T M as in cut. And thus:

For account of Rathbun. The is on the left hip and generally through the N. The have been divided the same way. on left hip and F on right side. The increase to be branded F I as in cut.

GRANT COUNTY.

Old and New Mexico Ranch and Cattle Co. Lou H. Brown, Supt. P. O.: Hatchita, Grant county, N. M. Range, Alamo Hueco in southern end of Piyas valley, southwestern Grant county, New Mexico.

On the right shoulder. Also some horses branded same as the cattle, as in cut.

Deming Land & Live Stock Co. Incorporated Nov. 1887. Successor of "Deming Cattle Co."

WARREN BRISTOL, Pres. C. H. JONES, Vice-Pres. and Sec'y. C. H. DANE, Treas. Place of business, Deming, N. M. Range, between vicinity of Deming and Cook Peak mountains. Brand as in cut—only brand kept up. Additional brand, L V on left side. Horse brand the same, on left hip.

Carpenter-Stanley Cattle Co. P. O.: Fort Cummings. Range, east side of Cook's Peak, Grant county. Other brands: left side. Horse brand: on left hip. Also, two underbits in each ear; crop left underbit right; underbit left crop right.

GRANT COUNTY.

Lindauer Cattle Co. S. LINDAUER, Manager. P. O.: Deming, N. M. Range, on McKnight's Ciencaga, on Upper Mimbres. Horse brand, S I on the left shoulder.

Lyons & Campbell. P. O.: Silver City, N. M. Range, Duck Creek, Mule Springs and Middle Gila, Grant county. Mark, crop and split left. Horse brand LC anywhere on the left side.

MORA COUNTY.

J. F. LaTourrette, President. W. H. Wilcox, Sec'y and Treas. BRANDS OF THE WAGON MOUND Local Stock Growers' Associat'n Range, Wagon Mound. P. O.: Wagon Mound, N. M.

H. H. Chandler—Cattle branded on right side. Ear marks.

Mrs. W. A. Crocker—Cattle branded on right hip, C right shoulder. Horses branded V on left shoulder. Ear marks.

J. S. Elzea—Cattle branded on right side. Ear marks. Horses branded same on right shoulder.

S. H. Fairchild—Cattle branded on left side. Other brand, Z. Horse brand left shoulder same as cattle left side.

Grille Bros.—Cattle branded on right side. Horse brand same on left hip. Ear marks.

Holtbrook Bros.—Cattle branded on left side. Horses branded same on left hip. Ear marks.

A. S. Isaacs—Cattle branded on left side. Ear marks. Horse brand on left hip.

S. Kall—Cattle branded on right side. Ear marks.

J. F. LaTourrette—Cattle branded SU left side. L left shoulder. A left side. Horses branded SU on left shoulder.

G. O. C. McCrohan—Cattle branded on left side. Increase X on right jaw. Horses branded on left hip same as cattle on left side. Ear marks.

J. F. Maldaner—Cattle branded on left side. Horse brand same left shoulder. Ear marks.

T. C. Garlington—Cattle branded on right side. Horse brand on right hip. Ear marks.

W. T. Marshall—Cattle branded on left shoulder, side and hip. Horses branded same on left hip. Ear marks.

T. F. Maulding—Cattle branded on left side. Horses branded same on left hip. Ear marks.

H. C. Reed—Cattle branded on right shoulder, side and hip. Horses branded A on right shoulder. Ear marks.

Watkins & Ecton—Cattle branded on right hip, side and shoulder. Horses branded on right hip. Ear marks.

W. H. Wilcox—Cattle branded on left side. Horses branded same on left rump. Ear marks.

Robison & Clark Cattle Company. Cattle branded 66 on left side and hip. T I, H H. Horse brand, T on right shoulder.

Leach & Lane Cattle Co. P. O.: Wagon Mound. Range, south of Wagon Mound. Some cattle branded L on right hip and shoulder. Horses branded L on right shoulder.

W. T. Marshall. P. O.: Wagon Mound. Range, Escondido, south of Wagon Mound. Horse brand, same on left hip. Ear marks, under half crop left, over half crop right.

Also have some cattle branded All increase branded as in cut.

MORA COUNTY.

M. Johnston. P. O., Wagon Mound, N. M. Range, Vermejo. Horse brand, same on left hip. Ear marks, crop right and swallowfork left.

The Wendling Cattle and Land Co. OF COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO. New Mexico Division. Range, on OK ranches, Mora county, and on Glen Mora ranch in Mora and San Miguel counties. HIRSH WENDLING, Manager. A. L. CALVIN, Range foreman. P. O.: Wagon Mound, N. M. Brands: I O U, F L, J L, R L, O K, T. Office: 1734 Curtis street, DENVER, COLO.

H. T. Sinclair. P. O.: Wagon Mound, Range, Vermejo and Teta Vegue. All increase branded the same as old stock. Other brand on right shoulder, side and his on the left shoulder.

The Riverside Cattle Company. W. B. BRUNTON, Manager. P. O.: Shoemaker, Mora county, N. M. Range, Cherry valley, Pinos Altos and vicinity, Mora county, N. M. Other brands: N I X on right side, kept up. C left side, kept up. Horse brand, 2 on right shoulder.

Portsmouth Cattle Co. E. E. HOLMES, Manager, P. O.: Kansas City, Mo. H. G. HOWARD, Supt., P. O.: Springer. Range, Colfax and Mora counties, New Mexico. Horse brand: Same as on cattle, as in cut. Some horses branded B B. Other brand.

Farr Bros. P. O.: Watrous, N. M. Range, Red River and Alamacitos. Horse brand, on left shoulder. Other cattle on left brand, on left side. Also left side. Some cattle are branded with a flying V on side without slash.

H. D. Reinken. P. O.: Watrous, N. M. Range: Cherry Valley and vicinity, Mora county. Horse brand same on shoulder. Ear mark: Crop in left and two splits in right.

Aaron Bales. P. O.: Watrous, N. M. Range, Petrosco canon and Cherry valley, Mora Co. All calves marked with overbit in left and two underbits in right.

T. E. MITCHELL, Range Manager, P. O.: Tequesquite, N. M. Dubuque Cattle Co. General Management, Dubuque, Iowa. Range, Tequesquite, Ute creek and Tremperos, Colfax, Mora and San Miguel counties. Horse brands, or MX or T left hip or shoulder. Other Brands: All calves branded and marked as in cut, except thoroughbred calves in the O O brand, which is kept up.

A. L. Penhallow. P. O.: Tramperos, Mora county, N. M. Range, head of Tramperos, Mora Co. Other brands: both on the left side. Horse brand, > or 3 on right shoulder.

MORA COUNTY.

Charles Sumner. P. O. Watrous, Mora Co. Range, south of Wagon Mound. Ear mark, two slits in left ear. Horse brand K left thigh.

Shepard & Hall. P. O.: Tequesquite, N. M. Range, Alamacitos. Ear marks, crop and underbit crop right; crop and underbit left. Other brands.

this brand kept p. right shoulder, side and hip. Horse brands: left hip; also on right hip.

COLFAX COUNTY.

Illinois Live Stock Co. J. S. HOLLAND, Manager. P. O. Tramperos, N. M. Range, Tramperos. Some cattle are branded thus but all increase are branded as in cut. Ear marks—Crop and underbit left, and underbit right. Horse brand, same as cut, on left shoulder.

