

STOCK GROWERS

COLORADO TEXAS
ARIZONA MEXICO NEW MEXICO

Live Stock, Feed Farming and Commerce.

Vol. IV. No. 9.

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO, MAY 14, 1887.

Weekly, \$3 a Year

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- May 11th—John Delatash, of Downey, Iowa, sells Jersey thoroughbreds and grades.
- May 12th—John Borland, of Stratton, Nebraska, sells thoroughbred Herefords.
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W. A. J. SPARKS still has his gall on his tongue. He asks that the Maxwell land grant case be opened again.

It is to be regretted that the impression has obtained ground that a kind of organic relation has sprung up between the Big Four and the gentlemen comprising the American Cattle Trust.

THE STOCK GROWER'S account of the American Cattle Trust, published two weeks ago, has given quite a number of daily newspapers that are supposed to be up to snuff in the matter of securing news of interest to a good many of their readers.

It is booked that Thomas Sturgis, of Wyoming, is to be the president of the new combination, which will probably go into history as the Big Eleven. A successful business man, the Trust will have a head that has brains in it when it places Mr. Sturgis at the helm to direct the destinies of the organization which every cattleman hopes will be the means of lifting up cattle values.

THE New York Herald pats the president on the back and tells him, "he can complete what has been scarcely begun—the tearing down of fences with which the cattle syndicates have enclosed public land and kept out settlers." The Herald on this question, is densely ignorant. With reasonable courtesy THE STOCK GROWER must say that the Herald man who penned that item is an ass.

THE cattle market of Chicago is surely waning and is losing prestige as the great central live stock market of the universe. Pleuro-pneumonia among her cattle, excursions of an arbitrary and oppressive nature by the middlemen, the royal robberies of the producer by the dressed beef men and the growing importance of other markets to the south and west of Chicago are all influences that are dragging down that market and which will shortly make it second to Kansas City alone.

THE American Cattle Trust if it is not a scheme to aid a few gentlemen having extensive cattle interests to quietly unload, will in many of its features of work greatly help the beef producers and probably secure to them better prices for their steer stock.

THE Big Four are no less dangerous to the producers' interest this year than they have been in the past. They are now adapting themselves, in their operations, to the present conditions of public sentiment. They hang their sign to the breeze that they propose to stay with the producer and take the \$15 of profit there is in handling the range steer the same as in days gone by. Their methods, however, may be different this year.

THE Belgian cattle bill increasing the duty on all importations of live cattle and fresh meat from 50 to 60 per cent., has become a law. It is a most unpopular measure with the people, but the government is determined to shut out American meats at any cost. Notwithstanding extreme prohibitive measures against our meat products have been taken by foreign countries, our government cheerfully exercises the grace of forgiveness and keeps an open door still for the diseased animals of the British Isles, or any Continental country that seeks an American market for its fancy bred bovine stock.

THE Inter-state Land company held its regular monthly meeting at Kansas City this week. The cock-eyed statesman from Massachusetts, known politically as Ben. F. Butler, has been secured as counsel and has been instructed to start at once in the establishment of claims, he having in view of a big fee which the company promises to pay for his services, asserted that the claims are incontestible. The impecunious fellows, however, who have pulled Chas. Goodnight into the company again, by making a figure head of him as president, admit that the supreme court is likely to refuse to ratify their claims because they are those of one company only and the tract claimed is so extensive.

Two or three of the gentlemen from the west among the trustees comprising the Cattle Trust directory have large interests in cattle and lands. Messrs. Sturgis, Routt and Lytle should have no hesitancy in telling the range country upon what basis they have exchanged their properties for Trust certificates and thus let in the broad sunlight on their operations in connection with the matter. The country is inclined to encourage and assist any project that has for its object the improvement of cattle values, and especi-

ally by so formidable an organization as we are told the American Cattle Trust is; but as a previous condition for the exercise of faith and good works, they require that the details of the affair should be spread before them so that they can be assured that those who buy Trust certificates will have the same benefits in proportion to their investment as do the promoters of the Trust.

THE impelling force that has made the combination known as the American Cattle Trust, is the ascertained fact that the middlemen, the dressed beef men, the Big Four, or by whatever name they may be called, get a profit of \$15 out of each range steer they buy. The producer to whom four-fifths of this amount belongs, gets nothing. The Trust proposes to give the producer at least two-thirds of the Big Four's profit and revel in wealth with the remaining two-thirds—so they say. As soon as the producer receives \$5 per head on his steers over last year's prices the Trust will become the most popular institution in the range country and Trust certificates will jump at once to par.

AN ARIZONA TRAIL.

Southern Arizona stockmen are inaugurating a movement for making a trail outlet to northern markets for their cattle. The project is worthy the attention and support of the cattlemen of that territory. If the plan to make a trail north becomes popular and a trail is laid out and occupied by the Arizona herds it will save the cattlemen a good many dollars, besides putting their steers on an equality with steers from other portions of the southwest which seek that market for buyers. It is a matter of chiefest interest to the stockmen of that territory to encourage the opening of trail facilities to Denver, Cheyenne and other markets in that country. Arizona now stands at a disadvantage with her neighbors, both as regards the eastern and northern markets for the produce of her ranges. The railroads are doing all they can probably to meet the wants of cattle shippers from that territory in the way of low rates, but her position precludes as favorable rates being secured as other localities have to the markets. She is therefore in the present emergency doing what should have been done sometime ago—she is setting about in an inexpensive and intelligent way to offset her unfavorable position, and will make a way to market which will open up her ranges to northern buyers and bring the attention of the maturers in the north to her steers in such manner as to give her a grip on the purchasing contingent among the cattlemen there, who must

have the excellent stock of the southwest.

This should be made a territorial affair, as all parts of Arizona will be about equally benefitted by the trail. The expense of making a trail is nominal when it is shared by all the associations and stockmen. Every dollar invested will return to the investor tenfold. This is the quality of work and effort which cattlemen are looking for nowadays. They want better returns for their investment. An expenditure of \$1000 in this matter, which the committee estimate will be necessary, will help out the industry there another spring most wonderfully. THE STOCK GROWER believes the cattlemen of Arizona will stand by the suggestion of the committee of the Tombstone association and contribute all the funds needed. It will be a winning card.

A GRAZING PROPOSITION.

A matter of considerable importance to the cattle interests along the lower Rio Grande, is being urged by Dr. Ornelas, of Mexico. He would have reciprocal relations established between the United States and Mexico, whereby the stockmen of the two countries can utilize the grazing on either side of the river. Dr. Ornelas states the matter this way: "On the northern side of the Rio Grande, for hundreds of miles, the land is so barren from drouth that you can not find sufficient grass to sustain the cattle of the country, and thousands upon thousands of cattle have perished. Immediately across the river from these drouth-stricken sections you find a good supply of grass, sufficiently abundant to feed not only the herds grazing on it, but enough to furnish nourishment for the thousands of poor animals who are starving in plain sight. If the two governments would only agree to the free passage of cattle between the two countries millions of dollars would be saved by cattlemen. When drouth is devastating Texas, as at present, her herds could be driven across the river, where they could revel in luxuriant pasturage. If Mexico were drouth-stricken, Texas ranges could and would feed her starving live stock."

THE Butcher's Advocate, of New York, which holds that the true policy for the beef producer is to ally himself direct with the butchers, and which idea is also in harmony with the views suggested by Mr. Brooks in the excellent plan he outlined for the relief of the range cattlemen some time ago in THE STOCK GROWER, takes the position with respect to the operations of the Cattle Trust that a "scheme must certainly be faulty that gives life to the home industry of one section of the country at the expense of the

death of the home industry of the other. Should the Cattle Trust succeed it will undoubtedly benefit the producer to a certain extent, by knocking out the Armour-Swift combination. Western home industry will triumph. But has it ever occurred to the producer that while he is toiling for the desired end the retail butcher is laboring equally as well for the protection of the home industry of the east? When he succeeds, the sale of Chicago dressed beef will be at an end. What will the new dressed beef syndicate—the American Cattle Trust—do then? No consumer or butcher will rejoice at the downfall of the present Chicago syndicates, if, over their graves arises another corporation that benefits the producer alone. The problem of the day is simple. Its solution will come with the union of the producer and the city slaughterer.

THE Northwest Territory cattlemen are talking of making a new outlet for their cattle by way of the Hudson Bay. It is believed to be entirely feasible and will reduce the railroad journey to just one-half of what it is by way of Montreal. It will then also be possible for cattle to be driven 600 to 700 miles over the plains without deterioration to them from any way, as they would be driven some ten to fifteen miles per day, and thus would be fattening all the time, besides lessening the railway journey and expenses considerably. The Canadian Pacific charges \$254 per car load from Calgary to Montreal, and is willing to reduce the rate to about \$180. To encourage trade it has reduced rates from Winnipeg from \$230 to \$100 per car load, while the rate from Montana to New York is \$270.

