

STOCK AND FLOWERS

COLORADO TEXAS ARIZONA MEXICO NEW MEXICO

Live Stock, Feed Farming and Commerce.

Fifth Year, No. 43.

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO, JANUARY 5, 1899.

Weekly, \$3 a Year.

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LIVE STOCK inspection is a popular hobby with the cattlemen-legislators at Santa Fe this winter.

GIVE us a bounty law protecting the herds and flocks from carnivorous animals, Messrs. Legislators.

THE demand by the people of this territory is unanimous that New Mexico be clothed with the garment of statehood.

To the buyer of cattle: New Mexico steers are free from all disease. Take them where you will and their robust anatomy can never inoculate other cattle with death giving germs.

THE senate and house committee on public lands have a measure of justice and importance to the people under way whereby all persons who have abandoned or relinquished their homestead entries will be allowed to make another entry. It was the intention of congress by the original homestead law to allow this, but department construction by pseudo statesmen and buncombe reformers has deprived many settlers of it. The committee believe that from the standpoint of public policy every citizen of the United States who has not acquired title to a quarter section of public land and has no home, should have the right to enter under the homestead law a second homestead. We are glad to note that the reign of reason and sense is appearing in the dawn of an honorable handling of public land matters.

A CREDITABLE INSTITUTION.
The report of the Cattle Sanitary board for the year 1888, as found elsewhere in this issue, contains facts of interest to the cattle growers of this territory. The work of the board has met the approval of the industry it was created to serve, as it has saved the cattle growers of New Mexico thousands of dollars and at a minimum of cost to them. The members of the board are

all practical and extensive cattle owners who give their time and labor to the duties of their office without compensation. Previous to the passage of the quarantine law the cattle owners of eastern and southern New Mexico in particular were great sufferers from the incursion of irresponsible parties bringing with their cattle the germs of disease. The coast and southern Texas cattlemen was the most violent sinner of them all. As he wandered into and across the territory our cattle dropped dead with splenic fever by the hundreds, some ranges having the appearance of a battle field where the dead are lying piled up on every hand. The aggregate of losses to the cattle growers was immense. Since the organization of the Cattle Sanitary board no diseases among our herds have appeared; the incursion of nemadic stockmen from the disease producing sections of Texas has ceased during that portion of the year when danger lies on the trail of their cattle. Our steers also have been taken from the ban of suspicion as to their sanitary condition by the work of the board in protecting them from contact with the germ which the Texas bovine throws off, and are now the equals of those which graze in the most favored localities as regards their sanitary condition, and they are not tabooed either by the maturers or stock yards' managers. A quarantine law capably and honorably administered as ours has been, is of exceeding value to the cattlemen of the territory. The Cattle Sanitary board has done its work modestly, efficiently and economically. The scope and powers of the board, however, should be increased so as to include horses as well as cattle in its protecting care. Glanders, the worst foe of the horse, is raging violently all around us and is likely to appear in New Mexico. We believe the legislature now sitting will amend the quarantine law so that the Cattle Sanitary board shall have ample jurisdiction over the horses as well as the cattle of the territory in the event disease comes to them.

THE MARKET DELUGE.

The receipts of cattle for the year 1888 at Chicago and Kansas City were in round numbers 3,700,000 head, or an excess over 1887 of 600,000. Nearly 40 per cent. of this grand aggregate were breeding cattle, that is, cows, heifers and bulls; and 20 per cent. of the remainder was a class of steers which under ordinary conditions of the cattle industry would not have gone to market the past year. Including the receipts at Omaha and Denver, the western cattle markets the past year have

cut off from the total supply of cattle on the ranges and farms at the beginning of the year 1888 fully 4,000,000 head. This is nearly 10 per cent. of the total number of cattle in the country. The number of cattle killed by local butchers the country over is, of course, unobtainable. When the vast reduction of cattle stocks during the year now closed is adequately comprehended the future of the cattle industry is not an unsolved problem. The Dallas News touches the main points of the present situation as follows:

And the rush of cows on the market is just as heavy at the close as at any period during the year. Where it will stop there is no saying. At the present rate another year's shipments will about clear the ranges. There may not be a shortage of cattle now, but the shipments of the past year will cut the calf crop down 1,000,000 this year, and more than that number for several years to come. This much ought to be plain, whether the big four will admit it or not. The cattle market has for some time looked like the people were disgusted with the cattle business, and were disposing of their stock as fast as they could and at the best rates. It is a grand clearing out sale at marked-down prices.

THE WILD ANIMAL PLAGUE.

The stock growers are becoming thoroughly aroused on the wild animal question. The press all through northern New Mexico and the Panhandle country is a unit in demanding, of their respective legislatures, some sort of relief. The depredations of wolves and other noxious animals is a reality and a grievous evil, and heroic measures must be applied to meet it. This is a contingency of range cattle raising that can be handled without consulting the wishes of the dressed beef combine. Our legislature has the power to put into operation a method of action which will remove the curse of the herds and flocks. A bill is now being prepared which will be laid before our legislators for enactment into a law. The Fort Worth Gazette raises the cry of alarm in this matter in the following.

The wolf and rabbit pest has become of so great importance in Texas and neighboring states that the people affected by it are crying out for legislative aid. Following are clippings from Panhandle papers touching the matter: Reports still come of the ravages of wolves and coyotes in all sections of Wyoming. Evidently some action must, and will be taken with a view to the extermination of these pests by the next territorial legislature. In another year or two, if there is no restriction, their numbers will have surpassed any previous record. In the interest of wool growers and farmers we would ask the twenty-first legislature to double the reward offered for wolf and coyote scalps, and also to amend the law so as to include a reward of 10 cents per scalp for mule-eared rabbits. The latter are more destructive and greater pests than the former are, being so much more numerous. It would not be estimating excessively to say that one-fifth the wheat crop of northwest Texas is annually destroyed by rabbits.

MR. ARMOUR GROANS.

Mr. Armour, of the beef combine, being interviewed with reference to the interstate commerce law, said:

"You just put it down that the law has ruined the railroads and has not helped the shippers any. Look at the stocks. They are down now to a point where the safe investments of widows and orphans is touched. If congress does not do something very soon you will see the greatest financial crisis ever witnessed in this country. Revision of the law?" continued Mr. Armour, in reply to an interpolation by the interviewer. "I think the best thing would be to repeal the law out and out, though something good might be accomplished if the long and short haul clauses were eliminated, and if the roads were permitted to make agreements. Don't call it pools. That's a very objectionable and at the same time but poorly-defined term. Agreements, that's the right word. Now, that is all I care to say."

The great beef manipulator is now in the hands of an agency that can control him and regulate his railway operations in part in the interests of the people. Mr. Armour naturally squirms and groans because he cannot use his railway property for the purpose of enriching himself at the expense of the stockholders therein. He engineered a scheme last summer, it will be remembered, in the stock of the St. Paul railway company by which he was credited with making a few millions of dollars, and at the same time give American railway securities with English investors a very black eye. When Mr. Armour roars against the interstate commerce law it can safely be assured that the law is a wise one for the people. When Mr. Armour and his paroxysmal newspaper friends inveigh against the passage of local live stock inspection laws, the time is surely at hand when such laws are needed. Mr. Armour's right and left hands know all the time what is going on.

AN EXCELLENT STATE PAPER.

Governor Ross' message to the 28th legislature is a frank, intelligent and admirable document. He shows therein the needs of the territory with respect to proper legislation and suggests methods of operation to develop the material resources of New Mexico that are worthy the careful consideration of the people. It is all through a state paper of more than ordinary interest, for it outlines a way of progress and development for the latent industries as well as promotion for those already established. Among other things, he says:

"The condition of the Territory has been one of tranquility and marked by general prosperity and development. There has probably been in the entire history of the territory no corresponding period during which it has enjoyed the same degree of freedom from local turmoil or an equal measure of substantial prosperity and development. There is every reason to contemplate its continuance. One of the great interests of the territory, the stock industry, has come to some meas-

ure of disaster that has been common to that industry in all the western states and territories, though far lighter here than elsewhere. Our mining and agricultural industries have taken on a condition of development that has more than compensated the apparent temporary declination of the stock industry. The rigid enforcement of the quarantine of the last session of the legislature, while its operation has been an apparent hardship in some respects, has effectually protected the live stock from disease, and the agreeable climate of New Mexico has prevented the serious losses from rigid climatic conditions that have occurred elsewhere."

A SOURCE OF MISINFORMATION.

The Denver News prides itself on being a perpetual fountain of correct live stock information—a reservoir of intelligence, so to speak. We have intimated to that journal once or twice that the quality of its news was of doubtful character in its department of live stock fiction, as it might properly be called. We cannot in the interest of truth shut our eyes to the egregious blunders constantly occurring in the columns of that paper, when it begins to disseminate its words of alleged wisdom about the cattle industry, which tumble forth, for instance, like Mark Twain's otter of roses from the otter. When it tells its readers of agrarian and pastoral pursuits to spay all cows that have lost their upper front teeth as being too old to properly masticate their food, we protest, and reiterate the opinion of our learned contemporary, the Dallas News when it says:

A person clever with a pen can do a great deal of learned writing on a subject that he knows nothing whatever about. Some of the gentlemen who dish up the railroad news for the papers often make some bad breaks out of ignorance and often have their credulity imposed upon. Recently the Denver News devoted half a column to show what changes would occur in the western classification on the 10th of January, when the truth is, there will be no changes whatever in the classification on that date. The change in classification went into effect some weeks ago, and the change the paper had in its mind was the advance in rates.

Sales Direct to Feeders.

Many New Mexico steers have been sold the past fall to farmers of Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. The firm of Hurst, Black, Kiehne & Wiley, of Socorro county, has done a profitable business the past year buying steers of the range-men of their section and selling same to Kansas feeders. Maulding & Sinclair, of Mora county, have also bought many carloads of steers from northern New Mexico growers and sold them to feeders at and in the vicinity of Strong City, Kansas, and have made a little money in so doing. The farmers readily take the range steers for feeding purposes in preference to the native as he is hardier and does not require the tender handling the native bred brute does. He makes a strong, ready feeder and shows his "keep" at once. The farmers of Kansas and other points tributary to the Kansas City stock yards are generally glad to avail themselves of the opportunity of buying direct from the range-man, as the squeezing process in vogue at the yards is as distasteful to them as it is to every range shipper. The farmers all through the corn growing states are anxious to buy at first hand from the grower, and if certain places were established where cattle could be unloaded and inspected in the corn feeding districts, the sale of cattle would be greatly stimulated and the growers and buyers come together without the intervention of the stock yards man who, by manipulating of deals, takes a handsome toll from both buyer and seller and for doing what either can better do for himself.

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

A Pecos Valley Enterprise.

The Pecos Valley Irrigation & Investment company is one of the notable enterprises of New Mexico. This company will utilize one of the fairest and most productive sections of the territory. The Pecos valley, in the vicinity of Roswell, is a garden spot, where the conditions for the satisfactory building up of homes which can be surrounded by nearly every product of the soil that belong to a temperate and semi-tropical zone exist. It is the land for the farmer *per se*; the small stock raiser can prosecute his business there successfully and the fruit grower will find no other section of the United States more happily adapted to his work than the Pecos valley.

Under the wise and considerate operations of the aforementioned company who are putting the rich valley land under a system of irrigation, there is, perhaps, no area in the west which offers greater inducements to the investor, as well as man of limited means, to secure rich, arable and well watered land than the Pecos valley. The STOCK GROWER, without mental reservation, can recommend the locality for people who are in search for a home and are willing to do their part to secure one.

At a recent meeting of the Pecos Valley Irrigation and Investment company the following rates for land and water were decided on. The first 20,000 acres will be sold at \$10 per acre, the second 10,000 acres at \$12.50 per acre, and the third 10,000 acres at \$15 per acre. Payments are \$1 per acre on the signing of the deed and \$1 per acre each year thereafter for nine years, with interest at eight per cent per annum. The water rate has been placed at \$1.25 per acre for cultivated lands and 25 cents per acre for uncultivated land. The rate now established by the company is a reduction of \$5 per acre on the first 20,000 acres from the rate that the land was formerly held at, and 75 cents perpetually on water. This step shows that the company is in the field to encourage investments in land controlled by their ditch, and that they are willing to meet new comers half way. The enterprise is a most creditable one and worthy the territory in which it is located.

Open to Settlement.

The bill providing for the disposition of the land in the Fort Wallace reservation under which Commissioner Stock-lager is now acting, admits of the following locations: Forty acres are to be reserved to the town site of Wallace, the prices being \$2.50 per acre, the land being double minimum land. The Union Pacific railroad company is granted the preference right for a period of three months from October 19, 1888, within which to purchase the northeast quarter of section 24, township 13 south, range 39 west. This tract of forty acres to be selected so as not to interfere with any actual settlers, and the price is fixed at \$30 per acre. A similar preference right is granted the Wallace Water Works company to purchase forty acres and the right of way, not exceeding twenty-five feet in width, connecting the tract of land with the city of Wallace. The price to be paid for the tract will be fixed by the secretary of the interior after a report shall have been received from the board of appraisers appointed for that purpose. Another tract of forty acres lying in section 20, township 13 south, range 38 west, is to be granted to the city of Wallace for cemetery purposes. No entry of any kind is to be allowed for this tract, the grant being merely that of use, with a reversion to the government upon the failure of the condi-

tions. The site of the old fort, containing forty acres, will be appraised by the board and sold at public sale. The remainder of the reservation, about 8000 acres, will be thrown open to settlement under the homestead law. The right of commutation to cash entry does not obtain, and the full five years' residence will be required in each case before final proof is allowed, except in cases in which the claimant is entitled to credit on his period of residence. The area to be allowed each entry within one mile of the city of Wallace will be restricted to forty acres.