S. M. Folsom. E. A. CABOOK, Foreman. P. O.: Cimarron, Range, Cerososo Canon, Colfax county. Other on right shoulder and on left side, also on left hip. Horse brand, on the left hip.

Home Land and Cattle Co. Principal office, Cass avenue and Second street, St. Louis, Mo. Range, on the Perico, Colfax county, N. M. Cattle branded on left hip and left side, and right hip and right side. Horses N on left hip. N—N on either side. LX on right hip and side.

Additional Brands: N—N on right or left side. X on left side and hip. X on left jaw. N + N on right or left side with N on right or left hip. Various ear marks. Horse brands, N on left hip and N— on left hip.

Miller & Harshman. P. O.: Springer, N. M. Range, Ocate, Colfax Co. Ear mark, crop and underbit left. Other brands: all on left side, shoulder and hip. Horse brand on the right shoulder.

Palo Blanco Cattle Co. O. A. HADLEY, Manager. P. O.: Springer, N. M. Range, Chito, Retaplen, Holkie, Palo Blanco, Don Carlos and Ute creek. Ear mark, swallow fork left. Horse brand, same as cattle, on left thigh. Also left side, slash on left shoulder, own left hip. slash left hip.

S. W. Dorsey. P. O.: Chico Springs, New Mexico. Range—Currempa, San Rafael, Cinnegulla, Perico, Carrizo, Pinipottus, and Sierra Grande, Colfax county. Horse brand, same as above, on right shoulder. Additional Cattle Brands: left side and hip. left or right side. CS left hip or side. LRBoa left side.

COLFAX COUNTY.



S. A. Kall. P. O. Wagon Mound. Range, Vermajo and Tota Vegue. Cattle have various ear marks. All increase marked as in cut.



Henry K. T. Lyons. P. O. Raton, N. M. Range, Sugarite and Red river. Ear mark, sharpen the right ear. Horse brand, same on right hip.



Eagle Tail Cattle Co. O. A. HADLEY, Manager. P. O.: Raton, N. M. Range, Eagle Tail and Tenaja. Horse brand, same as the cut, on the left shoulder.



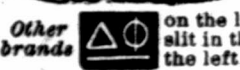
William McCartney. P. O.: Los Angeles, Cal. Ranch foreman, B. T. Lucecock. Ranch P. O.: Watrous, N. M. Range, between head of canon Largo and Mora river. Ear marks, crop right, underbit left. All increase branded JS. Horse brand, JS on left shoulder.



Range, Rincon and Arroyo de Los Alamocitas. Ear marks, crop right, underslope left. Horse brand, same as cattle, on left shoulder.



H. S. Gratz. P. O.: Capulin, N. M. Range, Dry Cimarron, Colfax county. Marks, slit in right ear. Horse brand, same as cut on the left shoulder.



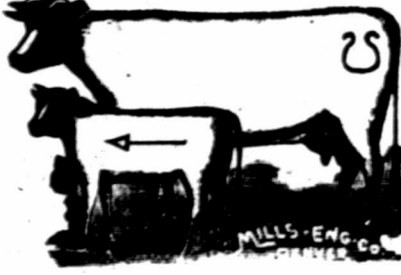
Other brands A O on the left side. Marked, with a slit in the right ear and tin tag in the left ear.



Western Land and Cattle Company. (Limited.) JAS. A. FORBES, Gen. Mgr. 13 Delaware block, cor. of Seventh and Delaware Sts. Kansas City, Mo. Range, Cimarron river. P. O.: Madison, Colfax county, New Mexico. Ear marks, grub the right ear.

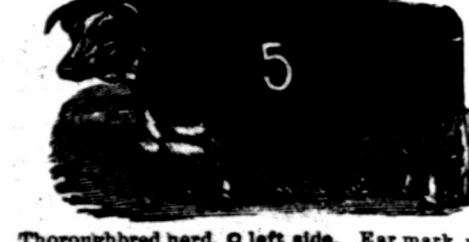
Other prominent brands: VI, DC, 9, XI, MK, A+, X-; WCC, III, T, T on the right side, and VI on the right hip. Horse brands: right hip VI right or left VI on the left shoulder thigh. VI on the right thigh. 101, W on the right hip. T on the right thigh.

The Akron Live Stock Company, Akron, Ohio. AUGUSTUS CURTISS, Manager. I. H. KINGMAN, Range Foreman. Postoffice, Springer, N. M.



Known as the "Stirrup" brand, formerly owned by Porter & Clouthier. Horse brand, same, on the left hip. Other brands: 7, 7S and various other brands. Brand all calves with dart. Range, Ocate mesa and canon, Sweetwater and Cimarron river.

Urraca Hereford Ranch. FRANCIS CLUTTON. Postoffice, Cimarron, Colfax County N. M.



Thoroughbred herd, 9 left side. Ear mark, underbit right and left. Horse brand, 5 on the left shoulder.

DONA ANA COUNTY.



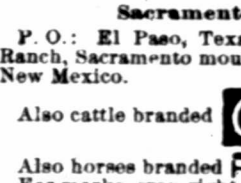
Mariano Barela. P. O.: Mesilla, N. M. Range, west of the Rio Grande, from Picacho mountain west of Mesilla south to the buttes west of La Mesa.



Lynch Bros. P. O.: Colorado, N. M. Range, La Loma Parda, Sierra Co.; Las Uvas and Sance Springs, Dona Ana Co. Additional brands: Young stock in Dona Ana Co., thus: All horses are branded LB on the left side.



Young stock in Sierra Co. thus: All horses are branded LB on the left side.



Sacramento Cattle Co. P. O.: El Paso, Texas. Range, Sacramento Ranch, Sacramento mountains, Dona Ana county, New Mexico. Also cattle branded O left side of neck. Also horses branded HS or H on left shoulder. Ear marks, crop right, swallowfork left. Old stock has H on left shoulder. Horses branded H on left thigh.

San Andreas Ranch.



J. H. WILDY. P. O.: Las Cruces, N. M. Range, east side San Andreas mountains from Ash to Membrillo canons, inclusive. Horse brand, same on right shoulder. Additional Brands: L on left shoulder, side and thigh and J on right hip. F on left shoulder, side and thigh and J on right hip. Ear marks, figure 7 underbit in each ear. Underslope and upperbit in each ear. Crop the left. Only figure 7 underbit mark and brand as in cut kept up.

BERNALILLO COUNTY.



Mariano Perea. P. O. Bernalillo, N. M. Range, La Jara. Ear marks, swallow-fork left.



Jacobo Yrisarri. P. O. Albuquerque. Range, Trinchera mountains. Ear marks, swallow-fork, over and under hack in right ear. Other brands same as cut.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



Trujillo Ranch Company. OF LAS VEGAS. Office of Browne & Manzanares. C. W. BROWNE, Manager. P. O.: Ende, San Miguel county, N. M. Range, on Trujillo creek, in Oldham county, Texas; and San Miguel county, New Mexico. Additional Brands: W, X, C. All increase branded as in above cut. Horse brand, same as cut on the left shoulder. Some horses have Star C on the left hip.



C. T. Degraffenreid. P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, Alamo Gordo, San Miguel county, N. M.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



Fort Sumner Land and Cattle Co. DAN. L. TAYLOR, President and Manager, Fort Sumner, New Mexico. Range, Fort Sumner, N. M. P. O.: Fort Sumner. Ear marks, crop the left. Additional brands—All kept up. NO right side, V right hip, X right hip or hip. W on right hip. VO on right side or hip. T on right side. Some horses are branded VO.