W. B. Slaughter Shot.

Information received by THE STOCK GROWER from the American Valley, Socorro county, where the murderous attack was made upon W. B. Slaughter, president of the American Valley Cattle company, on May 4th, is to the effect that Mr. Slaughter was shot at the round-up about twenty miles from his home ranch by Joe Adkins and his partner Youngblood, who had threatened Mr. Slaughter's life for some time. Adkins and Youngblood are cowboys who had been giving Mr. Slaughter considerable trouble for many months by jumping his ranches, starting brands of their own and getting Texas men to turn loose cattle on his range. At the time of the attack Slaughter was returning home when he met Youngblood and Adkins. An altercation ensued, and Slaughter, who contrary to his custom, was unarmed, undertook to avoid a difficulty by riding off. As he turned to leave Adkins drew a revolver, seeing which Slaughter put spurs to his horse. Both men immediately pursued him, firing shot after shot until he fell from his saddle, pierced by half a dozen bullets, two of which lodged in his arm and shoulder, making an ugly wound, but it is believed that with proper attention, which he now has from the surgeon at Fort Wingate, he will recover from the effects of the cowardly attack.

The Kentucky Derby was won by Montrose in 2:39 1/4. Jim Gore, the favorite previous to the race, went lame in the finish and is thought to be hopelessly ruined.

During the week heavy rains are reported to have broken the dry season in the Panhandle and such portions of the southwest as were not covered by earlier showers.

W. B. Todhunter, a cattle owner of Sacramento, California, who owns 170,000 acres of land in Oregon and 50,000 in this state, has assigned to Payels, Carrick & Company, of Oakland, California. The liabilities are said to be \$400,000.

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Wasted Resources.

Our stockmen grumble at the low prices obtained for their beeves, but there is an evident lack of enterprise and judgment somewhere. It is bad policy to carry cattle or beef say 2,000 miles from Texas, New Mexico and other places to New York for shipment, while the port of Galveston could be used thus saving half or two-thirds of the shrinkage and land carriage.

The present arrangements in connection with Galveston leave much to be desired, but when petty ports in New Zealand and Australia send large shipments of meat to London, ten lots taken at random averaging nine cents per pound, we should not be satisfied to find four lots from Galveston averaging only six cents.

The returns from a New Zealand meat shipping company, which as has already been stated, viz: ten per cent., has been the result of years of steady work. If we could thus make our cattle of greater value by fifty per cent. it would soon brighten our prospects.

The Galveston quotation is even lower than that for meat from Buenos Ayres. One thing seems clear that meat should be shipped from Galveston, if shipped there at all, in a frozen state. Perhaps it could be conveyed 500 or 1,000 miles in refrigerator cars and frozen at the port or on board. We should not overstock the market with inferior animals and with store cattle, but improve the stock, finish them off and ship the product at a convenient port. There might be storage even for several cargoes of frozen meat at the port, so that vessels would not be detained.

Since writing the above I quote the average of nine lots of New Zealand and Australian meat as per latest reports from London, this was 4 1/2 pence or nearly 9 cents per lb; River Plate lots, 3 3/4 pence or 7 1/2 cents; and Galveston 5 1/2 cents per lb. Good refrigerated beef from New York brings 9 cents in Liverpool; medium British meat is only about 1 cent per pound higher, viz: 10 cents. One of the Australian ports, Bowen, which is within the tropics, supplies 2,600 pounds of beef to said sale, the price realized being 8 1/4 cents per lb. The late drought has been unfavorable to the condition of the lots from Australian ports. It should be practicable to send a much better sample of meat from Galveston, and at less cost than hitherto. The first shipments from Australia were failures, but there are now suitable appliances and much experience to guide those who would undertake the trade at the present time.

In the raising of stock as well as in sending the meat to market, the business should be conducted in the best style. We should not be contented with a second or third place in this business on which so much depends. One cargo from New Zealand comprised 26,000 carcasses of mutton, and this, like every other trade of a legitimate character, is beneficial to both countries. We might export to advantage such products as can be profitably raised here, and could import others that can be raised to more advantage elsewhere. What we buy we find worth more than the price to us, and what we sell worth less.

The old idea of the balance of trade and the necessity for exports being greater than the imports may be looked upon as a fallacy. When we take payment in specie it is only because it suits us better than goods. Bullion is in fact one of our principal products, and should be freely

exchanged for raw material from other countries. Trade should be on natural lines and not under the direction of the state. In olden times and days of ignorance, the man who stored grain hoping for a higher price was thought worthy of punishment, while acting for the public advantage as well as his own. If we could sell our beef higher by 50 per cent. by means of better appliances, and buy wool to a similar advantage for our manufacturers, there would be a double advantage, besides the benefit arising from cheaper and perhaps better clothing. Of course we should have reciprocity as far as possible in imports and exports. W.

Give the Cowboys a Chance.

PUERTA DE LUNA, May 9, 1887.

To The Stock Grower:

It is a well known fact that a majority of the cowmen are opposed to the cowboys running cattle. In most of the associations it has become a law. Of course the cowmen passed this law to head off the dishonest cowboy, but at the same time it is plain to be seen that it cuts the throat of the honest man, and keeps him from investing his hard earned wages in the identical business he prefers to all others. But the law is passed and it would seem that he must submit to the inevitable and go on spending all his wages as of old, for where is there a man that can save his wages unless he has some business to invest them in, then he has an aim in life and something to live and work for, then he can save his wages and not until then.

Some of the best cowboys in this vicinity seeing old age and poverty staring them in the face, and believing in the old saying that two heads are better than one, have put their heads together and decided on the following: (I am not yet into the secret of their organization so cannot describe it minutely.) Anyhow the boys have formed an association which is nothing more than a sheep pool or sheepmen's pool, with a president and secretary who is also the treasurer. They have a written constitution. The sheep are to be in charge of the president and treasurer, each having his line of duty laid out to him. The president is really foreman of the sheep herd and does the hiring and discharging of hands. The treasurer is entrusted with the buying and selling of sheep and buying supplies. At appointed periods the members meet and hand in to the treasurer their savings and get receipts for it, the amount each man hands in is placed to his credit on the books, when the treasurer, as soon as possible, turns that money into sheep. There are some twelve or fifteen members of the pool and each man must have at least one watered claim so they can have an inlet to water. No man is allowed to own cattle or run a brand. So the cowmen need not be afraid of the boys mavericking.

It seems very reasonable to believe that they will make a success of this. All the members can work at something else except the president and treasurer, who are paid for their services. There is no honest hearted man, whether in the cow or sheep business, but will applaud the boys' honest endeavor to make a start in the world for themselves. NOM DE PLUME.

It Will Strengthen Monopoly

The American Cattle Trust enterprise which has come before the country is exciting considerable discussion, and THE STOCK GROWER desiring to be impartial in the matter, will give its readers the benefit of the opinions of cattlemen and

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.
Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.
National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill.

others as to the merit or demerit of the plan which has been formulated by the Trust to help out the beef producers, and put the business of cattle raising on a better financial plane. The Dallas News, with its usual enterprise in corraling information affecting the live stock industry, holds up Ike Dahlman, the refrigerator man of Fort Worth, and extracts the following from him:

I. Dahlman, of Fort Worth, being in the city last evening a News reporter gathered from him the following information on some topics of general interest to the cattle industry.

"What effect will the enlarged power given to one member of the 'Big Four' at Chicago have upon the range cattle industry?"

"The result will be to strengthen the existing monopolies to the disadvantage of the stock interests. Because under the operations of the inter-state commerce law shippers of live stock will have to pay such rates of transportation to New York as to virtually cut them off from competition with the dressed meat monopoly of Chicago, as the rate on live stock and dressed meat are equal."

"What remedies would you suggest to counteract the evils alluded to and to give shippers of live stock a competing chance with the dressed meat syndicate?"

"The establishment of refrigerators in the range country itself and slaughter of cattle at home and shipment of beef to eastern markets in competition with that of Chicago, which would be of advantage to the stockmen."

"In what way will the cattlemen be benefitted by these home institutions?"

"By saving at least 100 pounds of shrinkage on each animal in transit on hoof, the beef not being in a feverish condition as when shipped long distances on hoof, saving at least one third in the cost of transportation to the shipper and gives the consumer a more healthful and nutritious article of food."

"How would you dispose of this dressed meat when it reaches market?"

"By establishing refrigerating sales-rooms tributary or convenient to lines of railroad depots in large eastern cities, and then give the distribution of the meat to the retail butchers and make them directly interested with the ranchman in the success of the business. This system will benefit both the ranchmen and the retail butchers and at the same time cheapen the product of the consumer."

"What do you know about the American Cattle Trust?"

"I know nothing about it except what I have learned through the newspapers. From which it would appear that four western cattlemen have combined with Nelse Morris, of Chicago, and four New York capitalists to go into the dressed meat business at Chicago on an extensive scale."

"Will the free yardage, hay at cost and doing away with the middlemen as reported in the newspapers as a feature of the new company bring relief to the stockmen?"

"The doing away with the middlemen and saving the profits on yardage and feed is a very insignificant item compared with the saving of freights and shrinkage on cattle slaughtered in the range country."

"What effect will the inter-state commerce law have upon the range cattle business?"

"If the cattlemen combine and establish refrigerator plants at home and take advantage of existing laws as to transportation, the greatly needed relief will be secured."

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The Sugar-Beet.—A Romance of the Maxwell Grant.

The present holders of the so-called Maxwell grant paid a high price, trusting in the U. S. patent. The government cannot repudiate that patent. No great harm can come from it. Such lands, which in the state of nature have only a very thin pasture, and which produce only when irrigated, can not be reduced to a system of landlord and tenant. The only monopoly to which they are subject is the cattle ranging monopoly, and this is a necessity from the thinness of the pasture, the extent of the range required per head, and the control of the practicable springs of water, and the very nature of the business.