Not Six months' Supply of Wool in the United States.

From a most careful collection of statistics relative to the amount of wool at the great markets by the Boston Herald it is shown that the total stock in the country can scarcely exceed 50,000,000 pounds. But, for the sake of accuracy and to be on the safe side, 20,000,000 pounds more are added, making the greatest possible stock 70,000,000 pounds. The total sales per month in the United States are at least 17,000,000 pounds, but, for the sake of accuracy, call it but 12,000,000 pounds, and it is found that there is not six months' stock of wool on hand in the country, and that it is yet full six months' time to the coming clip. But it must not be forgotten that it would be an impossibility to gather and sell all the wool in the country, for holders would advance prices and continue to hold, wherever the market might go. Hence it will appear that at least 25,000,000 lbs. of wool must remain on the market, under any conditions, and it will be seen that there is really nothing more than four months' stock of wool on hand. Such is the actual situation, and wool must be had, provided the mills run; whatever may be the price of goods. It is worth noting that the mills rarely ever stop in the winter months. The stopping is always done in the summer. The mills are all running to-day, and tending toward a pinch in the stocks of wool. The foreign markets are the only remedy.

In verification of the foregoing, Philadelphia reports from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 pounds on hand, or about half that of former years. San Antonio, Texas, advices based on replies from prominent shipping points, place the stock in Texas at 500,000 pounds, compared with 3,000,000 pounds at same time last year. The wool stock of San Francisco on January 1, 1889, was 2,000,000 pounds, half Oregon and half California. This is the fall clipping.

The English Market.

Not long ago was published in the Gazette a communication from Spinks & Co., a leading firm of live stock commission men in Liverpool, England, in which they set forth the great facilities now presented for the establishment of a great trade between Texas and England in the direct shipment of cattle from the ranges of the west to the markets of the old country. A statement from Mr. W. F. Sommerville of Fort Worth, was also printed in this paper, in which that gentleman explained how he, co-operating with other capitalists of that vicinity, had about made arrangements for an experiment in such an enterprise last fall, when a sudden drop in the Liverpool cattle market compelled them to discontinue the work for a time. These items were extensively copied and invariably favorably commented upon by the papers throughout the west. Mr. Sommerville has just received another communication from Spinks & Co. bearing upon the same matter which throws more light upon the business:

LIVERPOOL, December 14, 1888.

W. F. Sommerville, Esq., Fort Worth.
DEAR SIR—I am glad to hear that arrangements are now made to complete stockyards, which will be ready for cattle in about sixty days, and I trust that you

will be able to keep the thing alive, when there is little doubt the thing will grow and soon attain large dimensions, eventually making Fort Worth the center and most important place in Texas. As regards your remark about a drop in prices here the report was evidently incorrect, and it is not at all unlikely it has been a trick of some of the northern people who have put such reports about in order to mislead breeders. The best states' beef is making now 6 1/2d (18c) and has maintained that standard all the summer, and even higher, with the sole exception of about two weeks in November, when it was as low as 6d per pound, but even at that it would make your people plenty of cash.

THOMAS PARKER,
Of Spinks & Co., Cattle Salesmen.
—Fort Worth Tribune.

The Cattle Industry of New Mexico.

To one of the great interests of the territory, the stock industry, has come some measure of disaster that has been common to that industry in all the western states and territories, though far lighter here than elsewhere—while our mining and agricultural industries have taken on a condition of development that has far more than compensated the apparent and temporary declension of the stock industry.

The rigid enforcement of the quarantine law of the last session of the legislative assembly, while its operation has been an apparent hardship in some respects, has effectually protected the live stock from disease, and the equable climate of New Mexico has prevented the serious losses from the rigid climatic conditions that have occurred elsewhere. At the same time the enterprise and intelligent foresight of New Mexico stockmen is revolutionizing and localizing that industry and bringing it into harmony with the interests of settlement and development of the unoccupied lands of the territory. Forage grasses are being more generally cultivated to the manifest improvement of the quality of beef, and the efforts of stockmen have been directed to the attainment of a high standard of excellence, till they have produced a grade of stock that ranks among the highest in the west.
—From Governor Ross's Message.

Concerning Indian Depredation Claims.

Senator Mitchell has a bill which he intends to propose, by request, as a substitute for the house bill now before the senate committee of Indian affairs, to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations. The Court of Claims is given jurisdiction, by its provisions, to finally adjudicate upon three classes of claims.

1. For property of citizens taken by Indians.

2. For property of Indians under protection of treaty with the United States taken by white men or other Indians.

3. All set-offs and counter-claims to either of the preceding classes.

All limitation as to time and manner of presentation of claims is waived, and none shall be excluded because not heretofore presented to the secretary of the interior. The attorney general is instructed to appear for the United States and Indians. All such claims pending at the time of the passage of the act before congress, or the departments, shall be sent to the court. If the court find that any state or territory shall have paid, or assumed to pay, any such claim, judgment may be given in favor of said state or territory. The attorney general is authorized to appoint, upon request of the court, three special agents, at salaries of \$2,000 and traveling expenses, to prosecute necessary investigations into claims filed, and to administer oaths in making their investigations. All judgments of said court in these claims shall be final, subject to the right of appeal, as now provided by law.

Health is impossible when the blood is impure, thick and sluggish, or when it is thin and impoverished. Such conditions give rise to boils, pimple, headaches, neuralgia rheumatism, and other disorders. Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies, invigorates, and vitalizes the blood.

CATTLE SANITATION.

Second Annual Report of the Cattle Sanitary Board.

OFFICE CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Las Vegas, N. M., Dec. 8, 1888.

Hon. EDMUND G. ROSS,
Governor of New Mexico.

As required by law governing the duties of the Cattle Sanitary Board of New Mexico, we have the honor herewith to present to you the second annual report of the operations of the Board, covering that portion of the year 1888 which was not included in the first annual report, that is, from February 4th, 1888, to December 8, 1888.

The work of the Board, as continued upon the lines laid down by statutory enactment of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico in 1887, has been prosecuted zealously in every direction to protect the cattle interests of the Territory against the introduction of contagious and infectious diseases among the herds. The plan of work which was adopted by the Board, as outlined in its entirety in the first annual report, has not been deviated from in its general features during the present year. The efficiency of the rules and regulations adopted by the Board in 1887, and which have been slightly amended and added to during the year now under consideration, has been shown by the complete immunity which the Territory has enjoyed, since the organization of the Board, from bovine diseases of all kinds.

While the national government through the Bureau of Animal Industry, the properly constituted agency for the suppression of contagious and infectious bovine diseases, exercises a general authority in all matters pertaining thereto, yet in the protection of cattle from disease, which may be carried from one locality to another, the states and territories must jealously guard their own interests. For this reason the enactment of the law by the Legislature of New Mexico, and which was approved February 10, 1887, commonly known as the "Quarantine Law," has proven to be wise and for the best interests of the Territory as well as the particular industry it subserves.

The utility of the Cattle Sanitary Board of New Mexico, in view of the freedom from all diseases of a dangerous and epidemic nature which our cattle have enjoyed, and which has placed them even above the suspicion of disease and on a par with those of the healthiest and most favored localities of the plains' country, can not be reasonably questioned.

By reason of the unusual trade relations now existing in nearly all the great markets in which our cattle product finds sale, and which are not wholly favorable to the beef producer, the sentiment has rapidly gained ground the past twelve months among the cattle growers of this Territory that an outlet for the steer stock should be found upon the maturing ranges of the northern states and territories and elsewhere. Favorable commercial relations having already been established by many of our cattlemen with maturers who, having been assured of the perfect healthfulness of the cattle of this Territory, which the work of this Board has made possible, find it to their interest to buy such number of our steers each year as are necessary to supply their wants. This opens to the cattle raisers of New Mexico a market for their range product which promises to be very satisfactory. To this end and others of like nature that might be enumerated, independent of the promotion and protection of the foremost industry of this Territory, have the labors of the Board been especially directed, and we believe with beneficial results.

When it is considered that Texas or splenic fever, a disease the causation of which is veiled in partial obscurity, though the effects of which when communicated to cattle are most deplorable, resulting annually in untold losses to cattle growers in all parts of the United States, does not originate upon the elevated land of this Territory, and can only prevail here when introduced to our herds from cattle coming from localities where the disease has a beginning and almost perpetual existence, the necessity for the most stringent regulations to be in force at all times must be admitted by all who desire the highest welfare of the cattle raising industry.

And, when it is further considered that our cattle meet with favor in all the eastern markets of slaughter by reason of their excellent sanitary condition, and are not proscribed by being placed in quarantine pens in the stock yards during certain seasons of the year, as is the case with cattle from known disease producing sections of the country, the provision this Territory has made to keep its bovine stock safe from disease is not only needful on sanitary grounds but is commercially of the highest importance.

Relative to pleuro-pneumonia, which has existed in many of the eastern states during the past year, the Board has had competent inspectors stationed at points of entry where the disease was likely to be brought into the Territory, namely, at Raton, on the line of the A. T. & S. F. railroad, Clayton, on the Denver & Fort Worth railway, and El Paso, Texas.

The inspection service at those points has been most satisfactory, and has thus far prevented the introduction into the Territory of any known case of the disease.

This insidious foe of all bovine stock, and which would be as desolating to the herds, if once it should appear upon the great ranges of the Rocky Mountain area, as was the black death to the human family in the 15th and 16th centuries, can be guarded against only by the unceasing vigilance of those who are delegated to carry out the functions of the quarantine law.

Meetings of the board have been held at various points in the Territory upon the line of the A. T. & S. F. railroad as a matter of convenience in attending same, as necessity required during the year.

During the early summer months Hon. Warren Bristol, who had been connected with the Board from its organization, and who had contributed largely to its success by his ever faithful and intelligent labors, and who as president of the Board brought to the duties of his office splendid executive ability, tendered

his resignation to the Governor of the Territory. Mr. Bristol's resignation was shortly followed by that of Mr. W. B. Slaughter's. Mr. Slaughter as the member of the Board from the second district had rendered efficient service in connection with all the affairs of the Board. Their resignations having been accepted, the vacancies in the Board were in due time filled by the appointments of Mr. J. E. Saint, representing the second district, and Mr. S. S. Jackson, of the first district.

At the beginning of the inspection service for the present year, in connection with the quarantining of cattle from the proscribed district of Texas, this Board adopted certain rules and regulations governing the employment of inspectors, their duties and amount of compensation to be paid for their services; also as to the admission of cattle from any part of the state of Texas. The duties of said inspectors were plainly specified therein, so that in their discharge the highest efficiency should attach to the operations of the Board and the purposes of the law of quarantine be equitably and honorably maintained.

These rules and regulations are made a part of this report and will be found attached hereto.

Through a misunderstanding by the commissioners of the terms of the quarantine law, as we are led to believe, it was learned by the Board that in several of the counties the assessment of the special tax of one-half of one mill on each dollar of the appraised value of cattle had not been complied with as the law required. The tax of one-half of one mill for the uses of the Cattle Sanitary Board, is scarcely an appreciative burden to the individual cattle owner and rarely so when the direct advantage to his interests is so apparent as it is in the application of this tax. The levying of this tax in order to make the sharing of its benefits, as received by cattle owners, of common advantage, ought to be enforced in every county.

The importance of this matter was deemed so great this Board brought it to the attention of the Governor of the Territory about August first, who at once issued notice to the boards of commissioners of the various counties to give immediate compliance to the requirements of the quarantine law. Compliance was made by the commissioners of all the counties of the territory with the terms of the law except those of Santa Fe and Rio Arriba counties.

The request of the Governor of the Territory to the county commissioners will also be found attached to this report.

In the practical application of the rules and regulations adopted by the Board for the enforcement of the quarantine law with respect to cattle raised in the state of Texas, it was discovered that such importers and owners of cattle as desired admission for their herds into New Mexico, upon pretext alone, in evading the terms of our law, required more detailed information as to the exact purport of our quarantine restrictions. Additional rules were, therefore, promulgated by the Board during the month of August to cover such cases. These rules were made consecutive in number with the rules then standing and read from Nos. 15 to 18 inclusive.

In order to secure the protection which our law of quarantine in its administration gives to the cattle of this Territory from disease, and which administration has fully carried out the purpose of the law so far as the present lines of quarantine extend, it is now thought advisable by this Board to ask that the law be so amended as to include within the district proscribed against on account of Texas fever that portion of the states of the Republic of Mexico which lies between the Rio Grande river and the Mexican Central railway extending from El Paso, Texas, to the 26th parallel of latitude, and making El Paso, Texas, the port of entry, for cattle passing through (and none to be driven in from March 1, to November 1, of each year) by rail, coming from any point within said district of Mexico into the Territory of New Mexico.