Barash & Bloch. P. O.: Las Vegas, N. M. Range, Los Conchas. Cattle branded either side. Horse brand, same as cut, on left shoulder. Ear marks, swallow fork each ear. Additional brand on left side. 2B. All increase branded as in cut.



Waddingham Bell Ranch. MICHAEL SLATTERY, Mgr. P. O.: La Cima, county of San Miguel, New Mexico. The range, Montoya Grant. All the horses on the ranch have the same bell brand on left shoulder. Additional Brands: CA, O, D, R, J, R, 82.



J. N. Degraffenreid & Sons. P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, Alamo Gordo. Saddle horses branded SIX. Stock horses are branded O-O.



J. & E. Rosenwald. P. O.: Las Vegas, N. M. Range, Charco, San Miguel county. Marked, crop the right. Also own cattle branded RC.



Chas. S. Cowan. P. O. Glorieta, N. M. Ranges, Rincon de las Trozas, Red River, and Cow Creek, Upper Pecos. Horse brand 7—on left shoulder. Ear mark, crop the left, and upper half crop right. Some cattle branded TA on left side. All increase branded as in cut.



Pete Maxwell. P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, Pecos river, near Fort Sumner. Ear marks: Right ear cropped and split, and left ear cropped. Also claims H.



Millhiser Bros. P. MILLHISER, Manager. P. O. East Las Vegas. Range, Las Vegas grant. Ear marks vary in old cattle. Ear mark on increase, overslope each ear. Horse brand M on right hip or thigh.



D. A. IRWIN. D. RUIBIDGE. Irwin & Rubidge. P. O.: Denver, Colorado. Range, Trujillo, N. M. DAY BROTHERS, Managers. P. O.: Liberty, New Mexico.



Ilfeld & Letcher. Postoffice, Las Vegas, N. M. Range, Alamosas. Also Chas. Ilfeld, FE and 150. Horse brand, same as cattle.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



Myers Bros. & Liveney. Postoffice, Liberty, New Mexico. Horse brand, TTT on the left hip. Range, head of Arroyo Plaza Largo, and foot of Staked Plains, San Miguel county, New Mexico.



Quincy & Las Vegas Cattle Co. W. S. LYON, Manager. P. O.: Cabra Springs. Horse brand same on left shoulder. Ear marks, double jinglebob right; swallowfork left.



Sam Doss. CARL ROBERTS, Foreman. Ranch P. O.: Fort Sumner. Address, 508 East 9th St., Kansas City, and Trinidad, Colo. Range, Pecos river, at Fort Sumner. Additional Brands: Cattle in DO brand have also following brands: Some D on left hip and left jaw; a few branded D on left hip, side and jaw. Cattle in VO brand have also following brands: Some U right loin; some N right on loin; some F right side. None of these brands are kept up. All increase is marked and marked as in cut. All horses branded DO on right thigh.



Governor C. H. Moore. P. O.: Puerto de Luna. Range, Upper Yesso. Various ear marks. Horses branded same on shoulder.



R. G. & J. W. Carlisle. P. O.: Puerto de Luna, N. M., and Crested Butte, Colo. Range, Alamo Gordo and Juan de Dios. Horse brand, on left thigh, high up. Various ear marks for these brands.



Calkins Cattle Company. O. L. HOUGHTON, Manager, Las Vegas. E. J. WILCOX, Range Supt., Fort Sumner. Range, Pecos river, near Fort Sumner. Ear marks on increase, crop off left. Other brands: OLH on the left shoulder, side and hip. T on the left side. C on side, IL on hip. Horse brand, IXI on the left hip.



Silva & Dodge. P. O.: Puerto de Luna. Range, Alamo Gordo. Horse brand, on either side, on the shoulder. Ear marks, jinglebob in left upper half crop right. All calves branded as above. Also own H.



Clifton Davis. P. O.: Puerto de Luna. Range, Juan de Dios. Ear marks, crop left, and crop and split right. Horse brand, XIX on the left shoulder.



Fond du Lac & Las Vegas Cattle Co. JAS. GATNOR, President and Manager. P. O.: Fond du Lac, Wis. Range, Liberty Ranch.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



D. G. Fritslen.
P. O.: Liberty, San Miguel Co., N. M. Range, Tierra Blanca.
Ear marks, crop and slit twice the left ear.
Horse brand, 77 on right hip.



Frank Carpenter.
P. O.: Liberty, N. M. Range, Red River, twelve miles above Fort Bascom.
Ear marks, crop the left and sharpen the right ear.



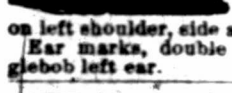
H. R. Trask.
P. O.: Liberty, San Miguel county, N. M. Range: Monte Revuelto and Antelope Springs.
Also own O L on left side with slash on hip.



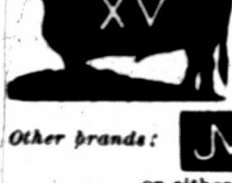
All increase branded as in cut.
Horses branded on left hip.
No stock cattle sold in these brands.



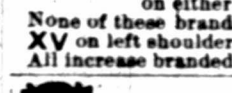
A. Straus, Manager.
P. O.: Liberty, Range, Rincon del Charco.
Horse brand, same as on cattle, on right shoulder or left hip.



All young stock is branded thus: on left shoulder, side and hip.
Ear marks, double jin-glebob left ear.



H. & L. Davidson.
P. O.: Liberty, N. M. Range, Tierra Blanca, San Miguel county.
Ear marks, overslope left. Horse brand, on the left shoulder thus:



None of these brands kept up. XV on left shoulder and V on left hip. All increase branded XV on both sides.



S. Fred. Reuther.
P. O.: El Cuervo, N. M. An over half crop in each ear.
Increase branded as in cut.



Reuther & Nahm.
P. O.: El Cuervo, N. M. Crop two splits left; half undercrop right.
Increase branded as in cut.
Range on Cuervo and Conchas creeks.
Horse brand on the left shoulder.



Hyde Park Cattle Co.
P. O.: Bell Ranch, N. M. Horse brand, same as cut, on right hip.
All young stock branded same as cut, both sides.
Ear marks: Under-bit right, swallowfork left.



MRS. LUE B. MAXWELL.
P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, Taivan ranch, east of Fort Sumner.
Horse brand, on left shoulder.



Fort Bascom Cattle Raising Co.
STEPHEN E. BOOTH, Mgr.
P. O.: Fort Bascom, San Miguel Co., New Mexico. Range, Baca Location, No. 2.
Horses branded same as cattle on the left hip.
After January 1, 1887, all increase branded as above. Old stock FXB.
Ear mark, swallow fork each ear.



Mariano Hinojos.
P. O.: Puerto de Luna, Range, Carriso.
Horses and steers are branded thus:

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



Geo. W. Mayhan.
P. O.: Watrous, N. M. Range, Tualosa Canon, Los Conchos.
Ear marks, crop and two its in left ear.
Horse brand, C on left shoulder.
Some cattle branded as above, on the ribs.
Beef brand A on left side, and bar across the join, under the tail.
Brand all increase as in cut.