Nevertheless, it is impossible to believe that the patent does not cover a monstrous fraud in the survey. This was an agricultural grant, and such grants were limited by law to eleven square leagues. The Spanish government gave no title in fee to mineral lands. The circumstances do not signify that this grant was anywhere near the agricultural maximum. It originated in the moral mission of two men who had nothing else to do, and who proposed the introduction of the culture of the sugar-beet as the way to convert New Mexico to the propagation of religion, morals, intelligence and wealth.

Their petition was a treatise on private ownership of land as the base of industry, and on industry as the base of morals. How romantic, that a position based on the industrial and moral necessity of reducing lands to private ownership should come out in a grant of over 1,700,000 acres to two persons! Thus was the industrial motor of individual ownership and tillage extinguished in the very grant to the prayer of the petition. And as the propagation of public order, morals and religion by the culture of the sugar-beet, that beet did never put in an appearance.

The petition set forth a purely moral enterprise to regenerate New Mexico. Private ownership and the sugar-beet were to do for that great region what Henry George's denial of private ownership and his penal tax on the tillers of the soil propose to do for all mankind. The petition would make a Sunday-school book as a simple treatise on morals and industry, and would entitle the petitioner to be exalted as missionary saints. The element of self-interest is not visible. That, alas, only came in when the United States got the territory, and Yankees who were men of political influence entered this Eden.

The petition was in 1841. The petitioners Guadalupe Miranda and Carlos Baubien set forth their mission as purely benevolent and moral. They state that notwithstanding the natural richness of the province of New Mexico, it "is one of the most backward in intelligence, industry, manufacturers," etc., and that this is because the land is not reduced to private ownership. They affirm that "idleness being the mother of vice is the cause of the increase of crimes. . . . The towns are overrun by thieves and murderers, who by this means alone desire to procure their subsistence."

Surely the system of no private ownership of land had not wrought the moral and industrial millennium in New Mexico which Henry George and his dreaming disciple, the Rev. McGlynn, predicate.

Strong as was the faith of these missionaries in the regenerating power of private lands and the sugar beet, they did not think they could reclaim the existing generation. They proposed to let this go, and to lasso the rising generation thus: "We think it a difficult task to reform the present generation, accustomed to idleness and hardened in vice. But the rising ones, receiving new impressions, will be easier guided by the principles of a purer morality."

They pronounce the bottom-scraping economical principle that "the welfare of a nation consists in the possession of lands which produce all the necessities of life without requiring those of other nations." Then it can put up a wall to keep its morals from contamination by commerce, as Thomas Jefferson thought would be the perfect system. Then they go on to affirm the glittering expansion of the progress of the age, which all comes out of the homely sugar beet:

"This is the age of progress and the march of intellect, and they are so rapid that we may ex-

pect a day not far distant that they will reach even us. Under this conviction we both request your excellency to be pleased to grant us a tract of land for the purpose of improving it without injury to any third party, and raising sugar beets, which we believe will grow well and produce an abundant crop, and in time to establish manufactories of cotton and wool and raising stock of every description."

Governor Armijo granted their request January 8, 1841, according to the vague bounds stated in their petition, which, as in all such applications, was conditioned upon being "without injury to any third party"—i. e., with regard to all prior rights by grant or possession. Under date of February 12, 1843, they applied to Cornelio Vigil, the Alcalde, to place them in possession. He certified that he proceeded in due form to do this, and to mark the boundaries by erecting "mounds," and by this ceremony, which was the custom in such cases:

"Which being registered, I took them by the hand, walked with them, caused them to throw earth, pull weeds and show other evidences of possession, with which the act was concluded."

Did the Alcalde erect "mounds" to mark the boundaries of a grant as big as a great county? Did the Alcalde's jurisdiction reach over the county? Where were all the inhabitants and the towns which the petition tells of with their idle and immoral inhabitants, that they were all swept in by this grant which excepted all rights of third parties? Did this pawing of the earth to signify that no one contested the possession reach over a great county?

In 1844 a new Governor, Mariano Chaves, suspended the grant upon the complaint of the curate, Jose Martinez, and associates, claiming rights under a grant to an American, Charles Bent and others; but Armijo, who was a great rascal, was reappointed in 1844, and he reaffirmed the grant to Miranda and Baubien. Lucian B. Maxwell, son-in-law to Baubien, settled on the grant in 1844 and planted corn, beans and pumpkins, like other Mexicans, but the moral and intellectual motor, the sugar beet, never made its appearance, and so the progress of the age did not reach New Mexico and her moral state continued in the same Spanish fashion.

But when New Mexico passed into the hands of the Americans the land grants received a force of moral and industrial development which makes the sugar beet a saccharine feebleness. In 1857 Surveyor General Wm. Pelham—an officer who did much for this kind of development of New Mexico—reported this "a good and valid grant," and recommended to congress in 1860, which was the great year for the confirmation of land grants.

It was surveyed in October, 1879, under Henry M. Atkinson, surveyor general, by John T. Elkins, deputy, and patented the same year for 715,000 acres in New Mexico and about half a million in Colorado. The sale to a lot of German capitalists for \$14,000,000 was probably prearranged, as it was completed the same year. The buyers took counsel of Judah P. Benjamin, in London, and of leading lawyers and statesmen in this country as to the validity of the title, all of whom said that a U. S. patent was a real thing. And so it should be, although the thousand and one tales are tame in comparison with the realities of a country in which Yankee ingenuity and the privileges of political influence can swell a sugar beet grant, whose bounds the Alcalde marked by erecting monuments and gave formal possession of in a day, into over 1,700,000 of acres.

A Melange From Texas.

The Dallas News thus speaks of the ins and outs of the cattle business in Texas, with an incidental reference to the gospel as propounded by Nelse Morris and the American Cattle Trust. It says: Major A. W. Hilliard, of Pecos City, being in the city yesterday without a blue badge, a News reporter approached him on the American Cattle Trust. He replied that he did not see how such a combination could benefit the cattle business, seeing that Nelse Morris is at the head of it. He says Nelse is a christian gentleman and a liberal giver up for the support of churches and the propagation of the gospel, but he does not think he will depart from the traditions and methods of the Big Four, and unless he does he cannot possibly help the cattle business. In short, Major Hilliard has no compact with the new move. He thinks the only hope for Texas cattlemen is to mature their beef at home, and slaughter at least a portion of it here.

Central and Northern Texas must be devoted to grain to which these sections are peculiarly adapted, and the west to raising cattle, to which it is eminently fitted, and the grain used to fatten the cattle. When this shall come to pass, and no sooner, will Texas begin to prosper in a substantial manner. The farmer and the cattleman are after all mutually dependent the one on the other, and the sooner they realize the fact the better for both and the state. If the accomplishment of this shall be supplemented by the exercise of a little more wisdom on the part of the legislature, Texas will soon be, in fact, the most prosperous state in the Union. He says much of the prosperity of both Dallas and Fort Worth is due to the cattle business of the west, and if the cattle industry were placed upon a solid foundation, its effects will be still greater on the two cities named. The drought and the land board (of which it would be difficult to tell which was the greater curse to the business) have been the cause of the loss of several millions of dollars to the cattlemen and the state. Another point he touched on was quarantine. Every state and territory has placed restrictions on the admission of Texas cattle, and Texas is open to the world. Outsiders assert that the reason the Texas legislature did not enact quarantine laws is sufficiently obvious. All diseases known to the bovine family are already here, they say, and it were a waste of time and besides ridiculous to quarantine against what is already here and in malignantly flourishing condition. He does not, however, think these evils have come to remain. Things will work out as they should, and the time will come when Texas will raise, fatten, dress and sell more cattle and beef than any other state in the Union.

The Trail Still Popular.

The Dallas News drops a few tears over the quarantine restrictions of its neighbors and thus consoles itself in its unhappiness:

As New Mexico is a breeding country almost exclusively, and today practically stocked, Texas will not suffer to any considerable extent by reason of the severe quarantine restrictions of that territory. Colorado being largely a steer country and obliged to make an annual draft on Texas in order to replenish her depleted ranges, will make the draft notwithstanding her quarantine regulations. She will always be found relaxing those restrictions sufficiently to let in all the steer cattle she wants, and just as many Texas steers will find sale in Colorado now as if all restrictions were repealed. Wyoming and Montana will admit all Texas cattle that come afoot, the three months' pedestrian tour being considered sufficient to purge them of all germs of disease. From the foregoing it will be seen that under the circumstances nobody will want to move their cattle by rail, as it is much cheaper and in every way preferable to drive cattle than to take them by rail and hold them in quarantine seventy-five days on the border of the state or territory into which it is proposed to take them. The only points to which railway transportation is preferable are those in unquarantined districts of the Indian Territory.

The Jersey Cross.

'Twas Maj. Herrin who explained to me very tersely how the Texas farmer improves the breed of cattle. We were skimming along in the direction of San Antonio, with appetites correctly set for Chile con Carne, when a cow began crossing the track in a leisurely manner, not more than a hundred yards in front. A jet of steam tore its way through the inoffensive atmosphere and startled every atom of animal life except the cow. The engineer put on the brakes and reversed. The cow just escaped, her owner looking calmly on. "Nearly made a Jersey out of that animal," remarked Maj. Herrin, as we shot past the cow.