The extension of quarantine restrictions to that portion of the Republic of Mexico herein designated, it is believed by this Board to be quite as necessary as that restrictions should surround the admission of cattle from the eastern side of the Rio Grande River, in Texas. There is a constant interchange of cattle between the two localities; and the further potent reason exists for such action on the part of this Territory because, as the law now stands, those importers of cattle from the proscribed district of Texas who desire to evade the law, can drive their cattle into Mexico and thence into New Mexico without inspection of the same, which state of affairs the law should be made broad enough to cover.

There are also several amendments to the quarantine law which the Board desires to have made and which will be presented to the next legislature in due form for the consideration of that body. For, as regards our law of quarantine, its provisions should be such as to show that the law was not made for the purpose of enforcing abstract principles of justice, but rather that it was enacted for the protection of the cattle and horses of this Territory from all disease.

The Board deems it proper to incorporate in this report a suggestion relative to the desirability of the Legislature creating a Bureau of Statistics. With the present facilities for collecting accurate information respecting the live stock industry of our Territory there is but small satisfaction to any one who is desirous of obtaining complete details as to its extent and character. This bureau of live stock information could be attached to and made a part of the Cattle Sanitary Board, without detriment to the effectiveness of that Board, and in its practical workings would, without doubt, meet with the approval of the stock growers of New Mexico as well as redound to the credit of the Territory.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.

Respecting the financial exhibit of the Board for the year to date, the assessment returns from the various counties represented in the levy made, as taken from the books of the Auditor of the Territory, the Hon. Trinidad Alarid, show as follows, to-wit:

Bernalillo county.....	\$ 118 79
Colfax county.....	\$1136 62
Dona Ana county.....	\$ 180 27
Grant county.....	\$ 670 77
Mora county.....	\$ 325 28
Lincoln county.....	\$1351 95
San Miguel county.....	\$1118 19

Santa Fe county (no tax levied).....	
Sierra county.....	\$ 327 72
Rio Arriba county (no tax levied).....	
Socorro county.....	\$ 667 16
Taos county.....	\$ 10 59
Valencia county.....	\$ 200 00
San Juan county.....	\$ 162 44
Total.....	\$6269 78

On February 4th, 1888, the date of the first annual report of this Board, there was an unexpended balance in the treasury in the sum of \$748.69. The amount of the Cattle Indemnity Tax remaining uncollected at the same date was \$3252.40.

From the amount remaining in the treasury subject to the uses of the Cattle Sanitary Board on February 4th, 1888, and from the money collected and paid into the treasury by the various counties since that date, the Board have issued warrants against in the following sums, the time of issuance and purpose for which the money was applied by said drafts on the Territorial Treasurer being specified, to-wit:

No. 15, Feb. 29, G. L. Brooks, salary in full as acting secretary for February.....	\$ 50 00
No. 16, Mar. 12, Charles G. Lamb, inspecting cattle at Trinidad.....	\$ 25 00
No. 17, Apr. 14, J. C. Lea, expenses as cattle inspector in 1887.....	\$ 25 00
No. 18, " 14, Antonio Ortiz y Salazar, account book for office.....	\$ 1 25
No. 19, " 14, G. L. Brooks, office expense account to January 31.....	\$ 11 66
No. 20, " 28, G. E. Lyon, services in full for November and December inspection, 1887.....	\$283 00
No. 21, " 28, Lewis Lutz, expense account to date.....	\$ 26 90
No. 22, " 28, Warren Bristol, expense account to date.....	\$ 5 80
No. 23, " 28, T. G. Duncan, services as inspector in October, 1887.....	\$ 20 00
No. 24, " 30, G. L. Brooks, salary in full as acting secretary for March and April.....	\$100 00
No. 25, May 1, G. L. Brooks, telegraph expenses, etc.....	\$ 2 50
No. 26, June 13, Stock Grower Co., bill for printing and stationery.....	\$ 69 75
No. 27, " 13, G. E. Lyon, services for January, February and March, inspection.....	\$208 00
No. 28, " 14, W. B. Slaughter, expense account to date.....	\$ 18 00
No. 29, " 14, Lewis Lutz, expense account to date.....	\$ 13 45
No. 30, " 14, Warren Bristol, expense account to date.....	\$ 52 90
No. 31, July 3, Henry Neafus, one month's inspection service to June 9, 1888.....	\$ 98 00
No. 32, Sept. 20, G. E. Lyon, July and August inspection services.....	\$ 70 00
No. 33, " 20, S. S. Birchfield, expense account, inspection at El Paso.....	\$ 11 80
No. 34, " 20, T. G. Duncan, one month inspection service, May, 1888.....	\$ 78 00
No. 35, " 20, R. C. Temple, account inspection service.....	\$150 00
No. 36, " 20, Stock Grower Co., bill for printing and stationery.....	\$ 38 55
No. 37, Oct. 6, S. S. Jackson, expense account to September 29.....	\$ 40 30
No. 38, " 6, J. E. Saint, expense account to September 29.....	\$ 32 65
No. 39, " 6, G. E. Lyon, for inspection services, April and May.....	\$132 00
No. 40, Nov. 15, G. E. Lyon, account inspection services.....	\$ 50 00
No. 41, " 15, R. C. Temple, account inspection services.....	\$150 00
No. 42, " 15, Henry Neafus, account inspection services.....	\$150 00
No. 43, " 15, J. D. Warner, account of services as secretary.....	\$100 00
No. 44, " 15, Stock Grower Co., bill for printing and stationery.....	\$ 27 75
Total.....	\$2042 16

To the foregoing named amount showing the expenditures of the Board, for which vouchers are on file at the office of the Board, must be added the sum of \$912.90 in bills and accounts which have been audited and approved by the Board and payment ordered made of same when the funds in the treasury would admit of warrants being drawn. The accounts represented by the amount of \$912.80, as indicated in the foregoing, are for inspectors' services, the expense bills of members of the Board and salary of the secretary up to November 15.

Itemized the amount now due and unpaid by the Board is shown by the following:

G. E. Lyon, \$95.00; T. G. Duncan, \$34.90; Lewis Lutz, \$14.90; R. C. Temple, \$379.50; Henry Neafus, \$310.00, S. S. Jackson, \$19.00; J. E. Saint, \$9.50, and J. D. Warner, \$50. Total, \$912.80.

This added to the amount of \$2042.16, the sum already drawn out of the treasury, makes a total of \$2954.96 of indebtedness incurred by the Board, for which the bills have been approved and payment ordered since the date of the last showing of the Cattle Indemnity Fund, on February 4th, to the date of this report.

The various amounts collected and paid into the treasury to the credit of the Cattle Indemnity Fund by the several counties from February 1, 1888, up to the date of this report (December 8, 1888.) are as follows:

Bernalillo County.....	\$149 79
San Miguel county.....	463 01
Socorro county.....	686 85
Colfax county.....	358 59
Mora county.....	66 75
Grant county.....	150 80
Valencia county.....	124 58
Dona Ana county.....	290 49
Lincoln county.....	473 55
Sierra county.....	
San Juan ".....	
Rio Arriba ".....	
Santa Fe ".....	
Total.....	\$2,754 41

No tax paid to date into treasury.

The inspectors of the Board have performed their duties most creditably, and the thoroughness of their work coupled with the high degree of intelligence shown in the discharge of their engagements, often times unpleasant and delicate, has simplified the work of the members of the Board and greatly aided them in the prosecution of their labors.

In this connection the Board wishes to extend the invitation to any cattleman to call and examine the books and accounts of the Cattle Sanitary Board at the office of the Board at Las Vegas, where the records and vouchers are kept subject to inspection at any time. Respectfully submitted,

LEWIS LUTZ,
J. E. SAINT,
S. S. JACKSON,
Members Cattle Sanitary Board.
J. D. WARNER, Secretary.

FROM ALL POINTS.

Live Stock Notes Carefully Collected from Every Source.

A New York state farmer recently sold two cows for \$10 because they were so old their upper teeth had fallen out.

The Liberty Cattle company, of Western Texas, W. C. Bishop, manager, has sold to A. W. Dunn, of Colorado City, 200 head of 3 and 4-year-old steers at \$25 around; including a few tailing at \$22.50.

The answer of the interior department to Senator Plumb's resolution, for information about Indian Territory leases, has been sent to the senate. Secretary Vilas says the department has been notified by the tribe of various leases, and has placed them on file, but has neither affirmed nor disapproved them.

The secretary of the Colorado Cattle Growers' association has issued a circular to the effect that: "Our annual meeting occurs January 8th, 1889. It is desirable that we have as large a representation of the cattle and horse men present as possible, as important business will be transacted. Don't fail to be on hand, and bring with you every person that is interested."

A Beeville correspondent to the Corpus Christi *Caller* says that Kohler & Heidenfels have just delivered to Kelly, Hartman & Co., of Gonzales county, for feeding purposes, 350 head of bees at \$16.50 per head and twenty at \$15 per head. Mr. T. H. Mathis, whose pasture is partly in this county also sold to same parties 600 head at the rate of \$14, \$17 and \$19 for two, three and four, respectively. We also learn that Mr. Mathis has sold to Lassater Bros., 500 head of choice cows at \$10 to be delivered at option of buyer by March 1st next.

The *Journal d'Agriculture* states that it is customary in Upper Saone, France, both on farms and in villages, to preserve meat in summer by placing it in large earthen pans or pots filled with curdled milk, or even with skimmed milk, which soon curdles, and storing the vessels in the cellar. In order to keep the meat beneath the surface of the milk, it is loaded with clean stones. Meat is preserved in this way for over a week, without the least change in its flavor. When it is needed for use, it is simply washed and dried. The milk is fed to swine.

The Fort Worth Union Stock Yards company, with a capital of \$200,000, has been organized. Colonel E. W. Taylor was made president; A. W. Caswell, secretary, and Colonel William Harrison, treasurer. Fifty per cent. of the capital stock was called for. The company owns 146 acres on Marine creek, a beautiful stream, and is negotiating for 150 acres adjoining. The yards will be built at once. Four railroad companies have tracks on the land. John A. Hoxie, a very wealthy man, formerly of Chicago, and E. B. Harrold, formerly of Bloomington, Ill., are largely interested. It is proposed to make the yards second only to those in Chicago.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 14.—It is stated tonight that the Dominion government has consented to grant the request of the pork packers' combination, and will increase the duty on American pork from \$2 to \$4 per barrel. The quantity of pork imported from the United States during the past ten months increased from 10,800,000 to 14,500,000 pounds, or 33 per cent. as compared with the corresponding time last year. The Canadian packers can not compete with United States firms, and want American pork shut out of the market. The lumbermen, who are the heaviest purchasers, are making a vigorous fight against the increased duties.

After all the charges that would at all stick have been made against the big four Major A. W. Hillard comes and says that the thing to be most dreaded is the danger of a plague resulting from the consumption of the decayed and diseased meat with which the big four are now supplying a large portion of the people of the country, and with which, if not in some way checked, they will shortly be supplying the whole people. The filthiest sewers against which the doctors talk themselves hoarse are purring brooks of purity compared to the ice-box meat, considered from a municipal point of view. Give the big four elbow room and this country will not long have to depend upon Asia for its cholera. —Dallas News.

The age of sheep may be known by examining the front teeth. They are eight in number, and appear during the first year; all are small in size. In the second year the two middle ones fall out, and two new ones take their places, which are easily distinguished by being of a larger size. In the third year two other small ones drop out, one from each side, and are replaced by two larger ones, so that there are now four pointed ones on the sides. In the fourth year the large ones are six in number, and only two small ones remain, one at each end of the ranges. In the fifth year the remaining small ones are lost and all the front teeth are large. In the sixth year all begin to be worn, and in the seventh, sometimes sooner, some fall out. It will be seen by the above that there is no difficulty in telling the age of a sheep, at least up to the seventh year.

The Chicago correspondent of the *Montana Live Stock Journal*, thus writes under date of December 8: The big cattle dealers are putting lots of cheap cattle into the slop feeding establishments. Some of the men who are loading up most extensively are among the most extensive dealers and slaughterers in the business. This is a straw worth noting as successful business men can always be relied upon to move cautiously. Some cattlemen do not want to buy except when everybody else is buying, but the men who have made the most money have independently gone against what seemed to be the popular judgment. On this principle some sound-headed men are buying cattle while the faint-hearted ones are crowding in their half fat and immature cattle as if they thought the bottom had dropped out of the business for good.

The fight against the dressed beef combine which recently focused into a big big conference of cattlemen and butchers at St. Louis has been narrowed down by the big four into a simple fight between St. Louis and Chicago for the cattle markets and slaughtering establishments. Of course, as a matter of fact, the fight is an affair of vastly greater importance than that, but that aside. The big four having become incensed with St. Louis on account of the part played by her people and newspapers in the recent fight, have determined to punish that city by so far as possible taking away from her the small portion of the cattle trade that still remains to her. It is reported they have resolved to withdraw their buyers from East St. Louis on and after the 1st of next year. Armour has not had a buyer there for several months, Hammond withdrew his November 1, and now Swift and Morris propose to pull out. Of course that will settle the East St. Louis cattle market.