P. C. Pixlee.
P. O.: Liberty, N. M. Range, Tierra Blanca and Pajarito creek, San Miguel county.
Horse brand on the left shoulder. All horses are vented when sold.



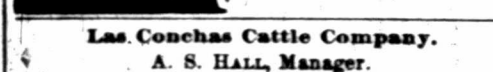
Stoneroad Brothers.
P. O.: Cabra Springs, N. M. Range, the Beck Grant.
Horse brand 2 on the left thigh.



Montezuma Cattle Co.
J. I. Mosier, Manager.
P. O.: Eden, N. M. Range, Los Tanos and on Pecos river.
Horses branded same as cattle on the left shoulder or hip.
Brand any place on animal.



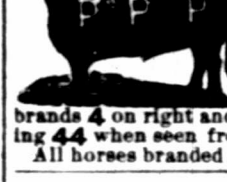
Simon Frankenthal.
P. O.: La Cinta.
Range: La Cinta Creek.
Horse brand: SF on left shoulder.



Las Conchas Cattle Company.
A. S. HALL, Manager.
Underslope right. Also have on right side of neck. Young stock, crop right, old stock, grub right.
P. O.: Cabra Springs Cariso and Largoita. Range, Las Conchas.
Horses are branded: X and IV on the left shoulder.



Waddingham Cattle Association.
P. O.: Fort Bascom, N. M. Range, Canadian river and Ute creek.
Additional brands 4 on right and left hip, making 44 when seen from behind.
All horses branded on left hip 3P or V.



L. S. Rogers.
P. O.: Liberty, N. M. Range, Monte Ruelto.
Other brands, XLV on left shoulder, side and hip, respectively.
Horse brand, same as cut, on the left hip.



A. Goldsmith.
P. O.: Las Vegas, N. M. Range, Charco, San Miguel county, New Mexico.
Horse brand, circle cross on the left shoulder.
Underslope and under-bit left, overslope and over-bit right.

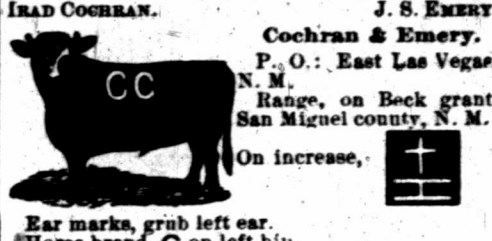


Sam Goldsmith.
P. O.: Liberty, N. M. Range, Plaza Largo.
Ear mark, crop and under-bit left.
Horse brand, circle cross on the left shoulder.



Lon Horn.
P. O.: Trinidad, Colo., or 503 East Ninth St., Kansas City, Mo. Range, on Pecos river, old Fort Sumner reservation.
Cattle also bear F left side, not kept up.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



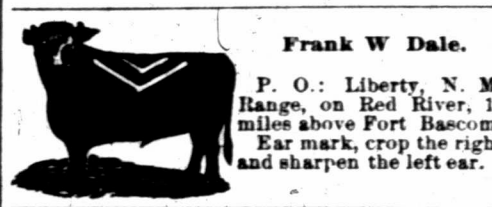
IRAD COCHRAN.
Cochran & Emery.
P. O.: East Las Vegas, N. M. Range, on Beck grant, San Miguel county, N. M.
On increase, +



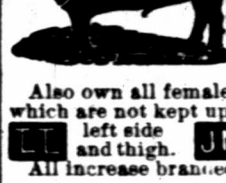
New England Live Stock Company.
P. O.: Greeley, Colorado Ranch P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, the Pecos, at Fort Sumner.
Additional brands, +



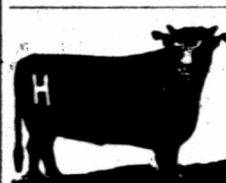
Horses branded same as cattle on left side.
Ear mark, crop and two splits in right ear.
Cattle in brand of above cut branded both sides.



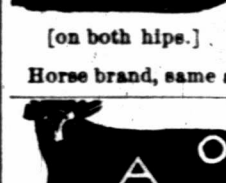
Frank Huntingdon.
Postoffice, La Cinta, N. M. Range, Rincon La Cinta.
Also own cattle in ZH on on left side.
Horse brand, same as cut, on left thigh.



Frank W Dale.
P. O.: Liberty, N. M. Range, on Red River, 12 miles above Fort Bascom.
Ear mark, crop the right and sharpen the left ear.



Heckle & McDowell.
P. O.: Las Vegas, N. M. Range, Sabinnoso and Lagitijos arroyo.
Some branded only with a W on either side and ear mark grub right or left.
Horse brand, L on the right shoulder.
Also own all female cattle in following brands, which are not kept up: left side and thigh. JM left side. JJ road brand, left shoulder.
All increase branded as in cut.



W. H. McBroom.
P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, Canaditas. Ranch Foreman, Brown HARRIS.
Additional brand X on left hip.
Various ear marks for these various brands.
Horse brand, same as cut.



Circle Cattle Co.
A. MORTON, Manager.
Postoffice, Tequesquite. Horse brand, O left hip.
Other Brands: left hip. 1881 P on left side.



Lewis Walker and Mary Walker.
P. O.: En Cierra, N. M. Range, Canon Bonito and Montoya Mesa.
Horse brand, cross on the left hip.
A few cattle branded in three crosses only.



P. O.: En Cierra, N. M. Range, Canon Bonito and Montoya Mesa.
Horse brand on left hip.
Both brands kept up.

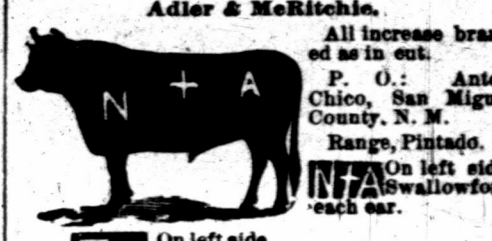


Rudolph Erminger.
P. O.: Liberty, N. M. Range, Pajarito and Tierra Blanca, San Miguel Co.
Ear marks, underbit in each ear.
Horses 2 on the left branded 2 on the left shoulder.
Also cattle branded on the left side.

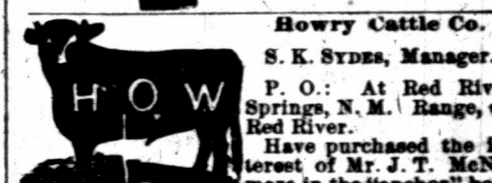


Las Carretas Cattle Co.
A. S. VAN ANGLE, Sec. Marshall, Mo.
P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, Las Carretas and Pecos river.
Also claim cattle branded thus left hip or flank, not kept up.
Cattle branded on both sides.
Horses branded with star on left hip.

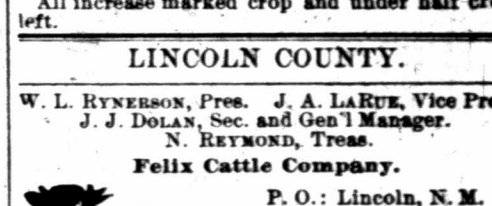
SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



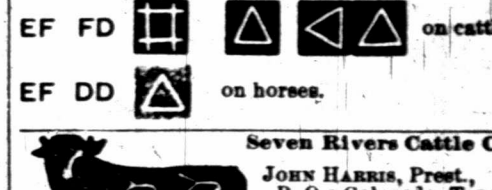
Adler & McRitchie.
All increase branded as in cut.
P. O.: Anton Chico, San Miguel County, N. M. Range, Pintado.
On left side. Swallowfork each ear.