"How do you make Jerseys in Texas?" I naturally inquired. "Cross a Texas cow with a railroad," was the reply. This explained not only the anxiety of the engineer to prevent the collision, but the aggrieved look of the farmer, who would have cleared \$40 for his cow if the animal had been killed, though alive it was worth about \$15.—Texas Cor. Globe Democrat.

G. L. BROOKS

MANAGER

New Mexico Live Stock Company.



- No. 102. From 1,000 to 5,000 yearling heifers, in one mark and brand, Matador breeding, first-class, high grade Panhandle heifers, delivered at Fort Sumner, Albuquerque, Las Vegas or Socorro, at \$18 per head.
- No. 118. 300 yearling Hereford bulls, Colorado-raised, price \$32 to \$38 per head, delivered at La Junta, Colorado.
- TO TRADE. Thoroughbred registered Hereford bulls for yearling New Mexico-raised bulls, or for one, two and three-year-old steers.
- No. 120. Western Texas she cattle, raised north of the quarantine line, delivered at Seven Rivers, N. M. Yearling heifers, \$9; two-year-old heifers and dry cows, \$13; cows and calves, \$20.
- No. 123. A very choice lot of Herefords, very highly bred by one of the best Hereford breeders west of the Missouri river. Delivery, \$45; southern New Mexico, \$47.50; Arizona, \$50. Yearling heifers of the same grade \$7.50 to \$10 per head less. High grade two-year-old Short-horn heifers, in calf to imported Hereford bulls, at \$42.50, \$45 and \$47.50. High-grade two-year-old Hereford heifers, in calf to imported Hereford bulls, \$10 additional. Young cows, high-grade Shorthorn and Hereford, with young calves at foot or in calf to imported Hereford bulls, at \$2.50 per head less than the two-year-old Hereford heifers. Fifty three-fourths-bred yearling Shorthorn bulls, price, \$30, \$32.50 and \$35. Northern New Mexico, southern New Mexico or Arizona delivery.
- No. 151. 2,000 three-year-old steers, Lubbock county, northwest Texas, one mark and brand; price, \$21.50 per head, Las Animas or Hugo, Colorado, delivery. 1,000 she cattle, western Texas-raised, good stock, classifying 600 cows, 200 two-year-old heifers and 200 yearling heifers; price \$13, Deming delivery, \$13.50, Las Vegas delivery. Offer open until May 1st only.
- No. 147. 1,000 western Texas yearling heifers, raised north of the quarantine line, delivered in July or August at Socorro, Albuquerque or Lamy at \$11 per head.
- No. 158. 800 two and three-year-old steers, about equally divided, Magdalena delivery, \$14.50 and \$18.50.
- No. 128. 250 yearling and fifty two-year-old Short-horn bulls, New Mexico-raised, delivered at Horse Springs, Socorro county, at \$37 per head.
- No. 113. 2,000 one and two-year-old steers, fairly graded, New Mexico-raised, delivered at Lamy or Albuquerque at \$12.50 and \$16.50. 1,000 yearling heifers or 1,000 two-year-old heifers, fairly graded, New Mexico-raised, one mark and brand, Albuquerque delivery, price \$13 and \$17.
- No. 157. 250 yearling steers; price, \$10.50. 150 two-year-old steers, price, \$14.50, and 250 yearling heifers, price, \$13; good grade, thrifty condition, New Mexico-raised, one mark and brand, Magdalena or Silver City delivery.
- No. 116. One car-load of yearlings and two car-loads of two-year-old seven-eighths to thirty-one-thirty-seconds Hereford bulls, Colorado-raised; price, \$45 for yearlings and \$55 for twos, delivered at Colorado Springs, Colorado.
- No. 129. Galloway bulls and heifers, New Mexico-raised from high-grade and full-blood Short-horn dams and imported sires. Prices, yearling bulls, \$40; two-year-olds, \$50; yearling heifers, \$35. Silver City delivery.
- No. 101. One or more car-loads of thoroughbred registered Hereford bulls one year past, Rudolph and Anxiety strains, on board the cars at Beecher, Illinois, price, \$125 per head.
- No. 98. One car-load of good Hereford yearling bulls, imported sires, on board the cars at Irving, Kansas, at \$30 per head.
- No. 96. Fifty-two two-year-old and sixty-three yearlings, very high-grade Shorthorn New Mexico-raised bulls. Price, \$50 and \$40.
- No. 89. One car-load of good grade two-year-old Hereford bulls from imported sires. Price, \$38 on six months time at 10 per cent. interest.



1,500 Angora Goats, on range in Socorro county; one-half, three-fourths, seven-eighths and fifteen-sixteenths does. Thoroughbred bucks and does. Prices low. Descriptive circular sent on application.

Soldier's additional, Sioux half-bred, Valentine and Porterfield land scrip bought and sold. Descriptive circular and price list sent on application.

Large and small ranches, stocked and without stock. A limited number of shares and capital stock in various good paying, well managed cattle companies for sale. Write for prices on Durango mares, broken and unbroken cow ponies, stallions and Rio Grande valley farming and alfalfa lands.

Address, Socorro, New Mexico.

FROM ALL POINTS.

Live Stock Notes Carefully Collected From Every Source.

The cattle business is awfully dull in Cheyenne. Not a trade of any kind is being made.

The cattlemen south of Denver start their camp wagons south this week to meet the southern round-up which begins on the state line the 15th working up the Arkansas.

Under the act relating to contagious diseases of animals, all cattle sent to Glasgow from the United States, must be slaughtered at the landing, within ten days after arrival.

J. Trowbridge Bailey, of Grand Junction, Colorado, bought \$9,000 worth of pure-bred Norman and French Coach horses of John A. Witter, Denver, last week. They are for his western ranch.

Shanghai Pierce's herd of 2-year-old "sea lions" will probably be about the first to strike the Colorado line. They are fat and well conditioned, and having been trained by Shang to swim, will have no difficulty in crossing the swollen streams.

It is reported that J. H. Douglas-Willan will shortly return from England, and that he will bring with him a large amount of funds to put into the ranch business on the Laramie Plains, where the Douglas-Willan-Sartoris company have already invested so liberally.—Laramie Boomerang.

Mr Simpson's Indian contract of 7,650,000 pounds of beef will require 9,563 head of Texas steers of 800 pounds each to fill the same, and D. R. Fant's contract will require 8,125 head. All these will come directly from Texas, and the latter from southern Texas. It will thus be seen that a market for 17,688 Texas steers has been secured.

R. M. Searight (Bob) came down from the ranch a few days ago, and has since gone to Austin, Texas. He says they had a pretty snug winter up in the vicinity of the Searight ranch, but that everything is lovely now. All of the cattle which the Carey outfit bought from them will have been turned over to the purchasers by the close of October.—Cheyenne Journal.

Consul Eckstein, of Amsterdam, says Dutch cattle raisers are much exercised at the misnaming of Dutch cattle in the United States. He complains that some, or nearly all breeds of Dutch cattle coming to this country, are called Holsteins, whereas there does not now exist, nor to his knowledge has there ever existed, any breed of cattle in Holland called Holsteins.

Russel Benedict, a New York attorney, was in the city yesterday, en route to Greer county, whither he goes to wind up the affairs of the defunct Francklyn Land and Cattle company. From what cattlemen say, the affairs of this company are so badly mixed up that it is probable a Philadelphia attorney will have to be called in before they can be straightened out.—Dallas News.

The Espuela Land and Live Stock company, of Dickens county, will shortly start three herds of 2-year-olds, aggregating 8,000 head. They will go on the open market. Reynolds Bros., of Albany, will start a herd of ones and twos, 2,500 head all told. Odem, Luckett & Co. will also start 2,500 head of 2-year-olds for Dakota and John S. Andrews & Co. will start two herds of yearlings for Montana.

Few sales of southern steers have thus far been sold this spring. Sellers of Texas and New Mexico two-year-olds are holding at prices ranging from \$14 to \$16, according to the quality or place of breeding, delivered in Colorado. A few extreme southern twos have been offered at \$13.50. The demand is light, but some sales will be made during May if the season holds favorable.—Cheyenne Journal.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 3.—The largest of the land transactions between the government of Mexico and American capitalists is being closed this week. Surveys have been made, titles examined, maps drawn and terms approved. All that remains is the affixing of a few official signatures to the documents. The land affected is in the choice districts of Sonora and exceeds 3,000,000 acres, all in one block and watered by seven rivers. Manuel peniche, of Mexico, is one of the vice presidents of the company, but the

other stockholders are Americans. Col. J. A. Krusz is the manager and active representative of the syndicate, and has conducted the negotiations. Among those who have large interests in the enterprise are John M. Dunphy, F. T. Wheeler, P. J. Howard, and R. P. Travers, all of Chicago. The corporation is called the "Sonora Land Company." The intention is to stock the land with cattle, work the mines, and in other ways develop the property.

After a great deal of hard work the Missouri butchers have succeeded in inducing the legislature of that state to pass a bill requiring the inspection of beef cattle on foot at the same points where they are to be exposed for sale at retail. This law, of course, puts an end to the trade in Chicago dressed beef in that section of the country and establishes a system of sanitary supervision which is both complete and thoroughly efficient.