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Official Paper of the Canadian River Live Stock Association.

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1889.

SOUTHWEST STOCK NOTES.

Short Items Relative to Stock and Stockmen of the Southwest.

The Sierra Land & Cattle company has recently received upon its range 1500 head of stock cattle purchased of Toyah, (Tex.) parties.

A correspondent of the Stock Grower says that Indian ponies in the vicinity of the Navajo reservation can be bought for \$10 and \$15 each, that are large enough for cow ponies.

Vidal Rivers, a stock thief who has operated in San Miguel county, was sentenced by Judge Long on Monday to pay a fine of \$500 and spend two years in the penitentiary at Santa Fe.

The Lea Cattle company, of Roswell, has a large "V" scraper to use on the ditch they are taking out of South Springs river. They work fourteen head of cattle on it and it moves an immense amount of dirt in a day.

Sheriff Laird served an attachment this week upon all cattle and horses of the P B brand, on a suit by the Columbia Cattle company. A bunch of cattle from the Baca ranch near the Mexico line, brought up Monday for shipment, were seized at the stock yards, and on Wednesday started for the 3 C ranch south of here.—Deming Headlight.

About the Cienega Amarilla, about 30 miles east of St. Johns, there is reported from twelve to twenty inches of snow. Sheep of Luna's and Lou Hanning's which were caught there in the storm are said to be dying by the hundreds. Boughs from cedar trees are being cut by the herders as the only obtainable food to feed the surviving.—St. Johns Herald.

Charley Adams came in from his ranch, west of the Datils, on Monday, to visit his family. He reports the snow from three to four feet deep at his place during the late storm. He says that stock that had been on good range prior to the storm will go through all right, but that stock that had been on short grass will be liable to considerable loss.—Socorro Times.

Entries in the following townships which were suspended July 2, 1888, have been reinstated: Township 1 n, ranges 14, 15 and 16 and 18 west; township 2 n, range 9 west; township 3 n, ranges 5 and 18 west; township 10 n, range 11 west; township 13 n, range 13 west. Townships 1, 2, 3 north are in Socorro county, and comprise what is known as the American Valley country. Townships 10 and 13 north are in Valencia county.

The Colorado Clipper calls attention to the losses the stockmen are suffering in all parts of the Panhandle from the incursion of vast numbers of coyotes and loafer wolves. Many young cattle and colts are being killed and some of the ranchmen there as well as in New Mexico are panic stricken at the damage being done by the "beasts." A bounty should be put on their heads and the range rid of them.

The winter has thus far been so open the great drift of cattle through the Colfax county ranges to the Canadian river and the Staked plains has not taken place. This is fortunate for the cattlemen as the ranges are nowhere in such condition as to admit of any greater number of cattle being fed on them than naturally belongs to them.

Judge Booth, of the Waddingham Cattle company, who is now in Las Vegas, reports that the weather in eastern San Miguel county has been most favorable to the stock interests there for this season. There has been considerable rain and snow on and in the vicinity of the Montoya grant which has been taken up by the ground, thus establishing the probability of early and sufficient grass for the herds in the spring when naturally cattle suffer the most.

The Clayton Enterprise urges Colfax county to offer a bounty for wolf scalps. It says that the destructive pests are quite plentiful in that neighborhood and fears irreparable damage to the spring calf crop if they are not cleaned out. The giving of a premium for the killing of animals harmful to the stock raiser should be done by the territory, as it will soon become a matter in which every county in New Mexico is interested unless heroic measures are taken to meet the great evil.

The Stock Grower is deluged with appeals from the cattlemen in various parts of New Mexico, especially from the northern and central portions of the territory, to work for legislation which will remedy the wild animal scourge. The evil is no doubt a serious one, and such legislation should be had as will most readily clear the ranges of wolves, lions and coyotes, which are appearing in such numbers as to make stock growing almost an impossibility in some localities.

As an expiring act of assumed virtue on the part of the administration in its treatment of the land question in New Mexico, the United States district attorney has filed a transcript and brief with the clerk of the supreme court of the territory, wherein the United States is plaintiff in error and the Maxwell Land Grant company is defendant in error. It is an appeal from the decision of the first judicial district, and the suit is brought to set aside a patent granted to Charles Beaubien and Guadalupe Miranda, alleging false or fraudulent surveys.

The Detroit & Rio Grande Cattle company are at work arranging for a thorough watering of their range. Two miles north of Tonuca a side-track has been put in on the railroad for the company's convenience. Near this a well, 24 feet in diameter, is being sunk not far from the river. From it, through a 6-inch pipe, water will be forced by a powerful pump to fill a 300,000 gallon reservoir on the mesa two miles from the well, and from this water will be carried three miles further out onto the mesa. In the spring it is intended to carry the water several miles further north and south.—Mesilla Valley Democrat.

The pertinent question is asked by many cattlemen that if it were true that the cause of the depression in cattle values was owing to overproduction of beef cattle, why do not the markets show it? The fact that there is a shortage of good beef cattle, and the further fact that there is no demand for stock cattle except for canning purposes, show that there is something in a very advanced state of decomposition in the state of Denmark. But so long as the big four can buy stock cattle for a song and sell them for as much as good beef fetches, they would rather have them than fat steers.

A bit of horse stealing was indulged in on the 23rd ultimo in San Miguel county which appears to be the smartest operation of the kind yet reported. On the night of December 23rd Joe Kelly, an all-around man who has held down various jobs in northern New Mexico the past year, the last being that of cook for the H L outfit in La Cinto canon, stole four horses belonging to W. C. Dennis and H. K. Bradford, cattlemen of La Cinto, and started for the Neutral strip; it is supposed, as he was trailed in that direction for eighty miles, to Trampers, where the trail was

lost. Kelly was no doubt imbued with the idea in his travels that the world was his oyster to open, as he went through Schnell's store at Tequezquite and a similar establishment at Trampers he robbed taking such goods as he wanted. The villain is described as a man six feet high, of heavy build, light complexion and sports a heavy blonde mustache and goatee when he is cultivating polite society. These facial adornments will probably disappear under the influence of his surroundings in the Neutral strip. His age is about 35 years, and he is commended by the cattle owners of northern New Mexico to the sheriffs of the Panhandle country. A description of the horses stolen by Mr. Kelly will be found in our advertising columns.

D. L. Taylor, of Trinidad, whose cattle ranging in the vicinity of Fort Sumner have increased so largely that he fears the range there will be insufficient for the cattle now running in that section, the grass already being very scant, will begin the depletion of his herd in the spring. He will send a few thousand head of yearlings and two of both sexes to the Indian Territory, place on the market a large number of steers and set the spayer in operation on the cattle remaining. The range there is overstocked and Mr. Taylor is not going to take chances on the great losses that would arise from another bad season.

The ZN brand of cattle on Bear creek owned by W. P. Dorsey, is advertised to be sold on January 4th to satisfy a mortgage held by William Briggs. Mr. Dorsey traded several hundred acres of land near Kansas City for the ranches and cattle about three years ago, giving a mortgage on the cattle for the balance. Mr. Briggs has since disposed of a part of the land for more than the ranches and cattle cost him. Natural gas has since been struck on the land, which makes the purchaser a wealthy man. Cattle have depreciated in value steadily since the trade was made, and Mr. Dorsey finds himself unable to pay the balance of the mortgage.—Silver City Enterprise.

Mr. Wm. Hart, who has gone into an irrigation scheme that bids fair to reclaim thousands of acres of land that are now virtually unproductive, received his first pump on Monday last, says the Citizen. It is known as "Pulsometer," and has a capacity for lifting 1100 gallons of water per minute. It costs in New York \$700, and together with the necessary fittings weighs 3200 pounds. The entire plant, when ready for operation will cost between \$8000 and \$10,000, but the indications are that it will be a big paying proposition. This first plant may be regarded as experimental, which, if successful, will in due course of time be followed by several others of like size and capacity.—Wilcox Stockman.

The Cattle Business Changing. A large piece of fine leaf tallow weighing about five pounds was lying at the corner of Front and Benton streets, the other day. A couple of honest appearing natives of the cowboy persuasion were basking in the sunlight at the same corner, when a stranger and a pilgrim came sauntering along taking in the sights. He observed the fine lump of tallow and it awakened his curiosity to such an extent that he turned to the guileless riders of the range and remarked: "Looks strange to see such a fine lot of tallow thrown out on the street and going to waste." "Oh, that's nothing in this country," answered one of the natives. "That tallow wasn't thrown out there; some cow or steer coughed it up." "Coughed it up," exclaimed the pilgrim, "why I don't see how that could happen." "Easy enough," earnestly remarked the irrepressible old timer. "If they couldn't get rid of the extra fat that way the range cattle in this country would smother to death! Fact! Why, one fine fall like this, several years ago, me and my partner made quite a nice little stake drivin' around over the range gatherin' the fat and selling it to the hide and tallow buyers. But here lately the bosses has got so close fistid they gathers it up themselves. I tell you, my friend, times ain't like they wuz!" The stranger and pilgrim wended his way onward, wondering why he failed to come to Montana fifteen years ago and engage in the cattle business.—River Press.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From Rincon del Alamo Gordo, one roan pony branded [X] and one dun branded [A]. Any information will liberally rewarded. DICK DEGRAFFENREID, Fort Sumner, N. M.

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.

Ferry's Seeds

Advertisement for Ferry's Seeds, featuring a circular logo with the word 'PURITY' and text describing the quality and availability of the seeds.

J. J. LLOYD, VETERINARIAN.

Having had 30 years experience, offers his professional services in treating all

Diseases of Horses and Cattle.

Makes a Specialty of Dressing Wounds, Dehorning Cattle and Castrating Mules and Colts. Can be found at T. B. Mills' Residence, Hot Springs Road, West Las Vegas, N. M. Call and see my Stallions, "Young Bonaparte," French Canadian and Norman; "Hamiltonian," English draft.

Hamiltonian is well formed, has remarkably fine limbs, good feet and a fine disposition. His colts are large and well formed. Is a dark bay with black points, 17 1/2 hands high, and weighs 1300 lbs. He was sired by Green's Hamiltonian, record, 2:23 1/4. Dam by Bay Bashaw; by Green's Bashaw, the sire of fifteen in the 2:30 list. Second dam, thoroughbred. If you want a fast horse, breed to a fast horse.

Young Bonaparte is a light gray, 16 hands high, and weighs 1400 lbs. He was sired by the celebrated imported Sir Charles, a noted horse and said to be among the best ever imported. Dam a thoroughbred imported French mare; is a horse of great substance, heavy bone, and a sure foal getter.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

First National Bank

At Las Vegas, New Mexico, At the close of business on December 12, 1888.

Table showing financial resources and liabilities of the First National Bank, including loans, deposits, and capital stock.

Table showing territorial assets and liabilities, including capital stock paid in, surplus fund, and undivided profits.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO, County of San Miguel. I, Jefferson Reynolds, president of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOSHUA S. RAYNOLDS, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of December, 1888. ALFRED B. SMITH, Notary Public. Correct—Attest: J. H. WARD, J. S. RAYNOLDS, N. S. BELDEN, Directors.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. Address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. D. 181 Pearl St., New York.

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

THE STOCK GROWER.

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1888.

PERSONAL.

Items of Interest Relating to Stock Growing People.

Col. H. Milne, of Roswell, and J. A. Eddy, of Salida, Colorado, are at Chicago.

Captain J. C. Lea, of Roswell, and E. W. Williams of Lookout, were in Fort Worth on Thursday.

Judge Booth, the Fort Bascom cattleman, was made chairman of the San Miguel board of county commissioners.

W. E. Higginbottom, the well-known Kansas breeder of fancy stock, made an assignment of all his property on December 31st.

The name of Judge W. T. Thornton was sent to the legislature by Governor Ross on Thursday for attorney general of New Mexico.

The live stock interests in the legislature are represented by such stock owners as Israel King, J. J. Doan, Frank Lesnet, Pedro Perea, J. S. Holland and J. D. W. Veeder.

J. B. Slaughter, of Colorado City, has bought 300 yearlings from Foster Bros., of North Concho at \$9, and D. F. White got 300 yearlings from B. F. Jones of Sterling at \$10.25.

Col. T. B. Mills, of Las Vegas, has been commissioned by the secretary of the treasury to prepare a statistical volume of the resources of New Mexico. The book when completed will contain nearly 800 pages and will present in detail the facts and figures of all our industries.

David Taylor, of Emporia, Kansas, was a caller at the Stock Grower's rooms this week. Mr. Taylor was a cattle grower in Colorado in the early days, but becoming frightened at the attitude of the golden days of cattle raising sold his holdings at the top notch and invested the proceeds in Kansas town property, principally near Emporia. It is needless to say that Mr. Taylor made big winnings by the move, as he now knocks the heads from champagne bottles with as much unconcern as did that individual yeep the cattle baron in the palmy days of the plains' cattle business. Mr. Taylor is now looking for a cattle investment in New Mexico, as he feels that prices are about down to a conservative basis for investment.

The Kansas City Market.