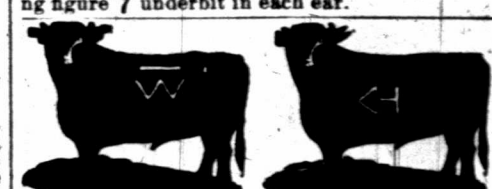
Also On left side. Crop and split each ear. Horse brand on left shoulder.



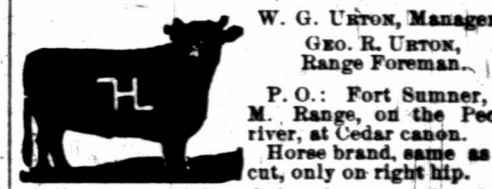
Howry Cattle Co.
S. K. SYDES, Manager.
P. O.: At Red River Springs, N. M. Range, on Red River.
Have purchased the interest of Mr. J. T. McNamara in the "anchor" herd and range. All "anchor" cattle belonging to this company are tally branded and all increase of 1884 is in the brand. All increase from 1884 is in the brand. All increase from 1884 is in the brand. All increase from 1884 is in the brand.
Horse brand, RY on the left hip.
All increase marked crop and under half crop left.



LINCOLN COUNTY.
W. L. RYNERSON, Pres. J. A. LARUE, Vice Pres. J. J. DOLAN, Sec. and Gen'l Manager. N. REYMOND, Treas.
Felix Cattle Company.
P. O.: Lincoln, N. M. Range, Rio Felix, Lincoln county.
Horse brand, same as on cattle, but smaller, and on left shoulder.
This brand will be kept up.
Additional Brands: on cattle. on horses.



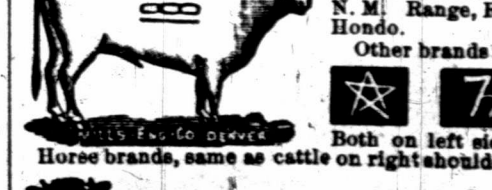
Seven Rivers Cattle Co.
JOHN HARRIS, Pres. P. O.: Colorado, Texas. A. T. WINDHAM, Ranch Manager.
Range, east side of Pecos river in Texas and New Mexico.
Horse brand, same as the cut on the left hip. Mark kept up on young stock, since 1887 branding figure 7 underbit in each ear.



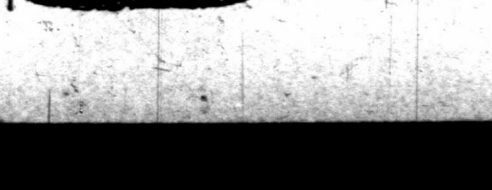
Carrizozo Cattle Ranch Co. (Limited).
JAMES A. ALCOCK, Manager.
P. O.: White Oaks, N. M. Range, Carrizozo.
Horse brand, C with dot in center placed on left shoulder.



Cass Land and Cattle Company.
W. G. URTON, Manager. GEO. R. URTON, Range Foreman.
P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, on the Pecos river, at Cedar canon.
Horse brand, same as in cut, only on right hip.
All young stock branded as in cut on the right side, and also with a 7 on the left hip.



Eddy-Bissel Cattle Co.
EDDY BROS., Managers. P. O.: Seven Rivers, N. M. Range, on the Pecos near Seven Rivers.
Horse brand on the left shoulder.



Hernandez Bros.
P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, California Ranch, on Pecos river, and the San Juan mesas.
Horse brand on left hip.
Ear marks: Swallow fork in the left ear.

LINCOLN COUNTY.



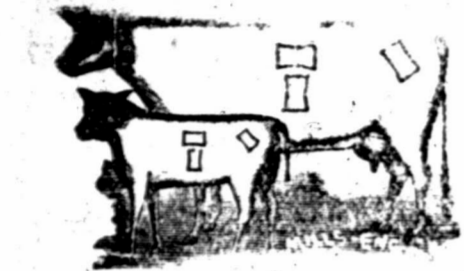
A. E. Powers.

Postoffice, Fort Stanton, Lincoln county, N. M. Ranch P. O., Powers' ranch, Red canon, Socorro county, N. M. Horse brand same as cat

Other brands: BUK Crop and under half crop left, crop right. EUK Crop and under half crop left, crop and underbit right. Both brands on both sides of animal.



A. M. Rogers & Son. P. O. Independence, Mo. Range, Canaditas (with McBroom.) A few fine young bulls for sale. Parties in need of either high grade or thoroughbred bulls will please correspond with us.



El Capitan Land and Cattle Company. P. O.: Fort Stanton, Lincoln county, New Mexico. Range, north of El Capitan mountains, Lincoln county.

Other brands: MEL left shoulder, side and hip. Ear marks slit and underbit in right. COM left shoulder, side and hip. OWL on left side. Mark, ed crop right, underbit left. left side and hip. Ear marks, split both ears. Horse brand on hip. All increase marked as in cut and tails bobbed. When sold all horses are counterbranded with a mail block on the left jaw.

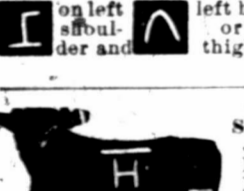


Doak Good. P. O.: Paris, Texas. Range, Los Portales, Staked Plains. All increase branded FX. Ear mark, underbit in left. Old brand, GOOD. Ear marks, underslope each ear.



Lea Cattle Company. J. C. LEA, Manager. W. M. Atkinson, Range Foreman. P. O.: Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. Range, on the Hondo, North Spring and Pecos rivers, and on the Aqua Azul, Blackwater and Baca Ranches, all in Lincoln Co. Ear marks, crop and split left, split right. Brand as in cut on left side, but sometimes on right side. Ear marks sometimes reversed.

Additional brands: E side, and also some on side and hip. W side, JB on hip or loin. LEA on side, or shoulder, side and hip. Cross on side and hip. And various other old brands and marks. Horse brand: on left shoulder and left hip or thigh. Part brand ed only on left shoulder thus:



Sutherland & Farrell. P. O.: Roswell, N. M. Range, Rio Hondo, above Roswell. Other brands: All cattle have two bars across the butt.



George G. Gans. P. O.: South Fork, Lincoln county, N. M. Range, Pleasant valley, 9 miles north of Upper Penasco. Marked, crop both ears. Horses branded same as cattle, on left shoulder. Also own all cattle branded G on both sides.



J. & J. S. Reynolds. A. B. ALLEN, Foreman. P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, 8 miles below Cedar Canon on the Pecos river. Horse brands J on left shoulder.



John Shaw & Co. W. M. MAILAND, Supt. P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, Yesso and Pecos river. Horse brand, X-X on the left shoulder. Increase brand both sides.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

The Holt Live Stock Co. WILLIAM T. HOLT, President. MYRON W. JONES, Manager. Office, Opera House block, Denver, Colorado. P. O. box 2183. A. TEMPLE THORN, Cashier and Accountant. L. WALLACE HOLT, 7 Rivers, N. M., Asst. Manager.



Breeding range, on the west side of Pecos river, Lincoln county, New Mexico. GEORGE WILCOX, foreman; P. O., Seven Rivers, N. M. Steer range, in Elbert and Bent counties, Colo. W. A. WAGNER, foreman; P. O., Hugo, Colo. Horses on this range: on the left hip, brands: MC left hip. H on the right hip. Thoroughbred Hereford and Polled Angus breeding farm, Horse Creek, O. Z. postoffice, Colo.