The stamping out of pleuro-pneumonia in Chicago and vicinity must be set down as a duty of the highest importance. As the centre of the cattle trade this city cannot afford to trifle with the worst disease known to veterinary surgery. Omaha and Kansas City aspire to rival Chicago as markets for beeves and stockers, and continued dalliance here with pleuro-pneumonia would make their aspirations easy of attainment.—Chicago Tribune.

The sale of 5,640 acres of the Laguna Rancho, San Barbara county, was completed on Monday to the San Obispo Colonization company, at \$30 per acre. Part of the town site of Los Alamos is on the land. The Los Alamos ranch, 14,000 acres, was also purchased by the same company for \$360,000. It is the intention of this company to establish a bank at Los Alamos; also, to build a large hotel at the Pismo, and construct other improvements.

The death is announced in New South Wales of the Shorthorn bull Hillhurst 6th Duke. He was sired in England by the \$15,000 Duchess bull 3d Duke of Hillhurst, and was calved in quarantine at Melbourne on April 15th, 1879. His dam, Gazelle 26th, cost \$2,175 in England. Mr. Dangar, his late owner, gave \$2,500 for the calf, and over \$15,000 worth of his produce have been sold, while twenty-four head of his sons and grandsons are still on hand, with some forty-five head of his daughters, besides a good many cows still in calf to him.

The worst enemy which the northwest has to fear for the next eight months is the fire fiend. Already thousands of acres of land have been burned over, and, in the vicinity of Calgary, a number of buildings and other property destroyed. Often as the question has been asked we venture to repeat it; cannot something be done to prevent these fires. It is appalling to contemplate the danger which may at any time sweep down upon the settlers and it is equally exasperating to think that almost nothing is done to prevent such a catastrophe.—Calgary (N. W.) Herald.

H. L. Niedringhaus, manager of the Home Land and Cattle company, has just returned from his company's ranges in the British Northwest territories, having come directly across the range. He expresses surprise and gratification that losses have been so small as they appear to him. He feels confident that losses in the British country have been no larger, if as large, as range losses in Montana, and is also confident that Montana losses have been over-estimated. Traveling for hundreds of miles directly across the range he found thousands of live cattle and very few dead ones. The grass, too, he says, is growing rapidly on the ranges in both the British country and on the ranges between the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers.—Montana Live Stock Journal.

Mr. E. J. Sandmyer, who is one of the owners of the refrigerator works at Columbus, Texas, is reported in the Texas Stockman, as stating that they are at present "killing right along, shipping two cars of meat to New Orleans every week, for which they are receiving good prices and the shipments are entirely satisfactory. About the first of April they shipped their second ship load of refrigerated beef in the steamer Rowena to England, which they have every reason to believe will prove satisfactory. It costs them \$9 per head to ship live cattle from Columbus to New Orleans, and only \$10.66 to ship beef to Liverpool, which includes insurance and everything but ex-

change; leaving them the hides and offal at home. He gives a good report of the crops in his section, and thinks they are better than in the Brazos bottom."

The Montana Stockgrowers' semi-annual convention was held in Miles City on the 19th. The year's receipts were \$6,016.69; expenditures, \$6,354.82; membership roll, 337. A clause in the secretary's report assailing the inter-state commerce law drew out lively discussions and it was finally agreed to print with it a note that the association did not stand committed to the views advanced. Officers elect: Joe Scott of Miles City, president; B. F. Potts of Helena and Wm. Harrison of Miles City, vice-presidents; R. B. Harrison of Helena, secretary and treasurer; and an executive committee of fifty, comprising one from each county, and a representative from Idaho, Wyoming and Dakota.

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used Boschee's German Syrup to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the German Syrup cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, in the United States and Canada.

Bullard & Co. have now at both their houses at Liberty and Endee a full supply of what the stockman wants for his camp and the cowboy for his outfit.

\$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.

A Famous Galloway Sale.

A most notable event will take place at Denver on June 10th. Read the mammoth advertisement of Geo. L. Goulding & Co. on page 8 announcing it. When this firm says that a grand sale of Galloways will be made, our readers can depend on it that the sale will be all that the announcement implies. The Leonard Bros. and Bush & Morse will at that time offer 100 head of the choicest male and female Galloway cattle in America. Many of the offerings were selected by the Leonard Bros in person from the best herds in Scotland and combine in their individuality the finest strains of Galloway blood in the world. The Leonard Bros. stand among the foremost importers and breeders of fine cattle in the United States and their guarantee of an animal is never questioned. The Stock Grower is happy to announce that this sale will be the grand event of the year in Galloway circles. Here will be found the descendants of British Hero 1887, and that equally famous bull Borderer of Drumlanrig 2628, and others with the strains on the female side of Semiramis, Lady Stanley and Forest Queen. The animals to be sold have not been handled for show purposes, but have been kept in that condition best suited for making them the best obtainable range animal or for the establishment of a dandy breeding herd. It will pay you to go to Denver and visit Goulding & Co.'s yards and there see from 300 to 500 head of thoroughbred and grade animals of all classes. It is the model establishment of the west, where you can buy all kinds of animals, and where especially is found horse and mule stock suited to the wants of the field, road or turf. It is a complete stock yard with no superior accommodations for the handling of business in the west, and where everything in the way of live stock, except swine, can be seen and purchased.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

Manufacturers and Retailers of

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Kansas City, Mo.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

FEED FARMING.

A Profitable Industry Now Coming to the Front.

Colonel J. C. Tiffany, of San Marcial, places his 3-year-old Holstein cow, Kindness, against the west as a milk producer. Since June 30 last the date of her last calf, she has given four and a half gallons of milk a day or an aggregate of 9,720 pounds in 270 days. Colonel Tiffany's Holstein herd is the finest in the southwest, the produce of which show all the excellent qualities of their sire and dams.

Reports from the Grand valley, western Colorado, concerning the planting of alfalfa are very encouraging and go to show that the acreage of Colorado's great perennial plant will be largely increased this season. The farmers in Grand valley are just beginning to realize what a glorious crop they have in alfalfa. The topography of the country thereabouts makes the growing of alfalfa one of the most profitable industries of the age.

The following extract is taken from the *Times*, Visalia, Cal.: "Several farmers were discussing the profits of stock-raising the other day. One stoutly maintained that the most money was to be made in raising cattle, but another rancher stated that he was raising horses, while a neighbor raised cattle, and that he had just traded a number of colts to the cattle-raiser, receiving therefor for two-year-old steers for every two-year-old colt. It had cost no more to pasture each colt on alfalfa than it had cost to pasture each steer."

The New Mexico STOCK GROWER has discontinued its Feed Farming department. We are sorry now that we poked fun at THE STOCK GROWER. The F. F. department was calculated to do the New Mexico free grassers a great deal of good.

Texas Stockman.
If the esteemed "gossip man" of the *Stockman* will get the Texas sand out of his eyes and search through the twenty or twenty-five pages of this issue he will find that the hayseed editor has once more grappled with his favorite topics of Bermuda, alfalfa and timothy. The feed farming department of THE STOCK GROWER is like Claidge's pet Johnson grass. It cannot be rooted out even if it does make you tired.—Ed.]

A lower county exchange gives the experience of one of its readers with a flock of Angoras, and quotes him as saying that the Angora goat beats the world for a productive and profitable animal to raise, as they will kid twice a year under reasonable encouragement and their pelts when dyed, he claims, are worth from \$6 to \$10, to say nothing of the clips. "The Californians are the worst foe to the business. They will sometimes get into a flock and kill 15 or 20 sheep or goats in less time than it takes to tell about it. I turned my sheep in on the alfalfa the other day, and in about twenty minutes over 20 of them had shuffled off this mortal coil. I didn't lose much time in getting them out. I think if they had remained there an hour the whole flock would have perished. The alfalfa causes bloat, which is always fatal."

Mr. S. R. Black, of Kearney Junction, Nebraska, has fed the past winter 3,500 large sized Oregon sheep, purchased of Mr. Charles Owens, of Byers, Colorado, last fall. Some of these in the past few days, after being shorn, tipped the scale beam at 142 pounds each. These sheep were very fat. He also fed 1,600 southern Colorado sheep. The gentleman also fed about 800 steers, which he fed, as he terms it, "rough," giving them but a bushel of corn per day to five animals, with all the roughness they would consume. He will now turn the steers on grass and increase their allowance of corn, intending to turn them onto the Chicago market between June and August, ere the grass-fed cattle of the west are ready to compete with them. All of his feeders, both sheep and cattle, have done finely, and have made some money for him. The sheep he has already commenced to market.

Two years ago last Christmas J. D. Kelley, of this city, slaughtered a yearling steer born and raised on alfalfa pasture in this valley that tipped the scales at 1,043 pounds. This steer was not to exceed twenty months old. In 1882 or 1883 William Isaacs sold a steer under two years old that dressed 700 pounds. Both these were graded American stock, and

had never been pampered after the fashion of eastern breeders. The difference between range and alfalfa-raised stock is a gain of two years in time with an average heavier carcass. These are incontrovertible facts, and should open the eyes of rangemen as well as intending investors. Good irrigable alfalfa land is worth \$100 an acre for grazing purposes, and will pay 25 per cent. per annum on that valuation. It is only a mere question of time, and a short period at that, when all the rangemen in Arizona will be compelled to have fattening fields on some of the alfalfa lands of the territory.—*Hoof and Horn.*

FOOD VALUE OF ALFALFA.