Our correspondent reports the Kansas City market this week in better condition for sellers of cattle than for a number of weeks past. Receipts have fallen off both at Kansas City and Chicago. Corn fed steers are advancing in price. An advance of 10 cents is noted on stockers and feeders which sold from \$2.00 to \$3.00. Cows are weak at \$1.25 to \$2.50. No range cattle were unloaded at the yards during the week.

Land Office Bulletin.

NEW MEXICO—LAS CRUCES.

Our Washington correspondent sends us the following information:

Land contests decided. The names of the successful parties are printed in capital letters.

John Ralls vs. United States, R. W. Colclough vs. United States, Charles R. Werner vs. United States. Mineral patents issued: The Mimbres Mining Company, Uncle Samuel lode and mill-site.

ARIZONA—TUCSON.

GEO. J. RUSKRUDE vs. United States, Peter Brix vs. Wm. H. Downald. Cash patents: No. 58, desert lands.

ARIZONA—PRESCOTT.

LESTER MINING CO. vs. United States.

On the second instant the secretary of the interior modified the decision of the general land office in the case of Wm. B. Slaughter vs. Jose T. Padia and John P. Casey, involving the northeast quarter of section 10, township 1 north, range 18 west, Santa Fe, N. M., land district. The commissioner, after considering the case as between Slaughter and Padia, decided against the latter, and also held for cancellation Casey's desert land entry for the tract. Casey now alleges that he never received from the local land office any notice that the case was pending, and the secretary, therefore, orders a new hearing. As a hearing has been already held as to the rights of Padia and Slaughter, it is ordered that the question of their compliance with the law shall not be entered into any further than may be necessary to throw light upon the question of Casey's compliance therewith. Action is, therefore, suspended until after a new hearing before the commissioner.

Kansas City Receipts.

Receipts for 1888 at the Kansas City stock yards were 1,058,086 cattle, 2,008,984 hogs and 351,050 sheep, showing a gain of 386,862 cattle, 414,278 hogs less and a gain of 141,094 sheep, compared with 1887.

The receipts for December were 82,616 cattle, 185,312 hogs and 27,880 sheep. For last December 52,672 cattle, 224,167 hogs and 14,145 sheep. For December 1886, they were 84,973 cattle, 274,418 hogs and 9955 sheep.

This shows the cattle and sheep receipts to be nearly three times as large as December 1886, while hogs have fallen off about one-third. Shipments for the month were 53,821 cattle, 8801 hogs and 12,126 sheep. Drive-outs were 32,204 cattle, 178,481 hogs and 13,135 sheep.—Drovers' Telegram.

The Heavy Rains in Texas.

San Antonio, advices of the first instant say: By old farmers and stockmen the present weather is regarded as almost unprecedented in the history of this section of the state. West of the Colorado it frequently rains enough but very seldom too much. That, however, is the case at present. From about the middle of November until the present time the rain has fallen nearly every twenty-four hours, and the ground is soaked more deeply than for twenty years. In this section, which can stand the greatest amount of moisture as well as the greatest amount of dryness, the present conditions are a blessing. It is said by experienced farmers that next year's crop can be made with no more than a couple of showers, so thorough is the season in the soil. Stock owners are jubilant, as cattle are in splendid fix, and the grass is assured. East of here, along the line of the Sunset road, in the flat country, the rain has proven too much of a good thing. There is barely an acre of it which would not bog a saddle blanket. Owing to this fact, and the consequent fact that cattle are not able to range for feed. It is anticipated that the loss in that portion will be quite heavy.

The Western Sand Grass.

The grass illustrated herewith, which Prof. F. W. Anderson, the U. S. Botanist at Great Falls, informs me is *Ammophila longifolia* has attracted my attention for several years past. I have noticed with interest how speedily and well it binds the soil together in sandy places, making it in a comparatively short time of some agricultural value. Like other grasses which have similar binding peculiarities this western sand grass grows by underground runners; but unlike most of such grasses it is not hard to kill when this becomes desirable. Many plants which extend by subterranean shoots produce a scanty supply of seed and often none at all, but this grass bears a large panicle at the top of each tall stock, which is full of sound seed. This being the case, the seed may be easily gathered, and it seems to me that the western sand grass might be profitably introduced into those portions of Wisconsin and other eastern states which have considerable areas of sandy soil. As the old plants wither and die, the soil is greatly enriched by the decaying leaves and stems at the base of the living plants, making it more loamy and in this way preparing it for other grasses of more nutritious value such as blue-joint and gramma grass. This sand grass is cut for hay by many, but stock prefer the Blue-joint and other native hay grasses when they can obtain them, so the chief value of the Western Sand Grass is its binding quality, and power of enriching the soil, for which purpose it is one of the most important grasses we have. It was probably called sand grass from its peculiar property and because it is found growing in sandy districts. It grows from one to five feet in height, and is very slender. If cut before flowering, it is much better for feeding than if allowed to stand until the seed is developed. The illustrations herewith, is an excellent likeness of this valuable grass. The drawing was made from a specimen in the herbarium of Prof. Anderson.—O. J. Ross, in *Prairie Farmer*.

Frank Holland, just returned from El Paso, reports the grass a little short and the cattle not in as good condition as he expected to find them in that region. He says a great many fine cattle and hogs are being sent into Mexico, and there is a livelier demand for improved stock of all kinds on the frontier than ever before. The people appreciate the fact that the time has gone by when scrubs will pay.—Dallas News.

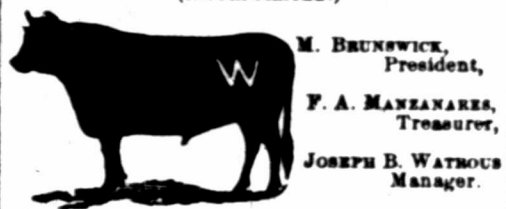
Ward Bros., sold six cars of cattle to John Slavin to-day for 5½ cents, and Sparks and Tinnin sold him nine cars. Reno will have no trouble in disposing of her 8000 head of beef, at good prices, before spring.—Reno, Nev., Gazette.

The members of the beef combine are greatly exercised over the efforts being put forth to secure the passage of state live stock inspection laws. This movement is the first movement ever made to restore competitive markets and place the beef trade under natural conditions, at which the combine have not ridiculed. That the movement is giving them serious concern is evidenced by editorials in the Chicago papers commending the economic methods of the beef syndicate and by the support that is given by certain live stock journals that have only recently come to discern the beauties of the combine's system of concentrating the meat trade of the United States at Chicago, and of supplying Texas producers with ice-box meat, which has been shipped all the way to Chicago and back simply for the purpose of contributing toll to the combine.

Col. C. C. Slaughter, president of the Cattle Producers and Butchers' association of the United States, recently organized at St. Louis, states to the News that he has received letters and communications from nearly every state and territory indorsing the movement set on foot at St. Louis looking to the suppression of the big four. In fact, the reporter found the colonel with a big correspondence on his hands, and very much pleased with the unanimous indorsement all classes are giving the movement. One man writes that if the movement results in no good, still it will have the negative virtue of doing no harm. Another, that history fails to furnish an instance in which a person or persons possessed of power, fail to abuse that power. That the big four have complete control of the cattle market, none except those prejudiced on the other side will deny, and that they turn everything to their own advantage is equally clear. A third says that as an evidence of the working of the heaven, witness the editorials in the leading Chicago papers with regard to the idiotic movement of the cattlemen. The Chicago papers appear to regard any inquiry into the methods of the big four as a piece of presumption on the part of the cattle producers. There is no question but that the monkeys are being stirred up quite energetically. Col Slaughter has numerous letters from the Farmers' alliance, the knights of labor and other organizations, telling him to cut the cards and they will be with him.—Dallas News.

Watrous Ranch Company.

(INCORPORATED.)



M. BRUNSWICK, President.

F. A. MANZANARES, Treasurer.

JOSEPH B. WATROUS, Manager.

Office—East Las Vegas, N. M.

All cattle branded W on left hip.

Ear marks

STOLEN.

From near the line of Mora and San Miguel counties, New Mexico, on the night of the 23rd inst., four horses viz: One bay horse branded E F connected on right thigh and R U W connected on left thigh. One bay horse branded X on left shoulder and circle on left hip. One dun horse branded cross on left shoulder and H on left hip. One brown mare branded E F bar connected on right thigh, and E B connected with bar over it, and M K connected on left hip.

The man who is known to have stolen the above horses is about six feet high and of heavy build; is light complected and wore heavy blonde mustache and goatee. Is about 35 years old and answered here to the name of Joe Kelley. Was last seen with the horses on the Tramperas, in Colfax county.

\$50 REWARD

Will be paid to any one who will capture the above-described horses and inform

H. K. BRADFORD,

Bell Ranch, San Miguel Co., N. M.

Will the Chicago Papers Answer This?

A cattleman wants to know why it is, if the present state of the cattle market was, as is claimed, brought about by the natural drift of things or is the result of the operation of inexorable commercial laws, why, in view of this, is it that the big four are moving heaven and earth to stop or counteract the agitation against them? If the position of the big four is correct, they can afford to laugh at the folly of the cattlemen, who can injure nobody else half so badly as themselves in destroying the cattle markets of the country. At most it would be only a temporary stoppage of the flow of money into the coffers of the big four, for, according to the argument of the big four, in a very short time the concentration of cattle at Chicago would be resumed. The big four don't claim to rule by divine right, but by what is about as difficult to get around namely, the laws of commerce, and they don't want those laws monkeyed with.—Dallas News.

Shrewd Trick of Cattle Owners to Get Bounties.

The inspectors of the bureau of animal industry of the United States have unearthed a novel method of defrauding the United States treasury. It has been the custom since the bureau extended its operations to Queens county, New York, to appraise and pay for all cattle killed because of being infected with pleuro-pneumonia. The appraised value has averaged \$35. The swindle just discovered enabled the perpetrators to pocket from \$10 to \$15 for a large number of cattle condemned and slaughtered. The swindler would procure a small farm in the town of Newton and Jamaica, and send from New York or other places droves of cattle purchased at from \$20 to \$25 per head. The carcass of some cow which had died of pleuro-pneumonia would then be obtained and exposed near the cattle a sufficient length of time to insure inoculation with the disease. The inspectors visiting the farm would find the herd infected, and appraisement and slaughter would follow. Although the inspectors have no doubt whatever that the owners of the cattle have perpetrated a deliberate swindle, they have been unable to obtain conclusive evidence to warrant arrests. In order, however, to prevent any more such swindling Chief Inspector W. S. Devoe has issued the following order:

NEW YORK, Dec. 31, 1888.

To whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that should your cattle be found inoculated with the virus of any infectious or contagious disease incident to animals, particularly the disease known as pleuro-pneumonia, it will be considered that you have wilfully contributed to the spread of the contagion, and accordingly, in case it shall be found necessary to destroy any animal or animals of which you are the owner, you will receive no compensation for the loss of the same, as provided in sec. 2, laws of 1884, chap. 418.

It is believed that the treasury has been defrauded of between \$1,000 and \$2,000 by the dishonest cattle dealers during the past year. One man alone had three large herds condemned.

Keeping in mind the maxim that it is proper to always to do just what the enemy doesn't want you to do, the cattlemen are exerting themselves in the direction of securing state live stock inspection laws, the big four being the enemy would rather have them do most anything else.

The Tenderfoot Cowboy.

Bill Nye has the following about the tenderfoot cowboy:

Cowboys are born, not made. Some men are born cowboys, some acquire cowboys, and others have cowboys thrust upon them; but the genuine genius is born to bestride the barbarous pinto in pursuit of the fleet-footed maverick. History is replete with instances where men from other walks of life have sought to become cowboys and failed. The shores of time are white with their bleaching clivicles. They did not have the affluatus. They were not en rapport with the Texas steer. They thought that to be a cowboy they only needed to let their hair grow long and tie it with a blue ribbon at the back.

The gentle reader may not believe it, but I saw an amateur cowboy land in the far west whose long and waving hair was tied with a knot of pale blue ribbon, and who wore a new suit of buckskin that had never been wet.

A meeting of "Kavveyard No. 2" was at once called to take action in the matter of entertaining the new and beautifully picturesque terror. In calling the meeting to order, the most exemplary Bedouin of the lariat stated that there was an apprentice at the outer gate of the corral who desired to become a free working knight of the quirt.

A programme was then arranged by which the young man was to be entertained and fully instructed in the signs of distress, grand hailing signs, grips, passwords, explanations and signals of the order.

The name of the apprentice was Claude. Anybody would almost know that to look at him. He wanted the pure air of the plains to fan his brow, he said, and fill him with vigor. He wanted to learn how to rope a steer and conquer him and make him subservient. The gentlemen of the "kavveyard" said that his morbid curiosity should be gratified.

First, however, he must wet the new buckskin clothes. They went into a gilded hell and drank a great deal of common cooking whisky at Claude's expense. Then they took him to an irrigation ditch and saturated him with moisture. After that, under the auspices of "Kavveyard No. 2," he was kept out in the hot sun till his buckskin clothes began to dry and shrink.