VALENCIA COUNTY.



Davenport Live Stock Company. M. B. BOWMAN, Manager. P. O.: CHIHUI, N. M. Range, Buffalo Spring. Horse brand, same as cat tie on left hip.

This company will pay a reward of \$200 for each and every conviction and sending to the penitentiary of any one illegally handling any stock in its brands.



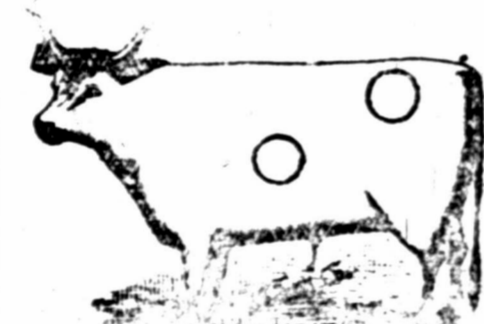
J. A. Johnson & Co. P. O.: Albuquerque, N. M. Range, San Jose ranch, on A. & P. railroad, forty-seven miles from Albuquerque. Horse brand, J left hip. Various earmarks.



L. P. BRADLEY, Prest. T. S. MUMFORD, Secy. Cebolla Cattle Co. P. O.: Santa Fe, N. M.; box 218. Range, Valencia county, near Fort Wingate. Horse brand, the same.

W. P. METCALF, Superintendent. JAS. A. STINSON, Ranch Manager.

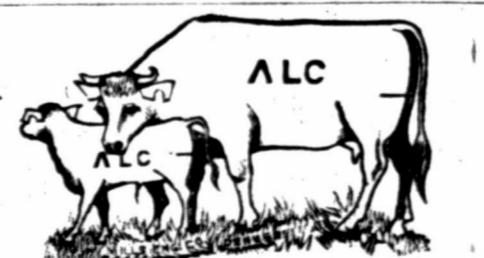
New Mexico Cattle Breeding Company.



P. O.: CHIHUI. Range, Estancia grant, Valencia county. Horse brand circle on the left hip.



Tusas Valley Cattle Co. P. O.: Albuquerque, N. M. (Coolidge, N. M.) Ranches in Valles de Las Tusas. Range, between Blinewater and Coolidge, along line of A. & P. R. R. Old stock are branded K on left side; since 1883 all branded as in the cut. Ear marks, crop right, under half crop left. Horses branded K or V left shoulder.



Acoma Land and Cattle Co. P. D. RIDENOUR, President, Kansas City. E. D. BRACKETT, Sec. and Treas., Kansas City. J. E. SAINT, Vice-Prest. and Mgr., Grants, N. M. Range, the Acoma Grant, and territory adjoining west and north. Horse brand, ALC on the left hip.

SOCORRO COUNTY.



Nathan Hall Cattle Company. NATHAN HALL, Manager.

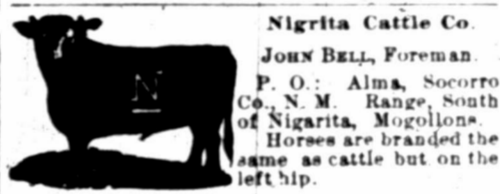
P. O. Magdalena, New Mexico. Range, Apachita creek, Tulerosa creek and Gallo Springs, Socorro county. Horse brand, NH connected, same as on cut, on the left hip. Also have cattle branded O on left side and hip with ear mark crop and under back left and jingle-bob right. All increase branded as in cut.



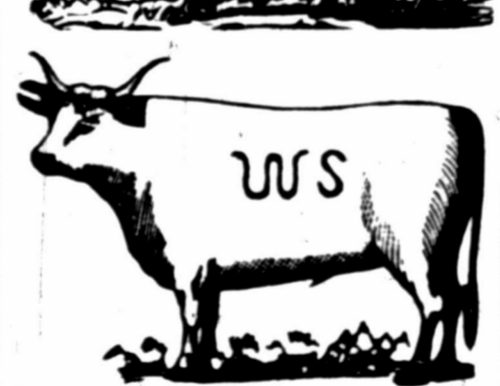
JAMES D. REED, Prest. G. L. BROOKS, Sec'y. SAM N. DEDRICK, Manager. J. D. Reed Cattle Company.

P. O.: Socorro, N. M. Range, western slope of the Magdalena mountains, Gallinas and Hierolosa mountains, and the Bear Springs, all in Socorro county, New Mexico. Bars across hips as in cut on both sides. Ear marks, half under crop left and crop right. sharpen the left and crop the right.

Other brands: COG left side, right loin. F left side. CR Horse brand left hip saddle horses. HH rt. shlder stock horses.



Nigrita Cattle Co. JOHN BELL, Foreman. P. O.: Alma, Socorro Co., N. M. Range, South of Nigrita, Mogollons. Horses are branded the same as cattle but on the left hip.



WS Ranch. P. O.: Alma, Socorro county, New Mexico. Range, San Francisco river, Socorro Co. Horse brand, same as cattle, on left shoulder or thigh.

Western Union Cattle, Land and Irrigation Company.

A. P. BLAKE, President. JOHN B. ALLEY, Vice-President. G. L. BROOKS, Secretary. T. J. WRIGHT, Manager. P. O.: Fairview, N. M. Range, Ojo Caliente, Socorro county.

Horse Brands: A V shoulder hip Other Brands: shoulder hip A side V hip

SOCORRO COUNTY.

Illinois Cattle Company. S. P. JOHNS, Manager. JULIU M. ESTIS, Foreman. P. O.: San Marcial, Range, between Magdalena and San Mateo mountains, and on west side of Rio Grande river, between San Marcial and Cantaritas.



HORSE BRAND. Other brands: AC on the left side and left hip. Ear marks, crop the right and underslope the left.



Glorieta Cattle Co. HOWELL & READ, Managers. Pasture, with Howell & Read. Ear marks, underhalf crop both ears. Above brands, anywhere on left side of grown cattle. On increase, same as cut.



Hurst, Black, Klehne & Wiley. Postoffice, Frisco, Socorro county, New Mexico. Range, San Augustine plains, and Nigrita river, Socorro county, N. M. Ear marks, swallow fork the left, crop the right. Above brand and ear mark kept up. Horse brand Y on left hip. Additional Brands, not kept up.

Additional Brands: COY 711 COB F H YEE LANE B77B TIE



Curwen & Norris. P. O.: Magdalena, Socorro Co., N. M. Range, north slope of San Mateo mountains and adjoining San Augustine plains. Additional Brands: AD AD HD HD 40 40 7HL 7HL and HE on right side, and 7HL on left side.

All the increase of above brands, branded same as in cut with the addition of N right side of neck or jaw. Ear mark, crop and two splits in each ear. Horse brand, C-N on right thigh.

NORTHWEST TEXAS.

Liberty Cattle Co. W. C. BISHOP, Manager, Big Spring, Texas.

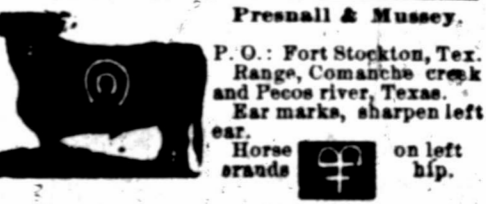


This brand kept up. Ranch: Dawson county, Texas.