Its value as food for stock of all kinds is yearly becoming more evident. It is far superior to ordinary clover or meadow hay. Armsby, in his manual of Cattle Feeding, says it is rich in protein, which is considered the basis of animal tissue. He further states that the large proportion of digestible protein it contains renders lucerne or alfalfa both absolutely and relatively a very nitrogenous feeding stuff. If fed exclusively as green fodder, it supplies an excess of protein, and hence causes a waste of this valuable nutrient. It should therefore, in most cases, be used in connection with some feeding stuff poor in protein, such as roots or straw, to realize the best effects. The quantity of protein decreases after the first crop, while the crude, woody fiber increases in proportion.

We give below a table showing the composition of alfalfa cut early in spring, and accompany it with another table, carefully collated from Armsby's *Manual on Cattle Feeding*, showing the quantity of protein in other grasses and in some of the cereals. It might be added here that protein is a gelatinous, semi-transparent substance obtained from albumen, fibrin or casein, and is considered, as stated above, the basis of animal tissue and of some substances of vegetable origin.

Protein	21.19
Fat	3.04
Nitrogen	36.74
Crude fiber	29.80
Ash	9.13
	100.00

The amount of protein in grasses and cereals is:

Alfalfa	21.19
Meadow hay	16.65
Clover	15.06
Millet	5.91
Wheat	13.24
Rye	11.00
Oats	13.00
Barley	11.00
Feed corn	12.00
Sweet corn	13.00

The opinion of all competent authorities seems to be unanimous that, as a forage plant of food value, alfalfa is superior to any plant now known in the amount of nutritious grass or hay it will produce per acre.

It will not do to trust cattle to graze on new alfalfa. It is treacherous and quick to bloat. We saw a bunch of Shorthorn cows turned upon a patch just twenty-five minutes the other day and they swelled up like inflated hogheads and would have died in twenty-five minutes more if a hole for ventilation had not been opened in their backs.—*Field and Farm.*

Alkali and Irrigation.

A pamphlet recently issued by Prof. E. W. Hilgard brings out a point which has hitherto received little attention, but may prove to have an important bearing on the question of profitable cultivation of soils by means of artificial irrigation. It is that the supplying of water to the land without corresponding arrangements for drainage brings to the surface the neutral salts which manifest themselves by a peculiar effervescence, and injure or destroy the crop by corrosive action on the root crown. Of course the effect is cumulative, and after the lapse of several years may become so great as to render it impossible to obtain from the soil an adequate return for the labor of cultivating it.

This matter is all the more important, as it is precisely those lands requiring artificial irrigation to render them fruitful which contain the greatest amount of alkali. And in most cases the water available for supply is also strongly alkaline. As it rises through the soil it carries with it the objectionable salts from beneath, and they are left by evaporation on the surface, being concentrated there in a

BLACK DIAMOND PREPARED ROOFING.



ADAPTED FOR EVERY CLIMATE AND ANY STYLE OF ROOF. IS ABSOLUTELY WATER-PROOF AND PRACTICALLY FIRE-PROOF. THE CONSUMER CAN LAY CORRECTLY FROM 6 TO 10 SQUARES PER DAY. IN USE 5 YEARS IN NEW MEXICO. HIGHEST REFERENCES. Send for prices and samples and call and examine goods. Mining and manufacturing men, stockmen, business men should try this ROOFING.

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THE BROWNE & MANZANARES CO.
SOLE AGENTS FOR NEW MEXICO,
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more or less shallow layer. The material not only acts by corrosion on the plants, but it also prevents what is known as the flocculation of the clay contained in the soil. The most thorough cultivation only succeeds in breaking up the clay into clods, a condition which is entirely unsuited to nourishing the cereals during the period in which they grow when circumstances favor it.

The alkali soils are very abundant in California, and notably so in the famous San Joaquin Valley, where is raised a large part of all the wheat that is grown on the Pacific slope. The characteristics above referred to have been known for years, but it has been noted within a short time that not only is the area of these soils increasing under the irrigative process, but that they are actually developing in places where they did not exist before. A similar state of things is reported to exist in Northern India, but it would appear to have become more pronounced there than on the western shore of our continent. The government of that country finds itself confronted by the very grave necessity of carrying out difficult and costly remedies or of abandoning in large part its system of irrigation. In both cases the required remedy is twofold. It is not only required to provide drainage which will carry off the water from below without allowing it to rise again to the surface, but the water itself must be purified or a supply obtained from other than present sources. It is found, for instance, that the waters of the Tulare, Kern and Buena Vista Lakes contain so much alkali as to be absolutely unfit for the purposes of irrigation.

These facts have an especial bearing upon the question of the wheat supply to the world. They indicate that the problem is one the conditions of which are far from being all solved as yet. And particularly it may be noted that they tend to show the unwisdom of the claim that the wheat growing areas of the Mississippi Valley will soon be limited to the supply of home wants because of the vast increase in production of India and our Pacific slope. It may be laid down as an incontrovertible fact that wheat culture is the very worst adapted to an alkaline soil, and cannot long be continued profitably where that is the prevailing feature. The roots, cotton, fruits, and especially grapes, are far better suited to such areas, and will probably have to be depended upon in the not far distant future as the chief support of the agriculturist over a large part of our western coast, as well as in what have been talked of as the inexhaustible wheat lands of the British Empire. Meanwhile it is matter for thankfulness that no such limiting facts have cropped out with regard to the wheat areas east of the Rocky Mountains, and it may even prove that they are destined to be of much greater consequence as bread-producers for the Old World than has hitherto been conceded to them.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The Big Schemes.

The most lasting successes in live stock enterprises have not been connected with the greatest undertakings. Huge ventures

in this line are so frequently overdone in some essential particular, and so frequently fizzle, that observing people are beginning to look upon even the most conservative of them with disgust. It is a matter of history that those cattle companies of the west which have most steadily paid their dividends, and most certainly avoided losses, have not been those whose capital piled up into the millions, with a management upon a corresponding scale. In fact, none of the great companies paid dividends in 1886, and some of them actually lost money; while less pretensions affairs found a fair degree of profit even in that very unsatisfactory year for cattlemen. The Marquis de Mores meat scheme has gone to "eternal smash;" the great feeding venture in Nebraska a year or two since, the like of which was never before known, was practically a failure; and McGillin's combination idea is every where regarded as moonshine. About the only big things connected with the cattle industry which have seemed to flourish continuously "like the green bay tree" have been the dressed beef men; and the very fact of their immense success is preparing a way for the decline of their business as a matter of individual enterprise. One has only to observe to satisfy himself that these things are so.—*National Stockman.*

Bancroft's Central America.

Bancroft's recently issued volume, the *History of Central America*, goes fully into the events which mark the struggle of the church and an oligarchy to maintain the upper hand. The reader will find, too, that dissension between the different provinces was the cause of incessant bloodshed. Instead of forming, as they should have done—a confederated republic—thereby making themselves an important nation—the five states of Central America have chosen to exist apart, and have over and over again engaged in destructive combat with each other. Efforts have been made to weld their common interests in commerce and government, but only with temporary success. Morazan died in the cause, after an unsuccessful struggle with the hog driver, Carrera, who was backed by the priesthood and self-styled aristocracy of Guatemala. Walker's filibustering expedition in Nicaragua forms one of the most interesting episodes in the history of Central America, and has attached a romantic renown to the cities of Grenada and Leon, and the lakes.

TO NORTHERN STOCKMEN.

Outfits expecting to send wagons to work in the Canadian river country during the coming season will find a large and varied stock of all supplies at low prices at Bulard & Co., of Liberty and Endec, and by purchasing there will save a long haul with loaded wagons.

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

The Subscription Price of THE STOCK GROWER is \$3.00 a year, payment in advance. Single copies, ten cents. New subscriptions can commence at any time during the year. The Stock Grower is sent to subscribers until an explicit order is received by the publishers for its discontinuance, and all payment of arrears is made, as required by law.

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Copies of this paper for sale by S. B. WRIGHT, Denver, Colorado. Wm. LONS, St. James Hotel, Kansas City. ASTOR HOUSE NEWS STAND, New York City. S. H. PARVIN & SON, Cincinnati, Ohio. OTIS TURNER, El Paso, Texas. Copies of THE STOCK GROWER are on file at the American Exchange 449 Strand, London, and American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris.

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1887.

SOUTHWEST STOCK NOTES.

Short Items Relative to Stock and Stockmen of the Southwest.