Slowly as the sun rose higher Claude's pantaloons proceeded to ditto. He began to attract attention. With his hair looped back and festooned with a pale-blue ribbon with grease on it, and a suit of buckskin that was getting so tight that it might crack down the back at any moment, people began to gather around him and express an interest in him. Boys stopped in crowds to ask where it came from, and business men halted and said it was queer what funny things we could run across when we didn't have a gun.

Finally they took Claude out to the stock yards to "rope a steer." They didn't dare to turn him in with a real sure enough wild steer, but borrowed one of a man who kept wild steers to let on such occasions.

Claude chased the ferocious beast around the yard nearly all day before he threw his lariat so as to catch on. The loop went over the steer's neck, but unfortunately the fierce young solitary horseman got his own neck tangled up in the other end of the string. Those who know the habits of the steer, even when domesticated, will remember that it takes a man with a very muscular neck to outjerk him when he is in good spirits.

This steer jerked Claude head first across the arena, the ambling steer bringing up the rear. It was an exciting scene. The steer had one end of the lariat, the horse the other and Claude was suspended between them in the hand of his friends.

Sometimes the steer would jerk and then the horse would retaliate. Then they would allow Claude to get his breath and the exercises would be renewed. Finally the secretary of the society for the prevention of cruelty to Texas steers came in and cut the lariat.

Claude went home in a few days after

this episode wearing a look of chastened disappointment and human clothes.

At the academy of design at Cheyenne there may be seen a shrunken and emaciated suit of buckskin clothes with short sleeves and knickerbocker pantaloons; also a soiled knot of blue ribbon. They are mementoes of Claude.

The Greatest Stable ever Organized and its Earnings.

During thirteen years of active campaigning the Dwyers won upwards of \$1,000,000 in stakes, purses, matches and handicaps, a larger sum than was ever won by any turfman or confederation of turfmen in this country. In that time they have headed the list of winning owners in 1881, 1882, 1883, 1886 and 1887. They have won more in one year (\$208,000) than was ever won before. With Hanover they earned more money (\$89,772) than any horse ever earned in a single year. In Miss Woodford they have had the most successful animal in the history of racing on this continent, her aggregate winnings exceeding those of any other. They have won more races in one day than any other stable, capturing five at Monmouth Park during the season of 1885 with Panique, Richmond, Lulu, Portland and Barnes. In almost every season since they began racing the Dwyers have had the good fortune to own one or two of the best horses on the turf, and as they entered them liberally in valuable stakes the returns have been large. Those which have won upward of \$1,500 each are as follows:

Miss Woodward won 32 races in four years worth	\$118,265
Hanover, 25 races in three years	105,757
George Kinney, 25 races in four years	84,660
Hindoo, 23 races in two years	62,075
Luke Blackburn, 23 races in two years	47,475
Inspector R, 16 races in three years	46,482
Tremont, 13 races in one year	40,045
Sir Dixon, 5 races in one year	37,740
Kingston, 13 races in two years	35,285
Kingston, 5 races in one year	31,640
Dewdrop, 7 races in one year	27,785
Bramble, 27 races in two years	27,210
Richmond, 11 races in three years	26,935
Barnes, 9 races in three years	25,540
Bella B, 9 races in one year	23,200
Warfield, 40 races in five years	22,764
Bessie June, 23 races in three years	22,505
Onondaga, 5 races in two years	20,640
Onondaga, 4 races in one year	18,010
Vigil, 3 races in two years	15,280
Portland, 5 races in two years	15,130
Twenty-one horses won	\$831,524

Of notable purchases at various times were Hindoo for \$15,000, Sir Dixon for \$20,000, Vigil and the brother to Bassett for \$22,000, Panique for \$14,000, Kingston for \$12,500, Miss Woodford for \$7,000, Bankrupt for \$6,700, Tea Tray for \$10,500, Charley B for \$6,500, George Kinney for \$2,000, Glad Eyes for \$3,000, Luke Blackburn, Ocean and Esquire for \$2,500 each. Falsehood for \$2,550, Herkins for \$2,300, Alfareta for \$2,000, Bramble for \$2,500, Barnes for \$12,000, Blenheim and Runnymede for \$12,000, Warfield for \$2,100, Ripple and a filly for \$5,000, Elias Lawrence and Quinto for \$5,000, Onondaga for \$5,000, Bootjack for \$1,500, and Joe Cotton and Bessie June for \$9,000.

Johnson Grass.

Says an Exchange: One of the questions that farmers in this valley are asking themselves is, shall I sow Johnson grass seed? The following letter on this subject was received here a few days ago, from Simpson Harris, an experienced and intelligent farmer and stock grower, who owns a large trade of land near Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Mr. Harris' letter written in reply to a request for advice as to whether it was good policy to sow Johnson grass: I have Johnson grass all over my farm. I sowed about four acres about ten or twelve years ago. I can raise a corn crop, but it is a terrible mistake in any man to have anything on his farm of such a nature that he cannot get rid of it if he chooses. It is a good hay grass and stock are fond of it. I have been extensively engaged in the Turn-pike business ever since the war and I have been raising stock, mules, horses, jacks and jennets, and so in that way I have made a good thing of it. I expect to keep on making a good thing of it in the same way, because I can't help myself. It is impossible to raise the various cultivated crops because the grass in spite of the hoe and

plow will outgrow them and get ahead. While it is a good hay and a man can mow two and some years three crops of hay off the field and it will feed a world of stock, yet the great trouble is that a man cannot get rid of it unless he sells that place and buys another a good distance off. I honestly believe if a man were to make a horse lot of his whole farm for ten years, and not plow a furrow during the ten years, it would all appear to be gone, but just as soon as you start your plows the Johnson grass would crop out and soon be all over the place again. So you see the only way to get rid of it will be to sell out and buy somewhere else. My advice to all farmers in the world is to let it alone and sow timothy orchard grass, grass, and if that don't afford enough hay sow German millet. And if a man happens to live in a country which won't grow either of the above kinds of hay, I would advise him to move out or stock the place with Johnson grass. Clover in this country is a good thing: Alfalfa may suit your section of country. On the subject of Johnson grass I will say that if I had seen such a letter as I have written to you published in a newspaper the probability is that I would have been rid of it to-day; so you may use my letter in any way for good.

The First Sign

Of failing health, whether in the form of Night Sweats and Nervousness, or in a sense of General Weariness and Loss of Appetite, should suggest the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This preparation is most effective for giving tone and strength to the enfeebled system, promoting the digestion and assimilation of food, restoring the nervous forces to their normal condition, and for purifying, enriching, and vitalizing the blood.

Failing Health.

Ten years ago my health began to fail. I was troubled with a distressing Cough, Night Sweats, Weakness, and Nervousness. I tried various remedies prescribed by different physicians, but became so weak that I could not go up stairs without stopping to rest. My friends recommended me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and I am now as healthy and strong as ever.—Mrs. E. L. Williams, Alexandria, Minn.

I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in my family, for Scrofula, and know, if it is taken faithfully, that it will thoroughly eradicate this terrible disease. I have also prescribed it as a tonic, as well as an alternative, and must say that I honestly believe it to be the best blood medicine ever compounded.—W. F. Fowler, M.D., D. D. S., Greenville, Tenn.

Dyspepsia Cured.

It would be impossible for me to describe what I suffered from Indigestion and Headache up to the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was under the care of various physicians, and tried a great many kinds of medicines, but never obtained more than temporary relief. After taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for a short time, my headache disappeared, and my stomach performed its duties more perfectly. To-day my health is completely restored.—Mary Harley, Springfield, Mass.

I have been greatly benefited by the prompt use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It tones and invigorates the system, regulates the action of the digestive and assimilative organs, and vitalizes the blood. It is, without doubt, the most reliable blood purifier yet discovered.—H. D. Johnson, 363 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price 25¢; six bottles, \$1.50.

Potatoes.

Fifty years ago what is now called the potato rot or blight had never been known varieties generally cultivated in the United States at that time were the Mercer, the Peach Blow, and the Blue Skin. A few other kinds were grown in a small way, but the above three were planted for a main crop. The Mercer, (or, as it was sometimes called, the Blue Mercer, owing to the light blue or purple streaks occasionally shown on the skin and outer flesh) was the main kind for an early crop and

was considered the par excellence of potatoes. And well did they deserve the name, as no other variety introduced since, not even excepting the Early Rose, has ever filled their place either for productiveness or fine table qualities. But now there is not one to be found in this country. After long years of culture they were the first to succumb to the potato blight. The Peach blow and Blue Skin were good and productive sorts and mostly planted for late crops. Many new sorts have been brought out since with varied success, but were mostly discarded after one or two years trial. Finally the Early Rose made its advent. This valuable potato has proven a great blessing not only to the United States, but also to other countries, and had it not been for the introduction of the Early Rose thousands of people in the world would have suffered for the want of potatoes to eat. It is the only one out of many hundreds since tried that has filled the place of the Blue Mercer of fifty years ago. After many years of successful cultivation this too has nearly run its course; and in many localities has so much degenerated that potato growers have almost abandoned it and are looking for something to fill its place for a main crop potato. Hundreds of new sorts have been tried with high sounding names, and great praise by their introducers, but none has ever yet been found that could compete with the Mercer of fifty years ago, or the Early Rose of more recent date. It has been our aim and greatest desire for the last fifteen years to discover a potato that would take the place of and be as good and productive as these two well known sorts, the only real valuable and good kinds that we have known in our forty years' farming; and with this object in view we have tried about all we have ever heard of besides raising many new seedlings ourselves. Some few have proven excellent and valuable, but nearly 99 out of every 100 have been of little account, as a reliable main crop potato. After so many years testing, with much labor and expense, we have been rewarded by discovering a variety which, after three years thorough trial by ourselves, and others in various sections of the United States and Canada, we think fully equal to the old Blue Mercer or Early Rose. Boley's Northern Spy originated with Mr. John Boley, state of New York, who claimed such unusual merits for his new potato that we were induced to give it a trial. The first year convinced us that it was a wonderful potato, and we at once began negotiation for the control of his whole crop, which unfortunately was quite small. After another year's trial, we were fully convinced that we had found a treasure we had long been looking for and began sending them out in small quantities to different sections of the country to find out if they would do for others as well as they did for us. From over 800 trials we have received the most satisfactory and convincing reports with but one exception. The yield computed by the acre ranges from six to eight hundred bushels, one or two persons claiming 1,000; and all were ready to assert that the Northern Spy is fully equal to the Rose in attractive appearance and fine table qualities. Our supply of this splendid new potato is still quite limited, but we claim to be the best and most productive potato that has been discovered since the advent of the Early Rose.—Samuel Wilson, Mechanicsville, Pa.

Texas Has No Public Domain.

The report of the Hon. R. M. Cole, commissioner of the general land office, shows that during the last two years the state issued patents for 7,000,556 acres of lands, and that nearly 7,000,000 acres were leased. The commissioner says Texas no longer has any public domain, and that the only lands in the state now subject to location by settlers belong to the school and state university and asylums. He recommends a comprehensive irrigation law for the state, so that the western lands, may be brought under cultivation.

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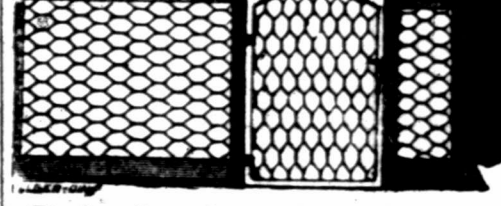


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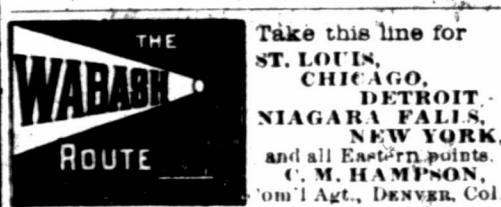
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NORTHWEST TEXAS.



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.
Ear marks, upper and lower bit left ear.
Additional brands: 

MEXICO.

Beresford & Corbet,
Postoffice address, Ojitos, Yano, 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: 

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 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.
Horse brand: **V T**
On right side.
Other brands: 

SIERRA COUNTY.

Henry G. Toussaint.
P. O.: Lava Range, near Engle, Sierra county, N. M.
Horse brand,  left hip.
Vent brand on horses and under original brand 
Other brands on cattle and horses: 

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: **G** or **TEL** on left hip or thigh.

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

Armstrong Bros.
P. O.: Engle, N. M. Range, east slope Caballo mountains on Jornada Del Muerta.
Ear mark, underbit each ear.
Horse brands, **8** left hip. Cattle branded on left side.

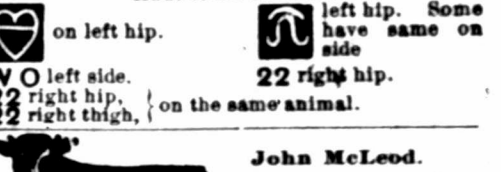
ADOBE RANCH,
Range, on headwaters of the Upper Gila, Sierra Co. P. O.: Grafton, N. M.
Ear mark, underbit left, swallowfork right.
Horse brand, **HM** (connected) on left hip or shoulder. Also **2** on left hip.

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.



Range, southeastern Sierra county.
All cattle branded as in the cut, and have two bars under the tail on both sides.
Horses all branded **SLC** on the left hip, as in this cut.