Lee-Scott Cattle Co. P. O.: Tascosa, Texas. Range, Oldham and Hartley counties, Texas. Horse brand: LS, S or J on the left hip. Additional Brands: LS both sides; marked, crop and split both ears. left side: over both sides; crop and half crop, under split right and split left bit left. both sides: split each Also, V H H all on the left ear. GM left side; marked, underslope each ear, all steers.

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



Fresnal & Mussey. P. O.: Fort Stockton, Tex. Range, Comanche creek and Pecos river, Texas. Ear marks, sharpen left ear. Horse brands P on left hip.

SOCORRO COUNTY.

Hell & Taylor.
 P. O.: Socorro, N. M.
 Range, Ocaso mountains,
 Socorro county.
 Horse brand, KK on left
 shoulder.



JOHN R. HOWELL.
HARRY B. READ.
 Howell & Read.

P. O.: San Marcial, N. M.
 Range, Rio Grande river,
 San Juan springs, Cedar
 creek, Socorro county, and
 Rio Grande river and Pen-
 sion springs, Sierra coun-
 ty, N. M.



Ear marks, crop and split both ears.
 Horse brand, same as cattle, but on left hip.



Deer Park Cattle Company.

FRANK H. WISSTON, Manager.

P. O.: Fairview, N. M. Ranches, at Elk moun-
 tain, Socorro county.
 Also own the following
 brands:   
 Horse brand,  on the left shoulder.

SOCORRO COUNTY.

C. S. Roberts.
 P. O.: San Marcial, N. M.
 Range, Los Burros, 20
 miles west of San Mar-
 cial, Socorro county.
 Ear marks, crop right and
 small crop and half circle
 above and below in left;
 also, skin cut on nose.
 Horse brand, same as cut on left hip.
 Cattle branded either side and hip.




**Black Range Land and
 Cattle Co.**
J. B. FURMAN, Manager.
 P. O.: Fairview, N. M.
 Range, on head of Gila,
 Socorro county, N. M.
DD left side.
 Ear mark, crop the right.
 Horses branded **D** on left hip.



Iowa and New Mexico Ranch Company.
JEWETT CLARK, President, Red Oak, Iowa.
BERNARD CLARK, Vice Pres., Red Oak, Iowa.
PAUL F. CLARK, Sec. and Treas., Red Oak, Iowa.



P. O. Magdalena, New Mexico.
 Range, Socorro and Valencia counties.
 Horse brand  on All increase branded as on
 soft calf, in cut, and marked crop
 hip. right and underslope left.

SOCORRO COUNTY.



Holstein cows, high grade Shorthorn and Hereford cattle. Berkshire hogs.

J. C. TIFFANY, Manager, San Marcial, N. M.

BOSQUE BONITA

Land & Cattle Company

SAN MARCIAL,

SOCORRO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

UPCHER, STEVENS & BURR.

R. A. JONES, Range Superintendent.



Postoffice, Frisco, Socorro county, New Mexico.

Range, Tuberosa and San Francisco Rivers, and Johnson Basin, Socorro county, New Mexico.



We run two brands, **SU** and **M—F**. Ear mark, crop the right and split the left, for both brands.
 Horse brand, **SU** on left thigh or left shoulder.

All increase of the following brands, also owned by us, is put in the above brands and marks.

MAY on side, **S** on hip. **BEL** on side, **S** on hip. **A** on side. **DWO** on side.
ALA on side, **Q** on hip. **U** on side. **Q** on side.  on side. **MON** on side, **S** on hip.
 on side, **S** on hip. **A** on both sides. All brands on left side.
 Other horse brands, **US** and **JON S** on left hip.

The Armijo House,

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

NEWLY FURNISHED THROUGHOUT.

Every modern convenience has been added, making it one of the best hotels in the southwest.
 Commercial travelers will find commodious sample rooms. The bar and billiard room are the finest
 in the territory. Its nearness to business, street car lines, opera house, depots, etc., make it desir-
 able in every way. Requesting your patronage, respectfully,

W. E. TALBOTT, Proprietor.

CHAS. E. BONSALL, Manager.

DETROIT AND RIO GRANDE LIVE STOCK CO.

PHILLIP MOTHERSILL, General Manager.

P. O.: Eagle, N. M.

Range, Jornada del Muerto, Cabello and San
 Andreas mountains.

Ear marks, crop and split left.

Horse brand  or JJ left hip.



LINCOLN COUNTY.

WM. ROBERT,

Postoffice,

Roswell, Lincoln county,
 New Mexico.

Ranges,

breeding range, on the
 Pecos river, New Mexico.
 Steer range, on the San
 Pedro river, in Cochise
 county, Arizona.



Horse Brand,

U on the left shoulder.

Ear Marks,

Jinglebob in both ears

Same brand and marks
 kept up on both the steer
 and breeding ranges.
 All increase of follow-
 ing brands, which I own,
 marked and branded as in
 main cut.

 Underslope each ear.	 Overslope each ear.	 Crop left, under half crop right.	 Crop and underbit left some same mark right.
 Crop and under half crop each ear.	 Crop right and under- slope left.	 Swallow fork in either ear.	 Crop the left and half crop right.
 Crop left, underslope right.	 Crop the right.		

THE ANGUS V V RANCH.

KIRBY & CREE






Postoffice, Fort Stanton, Lincoln county,
 New Mexico.

Range, Rio Salado, Rio Bonito, Little
 creek, Eagle creek, and Rio Hudson.

Ear marks, underbit in each ear.

Horse brand, **V** on the left shoulder.

Additional Brands:

 on right side, un-
 derbit both ears.  on left side,
 or either side.
 on either hip.  on the left side.
 on left shoulder, side and hip. Mar-
 ked, crop right and underslope left.







COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO.

THE BLOOM CATTLE CO.

FRANK G. BLOOM, General Manager, Trinidad, Colorado.

Also own the following brands:









 Half undercrop left,
 crop right. 
 Swallowfork left, split right.
 Swallowfork left, crop and underbit right.



All increase branded same as cut and marked, swallowfork right, and
 tin tag in the left.

Horse and Steer range, Apatzapa Temp creek, Bent and Lockwood cañons, Colorado. **W. F.**
Bloom, Foreman, Postoffice, Tatchet, Colorado.
 Breeding ranch, Rio Hondo, Lincoln county, New Mexico. **JOHN BURNS, Foreman, Postoffice,**
 Lincoln, New Mexico. **Circle Diamond ranch.**
 Breeding ranch  cattle. **JAS. X. Y. SUTHERLAND, Foreman.**

P. O.: Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. Range, Rio Hondo, Lincoln county, west of Roswell

Additional Brands:
 on left side and  on left hip. Ear mark
 upper half crop.  on left hip. Ear mark
 on left side, same as boot.  on left hip. Ear mark,
 bar cattle.
 on left side and hip. Ear mark, crop and
 split in left and underbit in right.
 on left side,  on left hip. Ear mark, up-
 per half crop left, under half crop right.
 on left side. Various ear marks.



J. HAYNOLDS, President.
 JOSHUA S. RAYNOLDS, Cashier.
 A. B. SMITH, Asst. Cashier.

JOSHUA S. RAYNOLDS, President.
 J. HAYNOLDS, Vice-President.
 M. W. FLOURNOY, Cashier.