The Lea Cattle company is receiving the herd of cattle it bought some time ago from Geo. W. Williams. Dakota mothers frighten their children to sleep by the simple mention of Calamity Sparks' name. The Southwestern Stock association, of Grant county, will make another attempt to hold a spring meeting on the 21st inst. Paschal R. Smith, of Grant county, has purchased the Mountain Home ranch and the RIV brand of cattle for \$8 500. The Black Range Cattle company sold three car loads of cattle in the Kansas City market last week, averaging 700 pounds, at \$3.10. The Texas papers advise those who intend to buy cattle this season in that state, to buy at once if they wish to get the benefit of the unusually low prices. Edgar T. Smith, who has been ranging cattle near Springville, Arizona, the past two years, has sold all his ranch interests and cattle to an eastern company. Jasper Thomason, who killed another cowboy by the name of Potter, in Luna valley, Socorro county, about eighteen months ago, was hanged at Socorro on Friday. The lakes throughout northern New Mexico are reported to be quite low and cattle are generally grazing near the creeks and springs, though in all other features the range is most excellent. As a candidate for the vice-presidency, what a popular uprising there would be in the west in behalf of Calamity Sparks! His campaign would indeed be a boom—with a noosed rope at the end of it.—The Reporter. The Kansas and New Mexico Cattle company is rounding up 600 head of one, two and three-year-old steers on its ranches in Rio Arriba county for shipment from La Junta to the maturing farm of the company in Sedgewick county, Kansas. Sparks says that there is small show for patents so long as he holds the whip-row of the actual settlers and the star chamber fraud investigators, especially since news arrived of the turning up of three more frauds in California.—The Reporter. The Arizona authorities have finally got Phin Clanton in hoc for cattle stealing. If this arrest is followed up and the Clanton gang dispersed or put in the penitentiary some of the evils that afflict the stockmen of Apache county will be done away with. THE STOCK GROWER is in receipt of information that the Rock Island road will reach Tascosa, Texas, about July 1, and will then be ready to make shipments of live stock to Kansas City at a rate of \$45 per car. Bro. Sparks is said to be engaged in writing a history of his administration of the general land office. It will be an excellent specimen of profane history if he will only include in it the impartial encomiums of the honest settlers in their estimate of his administration.—The Reporter.

There was a bunch of yearlings sold here recently for \$8 per head.—Cattle are shedding and getting in good condition for the round-up, which commences June 20.—Last week Sam Garst and Sam Collins caught two young men who had altered two fine bulls for the sake of the fries.—Weed, Lincoln county, correspondence. Great men are always apt to be the subjects of misrepresentation, even as prominent public officials are open to the vituperative criticisms of the public press, and the thousand tongues of public scandal, but nothing we have heard or read from either source has begun to be able to do justice to the subject of Calamity Sparks and his official tergiversations.—The Reporter. A solemn and unanimous decision of the supreme court in favor of the confirmation of the Maxwell land grant, still fails to convince Calamity Sparks that said grant was not a fraud. We believe that if a jury de crankibus inquirendo should return Calamity Sparks as dangerously insane upon the subject of frauds it would be about the correct thing to do.—The Reporter. The Tascosa Pioneer sings the refrain of the cattle industry in the Panhandle in the following words: The day is coming fast in which this Panhandle will be dotted with fair farms and happy homes, with towns and cities, with the white school house and the bellfied church; then will the grand domain that now feeds immense herds for a few individuals support instead a multiplicity of smaller interests. A gentleman just in from St. Johns reports Phineas Clanton and Charles Gray as being jailed at that place, under indictments for cattle stealing, found against them at the last term of court. Mr. George Powell is the deputy sheriff who discovered their rendezvous and made the arrest. Our informant further says that the brother-in-law of Phin. Clanton, Mr. Eben Stanley, is out on a hunt for bondsmen.—Apache County Critic. Wyoming and Montana rangemen ought to see the cattle of this valley wallowing in alfalfa up to their bellies, in order to appreciate the difference between them and the starvelings on their frozen pastures. The cattlemen of this territory will soon realize the awful mistake they have made in not having bought ranches in this valley when land was from ten to twenty dollars an acre, including water rights.—Arizona Gazette. A unique cattle trade is reported from the Panhandle. A herd of cattle (the number not stated) has been transferred in consideration of \$30,000, the seller to take them back a year hence at the rate of \$3 more per head than he sold them for, on the presumption the herd still consists of the same number, neither losses nor increase to count. The only work the buyer will have to do will be to brand the calves this year. The horse-raising industry of the southwest will become one of the most profitable fields of effort for the stockman. THE STOCK GROWER is pleased to note that Mr. J. A. Johnson, of San Jose, has made a beginning toward the improvement of his horse stock by the purchase of a magnificent Percheron stallion from Goulding & Co., of Denver, which he will run on his ranch. The cost of the animal from the cars was nearly \$1,800. A Texas paper is authority for the following: "A gentleman by the name of Abercrombie, who owns a stock farm near Archer City, purchased sixty-five Mexican mares in the fall of 1883, at \$10 per head. He bred forty-five of them to a Norman stallion, and will get forty colts this season. He sold six of them at \$50 each, and is offered \$15 per head for the others on contract. For the information of doubting Thomases who argue that it is not profitable to breed to small Mexican mares, we cite the transaction."

The difference between this year and last in the matter of bogging of cattle in northeastern New Mexico is quite noticeable and from the instance reported by the foreman of the Red River Cattle company, and which is common to all the range there, one can see that losses of cattle from this source will be very light. Mr. Gale says that in their pasture where 8,000 cattle range, he has found twelve carcasses this spring, all of which were of cattle that died in bogs. He says that twenty will cover the entire loss. Mr. J. A. Alcock, manager of the Carrizozo Cattle company, in writing to THE STOCK GROWER, says: "I am just in receipt of returns from Kansas City on last train of cattle shipped. They 'got thar' this time in fine shape. In spite of the bad name the railroad fellows and old timers gave the Burton stock cars, I gave them a fair trial and shall never again ship a steer for the beef or feeding market in the old fashioned cars. They are utterly 'no good,' and must give 'way to cars built with a view to run to market in the shortest possible time and in which to handle stock in the most humane manner."

The wide awake cattlemen are preparing to become independent of the vicissitudes of the range by the extensive cultivation of alfalfa. The Schuster Land and Cattle company, who range along the San Pedro in Arizona, is reclaiming several thousand acres of desert land. They will build a canal eight feet deep, thirty-six feet wide on top and four feet on the bottom from the head-gate through the bottom lands out for a distance of perhaps a mile, to the mesa, after which it will be 3 feet deep, 16 feet wide on top and 4 feet wide on the bottom. It will be about twelve miles long and will irrigate some two or three thousand acres that will be sown to alfalfa. The cattlemen are bound to gain this year on any important matter affecting the country. An Arizona exchange, in speaking of the San Pedro country where dryness was prevailing to an alarming extent, says: "The recent disturbance of the earth in this section will no doubt make some perceptible change in the increase or decrease supply of water. Parties in from the San Pedro country, say there was a raise of nearly four feet in that stream, and not far from Benson several fresh streams of water were started out of crevices made by the shock. If these be facts, then Arizona may appreciate a salutary change in its water supply as well as other climatic conditions. A few days before court convened in this place, some party or parties, drove off a bunch of horses belonging to J. C. Wahl, from his range in the neighborhood of Nutrioso. How many are missing we have been unable to learn. It is supposed the same parties stole a mule from Mr. Horton, of Nutrioso, at the same time. The latter named gentleman followed the trail on foot for some three or four days, and until it split and scattered so that he gave it up and returned home. The trail as far as followed tended in the direction of Eagle creek, or rather between that stream and the Blue. These gentlemen are becoming bolder

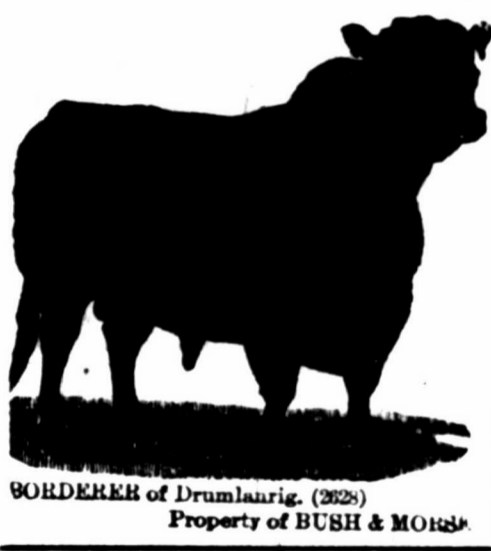
and bolder day by day. We still think they will reach the end of their rope before a very great while, and when they do, it will not be surprising if some of the colts of the before mentioned rope should be found to become entangled around a neck or two, with the other end over the limb of a tree.—St. Johns Herald.

The Sagebrush Stockman, of Reno, Nevada, offers something of encouragement to Arizona stockmen who look to the California market for an outlet for their beef. It says in its last issue that reports from California are to the effect that the grass is rapidly dying up, and cattle, which it was thought would be fit for beef by this time, are backward in putting on flesh. Large numbers of beefs, known as "slippery" beefs, which are just fit to kill but lack quality, are being slaughtered to meet the demand, and for the first time in many years the San Francisco market is destitute of first class beef. At the present rate of consumption—about 12,000 head per month—it will not take long to exhaust the supply of "slippery" cattle, and the attention of buyers will be of necessity again directed this way.

The Gila Cattle company, has by an intelligent general manager and untiring application brought the handling of their cattle down to a system of such mathematical maintenance as to be something little less than marvelous. A striking example of this has just been shown where, by holding their beef steers until six and eight years old, the steers are educated up to such a point of intelligence that a train load came into Magdalena on Sunday last, loaded and billed themselves to Kansas City and started through without anyone in charge. When last heard from they were at the Needles, Arizona, going through to Kansas City by way of San Francisco and the D. & R. G. narrow gauge, in order to take advantage of the "long haul." No other company in the territory can lay claim to such shrewd management and such intelligent steers.—Socorro Bulletin. Trail herds strike for Liberty or Endee. Bullard & Co. will replenish your "chuck wagons" at low prices. They keep a full assortment of all camp supplies.