Grayson & Company.
P. O.: Loe 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.

Additional Brands: 

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 as cattle 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

remain the undivided property of the old firm. Calves following cows in either of these brands are to be branded MTN 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 TM as in cut.

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 FI as in cut.

ROBT. MINGUS. C. A. RATHBUN.

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, LIV 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. Ear marks: 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 Cienega, on Upper Mimbres. Horse brand, SL 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.

J. F. LaTourrette, President. W. H. Willeox, 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.

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

S. H. Fairchild—H 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.

Holbrook Bros.—Cattle branded on left side. Horses branded same on left hip.

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

S. Kail—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. X on right jaw. Horses branded on left hip same as cattle on left side.

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

T. C. Garlington—Cattle branded X44 on right hip. X4 on right side. Horse brand on right hip.

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

T. F. Maulding—Cattle branded DX MX LX on left side. Horses branded same on left hip.

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

Watkins & Ecton—Cattle branded on right hip, side and shoulder. THT Horses branded HE on right hip.

W. H. Willeox—Cattle branded on left side. WW Horses branded same on left rump.

Robison & Clark Cattle Company. Cattle branded 66 on left side and hip. 16, T, 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. HENRY WENDLING, Manager. A. L. CALVIN, Range foreman. P. O.: Wagon Mound, N. M. Brands: IOU, FL, JL, RL, OK, 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 brands: 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, Z 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

Farr Bros. P. O.: Watrous, N. M. Range, Red River and Alamositas. Horse brand, on left shoulder. Other cattle brand, on left side. Also M 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 Hales. 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, X for MX or T left hip or shoulder.

Other Brands: OO HD OD ED All calves branded and marked as in cut, except thoroughbred calves in the OO 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 < 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.: Tequisquite, N. M. Range, Alamositas. Ear marks, crop and underhalf crop right; crop and underbit left. Other brands. this brand kept p. right shoulder, side and hip. Horse brands: Y 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 IL 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. CANOOK, Foreman. P. O.: Cimarron, Range, Cerososo Canon, Colfax county. Other brands: on right shoulder and on left side, also on left hip. Horse brand, X 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 W on the right shoulder.

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

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

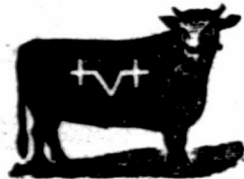
COLFAX COUNTY.



S. A. Kall.

P. O. Wagon Mound. Range, Vermejo and Teta Vegue. Cattle have various ear marks. All increase marked as in cut.

Horse brands: Same as cattle on right hip



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. Luccock. Ranch P. O.: Watrous, N. M. Range, between head of canon Largo and Mora river. Ear marks, crop right, underbit left. Also owns cattle branded VH on left side. All increase branded JS. Horse brand, JS on left shoulder.



Range, Rincon and Arroyo de Los Alamocitas.

Ear marks, crop right, underlope left. Horse brand, same as cattle, on left shoulder.

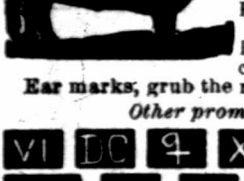


H. S. Gratz.

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



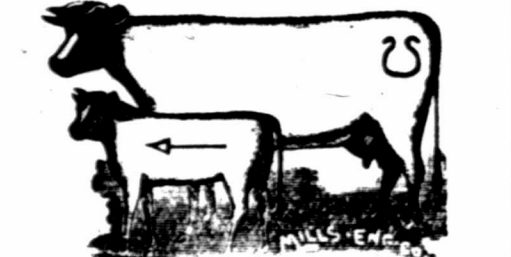
Western Land and Cattle Company.

(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, ♀, XI, MK, A+, X, WCC, III, T, T, VI, right or left on the left shoulder thigh, VI on the right thigh, 101, W on the right hip, T on the right hip.

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 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 Lance Springs, Dona Ana Co. Additional brands: Young stock in Dona Ana Co. thus: LB

Young stock in Sierra Co. thus: LB



Sacramento Cattle Co. P. O.: El Paso, Texas. Range, Sacramento Ranch, Sacramento mountains, Dona Ana county, New Mexico.

Also cattle branded on 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.

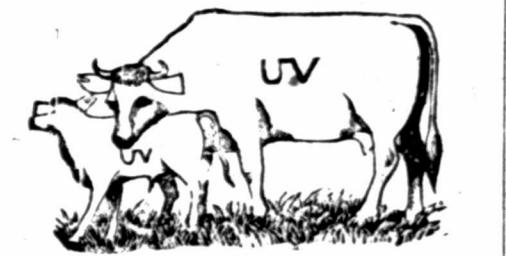
Ear marks, swallow-fork left.



Jacobo Yrisarri.

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

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



Trujillo Ranch Company.

OF LAS VEGAS.

Office of Browne & Manzanaras.

C. W. BROWN, 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. Degraftenreid.

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, W right hip, X right hip or hip. VO va right side or hip. W on right hip. Some horses are branded VO.



Barash & Bloch.

P. O.: Las Vegas, N. M. Range, Los Cochas. Cattle branded either side. Horse brand, same as cut, on left shoulder. Ear marks, swallow fork each ear.

Additional brand on left side. All increase branded as in cut.



Waddingham Bell Ranch.

MICHAEL SLATTERY, Mgr. P. O.: La Cinta, 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, R, J, R, 82.



J. N. Degraftenreid & 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. RUBIDGE.

Irwin & Rubidge.

P. O.: Denver, Colorado. Range, Trujillo, N. M. DAY BROTHERS, Managers. P. O.: Liberty, New Mexico.



Hfeld & Letcher.

Postoffice, Las Vegas, N. M. Range, Alamosas. Also Chas. Hfeld, FE and 150.

Horse brand, same as cattle.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



Myers Bros. & Livezey.

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



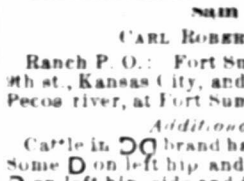
Quincy & Las Vegas Cattle Co.

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 7th 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 L right loin; some T right on loin; some F right side. None of these brands are kept up. All increase is side branded 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



Clifton Davis.

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



Fond du Lac & Las Vegas Cattle Co.

JAS. GAYNOR, President and Manager. P. O.: Fon du Lac, Wis. Range Liberty Ranch.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



D. G. Fritzen. 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. H. Trask. P. O.: Liberty, San Miguel county, N. M. Range: Monte Revuelta and Antelope Springs. Also own OL 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: KKK on left shoulder, side and hip. Ear marks, double jin-glebob left ear. Other brands: TC



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

Other brands: JM [Symbol] TV on either hip. None of these brands kept up. XV on left shoulder and V on left hip. All increase branded XV on both sides.



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



Keuther & Nahm. P. O.: El Cuervo, N. M. Crop two splits left; half undercrop right. Increase branded as in cut. Ranch on Cuervo and Conchas creeks.



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: Underbit right, swallowfork left.



M. S. BRAZIL. MRS. LUX B. MAXWELL. Brazil & Maxwell. P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Ranch P. O.: Fort Sumner. Range, Talvan 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: [Symbol]

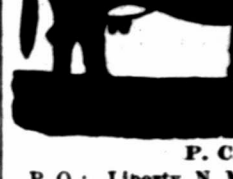
SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



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-K on left side, and bar across the loin, 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 brand are vented when sold.



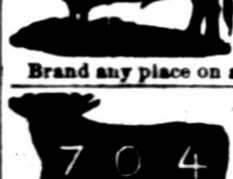
Stoneroad Brothers. P. O.: Cabra Springs, N. M. Range, the Beck Grant. Horse brand 2 on the left thigh.



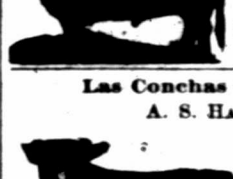
Montezuma Cattle Co. J. I. Mosier, Manager. P. O.: Eden, N. M. Range, Los Tanos and on Pecos river. Horses branded same as cattle on the left shoulder or hip. Brand any place on animal.



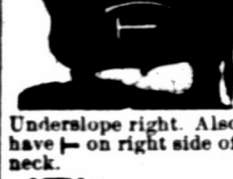
Simon Frankenthal. P. O.: La Cinta. Range: La Cinta Creek. Horse brands: SF on left shoulder.



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 Lagotta. 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 underbit left, overslope and overbit right.

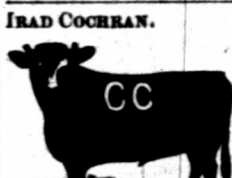


Sam Goldsmith. P. O.: Liberty, N. M. Range, Plaza Largo. Ear mark, crop and underbit left. Horse brand, circle cross on the left shoulder.

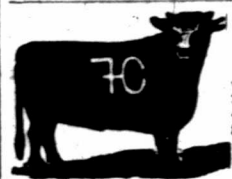


Lon Horn. P. O.: Trinidad, Colo., or 503 East Ninth St., Kansas City, Mo. Range, on Pecos river, old Fort Sumner reservation. Cattle also bear F left side, not kept up.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



IRAD COCHRAN. J. S. EMERY. Cochran & Emery. P. O.: East Las Vegas, N. M. Range, on Beck grant, San Miguel county, N. M. On increase, [Symbol]



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



Frank Huntington. 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.



Heckie & McDowell. P. O.: Las Vegas, N. M. Range, Sabinoos and Largitjos arroyo. Some branded only with a W on either side and ear mark grub right or left. Horse brand, L on the right shoulder.



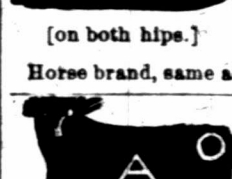
Also own all female cattle in following brands, which are not kept up: [Symbol] left side, [Symbol] left and thigh, [Symbol] side, [Symbol] road brand, [Symbol] left shoulder. All increase branded as in cut.



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



Circle Cattle Co. A. MORRIS, Manager. Postoffice, Tequesquite. Horse brand, O left hip. Other Brands: [Symbol] left hip. [Symbol] 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. [Symbol] horse brand on left hip. Both brands kept up.

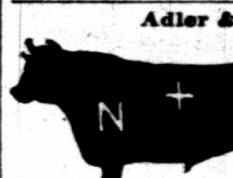


Rudolph Erminger. P. O.: Liberty, N. M. Range, Pajarito and Tierra Blanca, San Miguel Co. Ear marks, underbit in each ear. Horses branded 2 on the left shoulder. Also cattle branded [Symbol] on the left side.

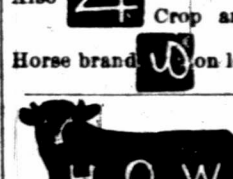


Las Carretas Cattle Co. A. S. VAN ANGLIN, Sec. Marshall, Mo. P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, Las Carretas and Pecos river. Also claim cattle branded thus left hip or flank, not kept up. Horses branded with star on left hip.

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, [Symbol] Swallowfork each ear.



Also [Symbol] On left side. [Symbol] Crop and split each ear. Horse brand [Symbol] 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 [Symbol] or [Symbol] brand. All increase from [Symbol] and [Symbol] branded as in cut, and marked crop and under half crop the left ear. Horse brand, RY on the left hip. All increase marked crop and under half crop left.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

W. L. RYNERSON, Pres. J. A. LA RUE, 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.



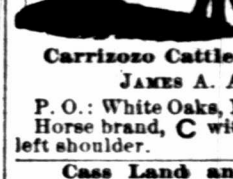
Additional Brands: EF FD [Symbol] [Symbol] on cattle. EF DD [Symbol] on horses.



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.



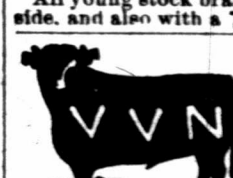
Carrizozo Cattle Ranch Co. (Limited). JAMES A. ALCOCK, Manager. P. O.: White Oaks, N. M. Range, Carrizozo. Horse brand, C with dot in center placed on left shoulder.



Cass Land and Cattle Company. W. G. UXTON, Manager. Geo. R. UXTON, 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 [Symbol] on the left shoulder.



Hernandez Bros. P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. The range, California Ranch, on Pecos river, and the San Juan mesa. Horse brand [Symbol] on left hip. Ear marks: [Symbol] Swallow fork in the left ear.




L. M. Long. P. O.: Roswell, N. M. Range, Rio Hondo. Other brands: [Symbol] [Symbol] Both on left side. Horse brands, same as cattle on right shoulder.



Also run cattle in this brand, which is kept up. Ear marks, under half crop 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 cattle, same place.




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. Underslope.
OWL on left side. Mark, ed crop right, underbit left.
Q 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 mall 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, Yeso and Pecos river.
 Horse brand, **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 2163.
 A. TEMPLE THORN, Cashier and Accountant.
 L. WALLACE HOLT, 7 Rivers, N. M., Asst. Manager.



Breeding range, on the west side of the 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.: Higo, Colo.
 Horse brand  on the left hip,  on the left hip,  on the left hip,  on the left hip.
 Thoroughbred Hereford and Polled Angus breeding farm, Horse Creek, O. Z. post-office, Colo.

VALENCIA COUNTY.