J. HAYNOLDS, President.
 JOHN W. ZOLLARS, Vice-President.
 H. S. KAUFMAN, Cashier.

The First National Bank

LAS VEGAS, N. M.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000

SURPLUS FUND, \$40,000.

Depository of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad.

The First National Bank

ALBUQUERRUE, N. M.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000

SURPLUS FUND, \$15,000.

Designated U. S. Depository. Depository of A. & P. R. R. and A., T. & S. F. R. R.

The First National Bank

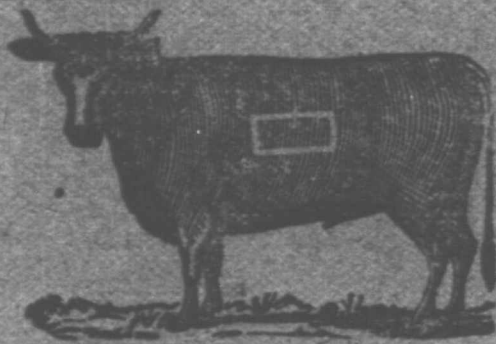
EL PASO, TEXAS.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000

SURPLUS FUND, \$20,000.

Depository of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. and Mexican Central R. R.

SOUTHERN COLORADO.



George W. Thompson.
 P. O. Address: Trinidad, Colorado.
 Ranges in western portion of Las Animas county, Colorado, and eastern portion of Colfax county, N. M.
 Some branded same as above on right side.
 Some cattle in the following brands on either side of hip: W, H, H, T. Various ear marks.
 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, Colorado.
 Range, Lower Apishapa.
 Brand as here given.
 Ear marks, under half crop to left.
 Horse brand same as cattle brand.



Lane & Murray.
 P. O.: West Las Animas, Colorado.
 Range, Fort Lyon to Mud creek, Colorado.
 Ear marks, under slope and underbit each ear.

Additional brands:
 Triangle on jaw. left side. right side.
 P, left side. left side. left side.
 Horse brand, (connected) on left shoulder.

ARIZONA.



Santa Rita Cattle Co.
 ISAAC N. TOWN, Superintendent.
 Postoffice, Calabassa, Pima county, Arizona.
 Range, Santa Cruz river, Pima county, Arizona.
 Calves of 1898 and imported bulls are branded same as cut on left hip.



A. L. Morrison & Son.
 P. O.: Springerville, Arizona. Home ranch, Mamie creek, near Escadilla Mts.
 Ear marks, under slope right, crop left.
 Horse brand, same as cattle, on right hip.



C. H. Ward.
 Gravel Fries, Manager.
 P. O.: Los Angeles, Cal.
 Range, Sulphur Spring Valley, six miles north of Wilcox, A. T.
 Ear marks, crop left, under slope right.
 Cattle branded on right hip.



Hulings & Cooley.
 Breeders and Importers of Thoroughbred and Graded Cattle.
 P. O.: Show Low, Apache county, Arizona.
 Horse brand, same as on cattle, on left shoulder.

ARIZONA.

\$1,000

REWARD: I desire to call attention to my marks and brands for cattle, as shown in cut. I sell no stock cattle, and will pay \$1,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of any person or persons unlawfully handling cattle in the following brand and marks.



J. H. Hampson.

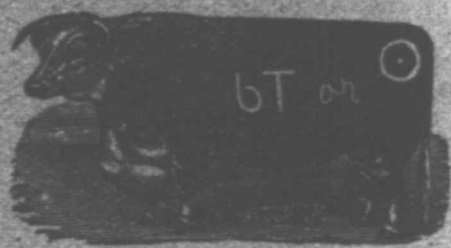
P. O.: 431 Nelson building, Kansas City, Mo.
 Ranch P. O.: Camp Thomas, Arizona.
 Range, on Eagle creek, Graham county, Arizona. WILLIAM CREACH, Foreman.
 Ear marks, crop and split left, crop right.
 Horse brand, on the left shoulder.



Gardiner, Gillies & Wilmerding.

P. O.: Navajo Springs, Apache 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.
 Horses are all branded on right shoulder.



Cameron Bros.

Postoffice, Lochiel, Pima county, Arizona.
 Range, on the San Rafael de la Zanja Grant.
 Ear marks, right cropped, left slit.
 All cattle in the quarter-circle U brand are marked under slope the right, swallowfork in left.
 Horse brand, like cut.

Also own the following brands, kept up:



Smith, Carson & Co.

P. O.: Springerville, Apache county, Arizona.
 Telegraph and express office, Navajo Springs.
 Atlantic and Pacific railroad.
 Ear marks:
 Crop off the left. Horses branded:

R. G. McDONALD, WHOLESALE Liquor Dealer

GIVENS' BLOCK, BRIDGE ST., LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

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

LANDS

Report on Entries, Contests, Tracts of Land, Scrip Locations, Townsites, &c. \$2.00.

Preparing Land Papers, Filing Arguments, and Contesting Claims on Modern Terms.

HENRY N. COPP, Attorney at Law, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Every Settler should have COPP'S SETTLER'S GUIDE, 124 pp., price only 25c. (postage stamps).

Well Drills FOR EVERY PURPOSE SOLD ON TRIAL



Investment small, profit large. Send 20c. for mailing large illustrated Catalogue with full particulars.
 Manufactured by GOULDS & AUSTIN, 167 & 169 LAKE ST. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

\$250 Reward. OFFICE OF THE A. & P. CATTLE ASSO., GRANTS, New Mexico.

A reward of \$250 will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person unlawfully handling stock belonging to any member of this association, and \$100 for each additional person implicated in the same offense. Also a reward of \$100 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons for killing cattle and not preserving the hides for inspection.
 G. H. PRADT, President.
 J. E. SAINT, Secretary.

LAS VEGAS STEAM DYE WORKS. CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS CLEANED AND DYED

Ladies' and Gentlemen's CLOTHING A SPECIALTY. ADAMS & YALSON, Center St., East Las Vegas.

COOLEY & HUNTER,

Proprietors Livery, Feed and Sale Stables, CLOSED CARRIAGES, MOUNTAIN WAGONS, OPEN CARRIAGES, AND SADDLE HORSES. CHARGES REASONABLE.

Horses and wagons bought, sold or exchanged. All orders by telegraph promptly answered. We take great care to please owners who board their horses at our stables. Constantly on hand a number of well-broke cow ponies in good condition, and ready for use. They are offered for sale at reasonable prices.

S. L. LEON, THE LEADING

Grocer, Baker, OF LAS VEGAS.

We have also the Finest Line of Fancy and Imported Groceries in New Mexico.

Dealer in Queensware and Glassware.

Ranch Trade Solicited and Prompt Attention given all Mail Orders.

NORTHWEST CORNER OF PLAZA.

C. A. RATHBUN,

Dealer in Boots, Shoes, LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

Boots and Shoes to Order.

SOLE AGENT FOR H. D. WELLS & CO.

Stock Grower's Trade Solicited. Bridge Street, West Las Vegas.

TALLY : BOOKS.

We have on hand, left from last season, a few copies of our well known Tally books,

BOUND IN LEATHER.

100 PAGES.

Flap Cover and Pencil Holder,

POCKET SIZE.

Reduced to 50cts.

By mail, postpaid.

THE STOCK GROWER CO., LAS VEGAS, N. M.