Davenport Live Stock Company.
 M. B. BOWMAN, Manager. P. O.: CHIH, N. M.
 Range, Buffalo Springs
 Horse brand, same as cattle on left hip




This company will pay a reward of \$300 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 arm marks

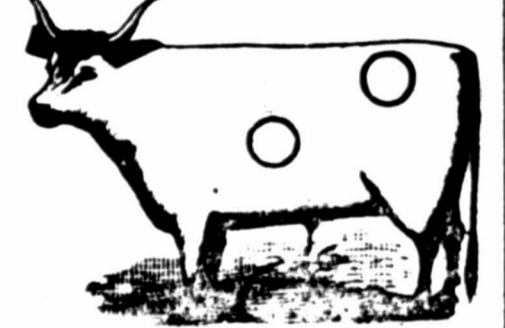


L. P. BRADLEY, Prest. T. S. MUMFORD, Secy. Cebolla Cattle Co.
 P. O.: Santa Fe, N. M.; box 218.
 Range, Valencia county, near Fort Wingate.
 Horse brand, the same.

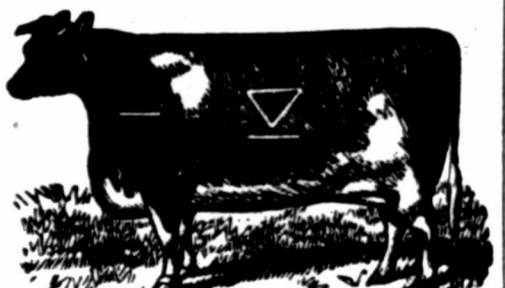


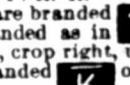
W. P. METCALF, Superintendent. JAR. A. STINSON, Ranch Manager.

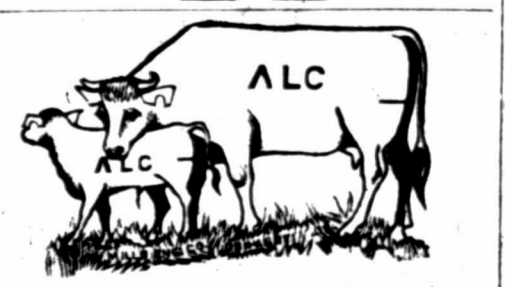
New Mexico Cattle Breeding Company.



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



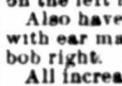
Tusas Valley Cattle Co.
 P. O.: Albuquerque, N. M. Coolidge, N. M.
 Ranches in Valles de Las Tusas. Range, between Bluewater and Coolidge, along line of A. & P. R. R.
 Old stock are branded  on left side; since 1883 all branded as in  the cut.
 Ear marks, crop right, under half crop left. Horses branded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



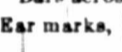
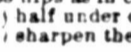
Acoma Land and Cattle Co.
 P. D. RIDENOUR, President, Kansas City. E. D. BRACKETT, Sec. and Treas., Kansas City. J. E. SAINT, Vice-Prest. and Mgr. Grants, N. M.
 Range, the Acoma Grant, and territory adjoining west and north.
 Horse brand, **ALC** on the left hip.

SOCORRO COUNTY.



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

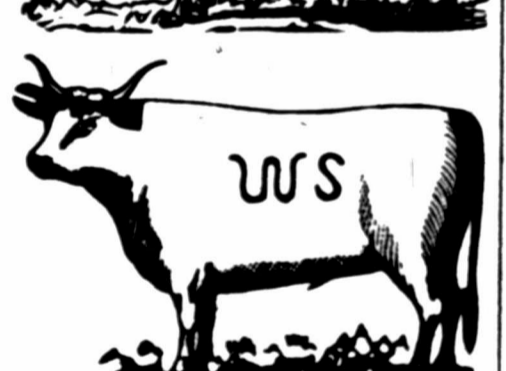


JAMES D. REED, Prest. G. L. BROOKS, Sec'y. SAM N. DEDRICK, Manager. J. D. Reed Cattle Company.
 P. O.: Socorro, N. M. Range, western slope of the Magdalena mountains, Gallinas and Hierros mountains, and the Bear Springs, all in Socorro county, New Mexico.
 Bars across hips as in cut on both sides.
 Ear marks,  half under crop left and crop right.  sharpen the left and crop the right.

Other brands:
    left side, right loin
 left side. 
 Horse brand  left hip saddle horses.  rt. sh'lder stock horses.

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





W S 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:  
 shoulder hip **Other Brands:**  shoulder  hip

SOCORRO COUNTY.

Illinois Cattle Company.
 W. SIMONS, President JULIUS M. ESTES, Manager. P. O.: San Marcel.




TC Mark. Grub the left; crop the right. left side hip. Above brands kept up. **Other brand**  on the left side and left hip. Ear marks, crop the right and underslope the left.
Horse Brand  right shoulder.
Stock Horses  left shoulder.

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








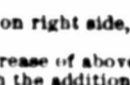
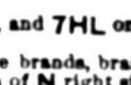
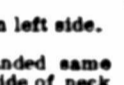
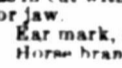
Hurst, Black, Kiehne & Wiley.
 Postoffice, Frisco, Socorro county, New Mexico. Range, San Augustine plains, and Nigrita river, Socorro county, N. M.
 Ear marks, swallow fork the left, crop the right.
 Above brand and ear mark kept up. Horse brand **Y** on left hip.



Additional Brands, not kept up.
   
   

Curwen & Norris.
 P. O.: Magdalena, Socorro Co., N. M. Range, north slope of San Mateo mountains and adjoining San Augustine plains.



Additional Brands:
       
 and  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 Springs, Texas



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

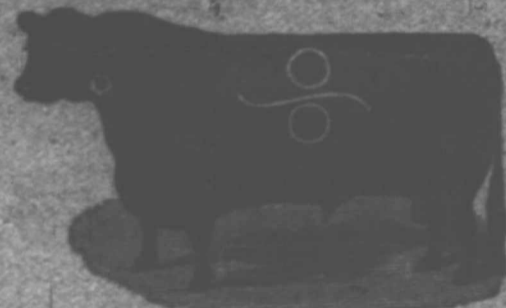
Lee-Scott Cattle Co.
 P. O.: Tascosa, Texas. Range, Oldham and Hartley counties, Texas.
 Horse brand **LS** or  on the left hip
Additional Brands:
LS both sides; marked, crop and split both ears.  left side; over both sides; crop and split each ear.  split right and split left.  both sides; split each ear. Also,    all on the left side.
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.

SOCORRO COUNTY.

Bell & Taylor.
 P. O.: Socorro, N. M.
 Range, Ocasano mountains,
 Socorro county.
 Horse brand, **XX** on left
 shoulder.





JOHN E. HOWELL.
BENNY B. HEAD.
 Howell & Head.
 P. O.: San Marcial, N. M.
 Range, Rio Grande
 river, San Juan springs,
 Cedar springs and Nogal
 creek, Socorro county, and
 Rio Grande river and Pen-
 asco 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. WINTER, Manager.

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

SOCORRO COUNTY.

G. S. Roberts.
 P. O.: San Marcial, N. M.
 Ranges, Los Barros, 30
 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 wither side and hip.



**Black Range Land and
 Cattle Co.**
J. B. VERNON, 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.
JUSTUS CLARK, President, Red Oak, Iowa.
BENZ B. 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.
 All increase branded as on
 calf, in cut, and marked crop
 right and underslope left.

SOCORRO COUNTY.



J. C. TIFFANY, Manager, San Marcial, N. M.
BOSQUE BONITA
Land & Cattle Company
SAN MARCIAL,
SOCORRO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.
 Holstein cows, high grade Shorthorn and Hereford cattle, Berkshire hogs.

UPCHER, STEVENS & BURR.


H. A. JONES, Range Superintendent.

Postoffice, Frisco, Socorro county, New Mexico.

Range, Taberosa 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. **TWO** on side.
ALA on side, **Q** on hip. **U** on side. **O** on side. **W** on side. **MON** on side, **S** on hip.
 on side, **S** on hip. **A** on both sides. **Other horse brands, U S and JON S** on left hip. All brands on left side.


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 desire-
 ble in every way. Requesting your patronage, respectfully,
W. E. TALBOTT, Proprietor.
CHAS. E. BONSALL, Manager.

DETROIT AND RIO GRANDE LIVE STOCK CO.

PHILLIP ROTHERSILL, General Manager.



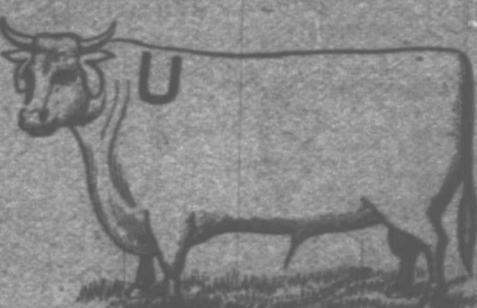
P. O.: Eagle, N. M.
 Range, Jornada del Muerto, Galbano and Sa
 Andreas mountains.
 Ear marks, crop and split left.
 Horse brand  or **JJ** left hip.

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.



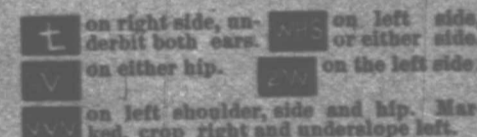





Horse Brand,
U on the left shoulder.
 Ear Marks,
 Jinglebob in both ears
 Same brand and marks
 kept up on both the steer
 and breeding ranges.
 All increase of follow-
 ing brands which I own,
 marked and branded as in
 main cut.

			
Underslope each ear.	Overslope each ear.	Crop left, under half crop right.	Crop and underbit left same name 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
 Huilosa.
 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, Applehapa Temp creek, Bent and Lockwood canons, Colorado. **W. F.**
BLOOM, Foreman, Postoffice, Thatcher, Colorado.
 Breeding ranch, Rio Hondo, Lincoln county, New Mexico. **JOHN BURNS, Foreman, Postoffice,**
 Lincoln, New Mexico. **Caro's 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.

			
on left side and upper half crop.	on left hip. Ear mark underbit left, crop right.	on left hip. Ear mark, same as boot.	on left hip. Ear mark, crop and split in left and underbit in right.
on left side and hip. Ear mark, crop and split in left and underbit in right.	on left side, upper half crop.	on left hip. Ear mark, up- per half crop.	on left hip. Ear mark, up- per half crop right.

Various ear marks.

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

JOSHUA S. HAYNOLDS, 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

ALBUQUERQUE, 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.
 Range 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 or hip: W I H H T I. 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.

P. 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.



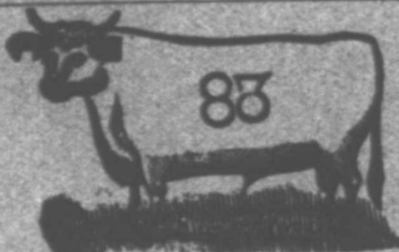
Lane & Murray.

P. O.: West Las Animas, Colorado.
 Range, Fort Lyon to Mud creek, Colorado.
 Ear marks, underslope and underbit each ear.

Additional brands:

Triangle on jaw. 30 left loin. V right side.
 P left side. FS left side. 22 left side.
 Horse brand, HL (connected) on left shoulder.

ARIZONA.



Santa Rita Cattle Co.

ISAAC N. TOWN, Superintendent.
 Postoffice, Calabasas, Pima county, Arizona.
 Range, Santa Cruz river, Pima county, Arizona.
 Calves of 1886 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, underslope right, crop left.
 Horse brand, same as cattle, on right hip.

C. H. Ward.



GEORGE FRANK, Manager.
 P. O.: Los Angeles, Cal.
 Range, Sulphur Spring Valley, six miles north of Wilcox, A. T.
 Ear marks, crop left, underslope right.



Hunings & 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.

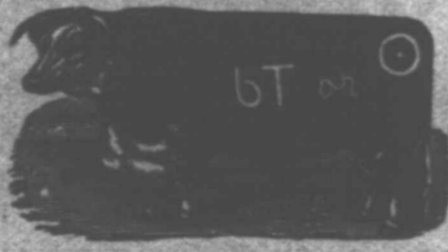
P. O.: 431 Nelson building, Kansas City, Mo.
 Ranch P. O.: Camp Thomas, Arizona.
 Range, on Eagle creek, Graham county, Arizona. WILLIAM ORRICH, Foreman.
 Ear marks, crop and split left, crop right.
 Horse brand, 4 on the left shoulder.

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 C 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 underslope 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 offices, Navajo Springs.
 Atlantic and Pacific railroad.
 Ear marks: Crop off the left. Horses branded: 4

R. G. McDONALD,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealer

GIVENS' BLOCK, BRIDGE ST.,

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

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 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. PRADY, President.
 J. E. SAINT, Secretary.

LAS VEGAS STEAM DYE WORKS.

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CLEANED AND DYED

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

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Proprietors Livery, Feed and Sale

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CLOSED CARRIAGES, MOUNTAIN WAGONS,
 OPEN CARRIAGES, AND SADDLE HORSES.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

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THE LEADING

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SOLE AGENT FOR H. D. WELLS & CO.

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