J. C. HALL & CO., Live Stock Commission, KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, Room 43 Exchange Building, Kansas City.

THE GRAND SALE OF THE SEASON OF IMPORTED AND NATIVE BRED GALLOWAY CATTLE, On June 10th and 11th. AT Geo. L. Goulding & Co.'s City Stock Yards DENVER, COLORADO.



LEONARD BROS., Of Mount Leonard, Mo., AND BUSH & MORSE, Of the Windsor Farm, Denver, Colo., Will Hold a Joint Public Sale IMPORTED AND NATIVE BRED Galloway Cattle.

The lot consists of 100 males and females of the choicest breeding and individuality, embracing selections from four different importations by the Leonards, who (it is a well-known fact) brought over only the best that money could buy and careful judgment select. Most of the cattle offered by Bush & Morse, of the Windsor Farm, are direct descendants of the stock imported by the Leonards, who, in breeding the same, combined some of the best strains of blood in their herd. It is once in a life time that such an opportunity is offered to the public purchasing such a splendid lot of cattle, and the undersigned feel no hesitancy in endorsing what is claimed for them, "that they are the finest lot ever offered at public sale in the world." The fact that they were all imported or bred by the Leonards is sufficient guarantee that the stock is as represented, "the very best that can be found." Nearly all the young stock are by the famous sire British Nero 1877, and the females are bred to that grand bull Borderer of Drumlanrig 2228, whose cut appears above. In the breeding are found such popular strains of blood as represented in the tribes of Drumlanrig, Semiramis, Lady Stanley, Forest Queen, etc., embracing such famous sires as Black Prince of Drumlanrig, Harden, Moss Trooper, Montague, Scottish Borderer, Pretender, Guardsman and others equally noted for their show yard careers and the grand quality of their get. All necessary assistance will be furnished to buyers from a distance in loading and shipping their stock. TERMS OF SALE: Cash, or four months approved paper bearing 8 per cent. interest. Catalogues furnished on application. Col. J. H. SAWYER, Auctioneer. GEO. L. GOULDING & CO. NOTE—During the sale there will be an exhibition some steers and bulls, bred from thoroughbred Galloway bulls and of Shorthorn cows. Cattlemen will be able to judge for themselves as to the result of the cross.

HORSE NOTES.

The latest talk about the Kentucky Derby is that there is sure to win it, his owner having filled the eastern books last week at 8 to 1.

A. Johnson, of San Jose, New Mexico, reared this week an \$1,800 Percheron stallion. It is said to be the finest stallion in the southwest.

English papers say that a revival of the plunging era in betting seems at hand, quoting in support of this assertion the fact that at the recent Newmarket meeting one bookmaker had bets of \$10,000 on Camaralzaman, \$25,000 on Anna, and \$5,000 on Anark.

Two fillies by Electioneer were dropped at Palo Alto April 3 that have a distinguished lineage, being a sister to Anteeo, 2:16 1/4, and Anteevo, 2:19 1/4; the other a sister to Hinda Rose (three years), 2:19 1/4; St. Bel (four years), 2:24, and Anteeo (two years), 2:32.

The sale of thoroughbred yearlings from the home-made stock farm and of the Cold Stream farm, on May 6, held at Lexington, Ky., was one of the greatest ever held in America. Total amount realized for thirty seven head was \$20,000, an average of \$1,682.

At San Jose, May 6, 1887.—This was the first day of the "Jubilee" race meeting at Kempton Park. The Queen's Cup (handicap) of 1,000 pounds, five furlongs, was won by a neck by Mr. Bradrick Chase's four-year-old bay colt Beau-Nora, second, a length ahead of Thunderrum, third. Thirteen horses started. Time, 1:36.

In England this year provision has been made for 15 days racing, and nearly \$2,500,000 is to be made for. Some 2,300 horses will compete for this enormous sum. Last year 2,072 animals ran under Jockey Club rules, of which 877 were two-year-olds, 508 three-year-olds, 602 four-year-olds and upward. These proportions represent the average of many years.

El Bither goes from Racine to Louisville this week with a stable of trotters, at the head of the leading Jay eye-see, 2:10. Brown, record 2:34, a two-year-old last year, is also in the string, which includes Victoria Sprague, Pioneer Belle, Jennie Glenn, and Ego. Jay eye-see is going perfectly sound and Bither apprehends no trouble with him. *Breeders' Gazette.*

The service fee of the thoroughbred stallion owned by "Lucky" Baldwin, of California, has been raised to \$50, the object being to keep away outside mares, so that the owner of the stallion may secure all his services. This is the largest price ever asked in this country for the service of a thoroughbred stallion. In England Hermit is standing at \$1,200 and Stockwell's at the same.

At the L. J. Rose sale of trotting stock in New York on May 6, big prices were realized, considering that in a large majority of cases there was nothing in the pedigrees of the dams to attract breeders, the average of over \$700 straight through was generally thought remarkable and a high compliment to the sire, Sultan. Fourteen averages averaged \$374, but these as a rule, were better bred than the older stock.

W. P. Baich, of Boston, in commenting upon the trotters of the present day, says: "There were only seven 2:30 trotters in 1872. Trotters are selling for much less now than then. Why, I sold Parity in 1870 for \$20,000 cash, and Lady Franklin, valued at \$5,000, and all the speed I did in a single show was 2:25 1/2. She would bring about \$2,000 today, or one like her with that speed, if 2:25 1/2, as she was when I sold her."

The horse has his likes and dislikes as well as mankind. Robert Atchison, now with Mr. J. H. Smith, had charge of Harry Clay while he was working at duty at Middletown Stock Farm. He says Harry showed decided preference for chestnuts of the opposite sex, and had an equally strong aversion for grays and blacks. The old horse performed stud duty up to his thirty-second year, and was remarkably sure for a horse of his age.

The Prince of Wales has not started on his racing career under the most auspicious circumstances. The stewards of the grand Military Steeplechase were called upon to consider an objection lodged against the Prince's horse Hohenlinden, and decided that the animal was wrongly described as a six-year-old instead of aged. They therefore disqualified Hohenlinden and gave the race to Maasland, that finished second.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 6.—It is reported on the best authority that Dwyer Brothers today bought Egmont, the Nashville phenomenon, from the Auburn, Ind., stables, for \$15,000 cash. Egmont sold as a yearling in 1884 for \$275 at the Belle Meade sale, W. B. Curtis, the present owner being the purchaser. Gen. Jackson says he is the finest animal that ever left Belle Meade, and turfmen say he is the finest animal in America for his age. G. B. Morris conducted the trade, and Gen. W. H. Jackson appraised the value of Egmont.

About the only horse of note that did not suffer in reputation by his performances at the Memphis meeting is Blue Wing, that was second for the Derby in Louisville and Chicago last year, but afterward lost form. Blue Wing's Memphis race was at a mile and a quarter, and he not only beat Montana Regent and other good ones, but did the distance in 2:12 1/4, over a track that was at least 1/40 seconds slow, carrying 117 lbs. This has made him a strong favorite for the Brooklyn Handicap, the same distance in which his impost is 112 lbs.

One of the most enterprising horse breeding establishments in this country received the following communication a few days ago: "I saw your advertisement in the—. Please send me the price list of imported horses and terms. Have you a two-minute horse, and what would be the price? What would a stallion four years old, something of a well-bred trotter—one that could go a mile in a minute and a half—be worth? There are several of us who want to get something good in trotters, so please send list and prices soon." This man is evidently a Kansas City real estate agent.

When Frank Van Ness leaves San Francisco for the east this week he will bring an addition to his stable in the bay gelding Lot Slocum, that promises to be one of the sensational trotters of the year. Lot Slocum, who is a son of Electioneer, his dam being a daughter of Mohawk Chief, created quite a sensation in California last season when, as a four-year-old, he won a number of good races, closing the campaign with a record of 2:21 1/4. *Breeders' Gazette.*

Texas Afraid of the Cattle Trust.

It puzzles the will and confounds the understanding of cattlemen here to know by what means the American Cattle Trust, which organization is reported in the papers as having gone in with the Big Four, is going to benefit the industry. If this new dressed beef company is to operate at Chicago, it would seem necessary for them to make use of the methods used by Nelse Morris, Armour et als., for their own enrichment at the expense of the cattlemen. But further developments will probably enlighten the public on these points. It is reported from an entirely trustworthy source that the Big Four have been given a rate of 7 cents per mile from Chicago to New York on their own refrigerator cars loaded to their full capacity. As the rate to the public is 70 cents per 100 pounds for the same haul, it will readily be seen that the Big Four have been enabled to cut out all competition by saving freight, which of itself is a sufficient profit in the business. Cattlemen are looking to the establishment of home refrigerator plants, competitive markets and the use of improved cars by which cattle can be fed and watered en route, in order to take their product direct to the consumers without having to pass through the Chicago toll gate, and they view with alarm any combination or alliance which tends to strengthen the present dressed beef ring. *Dallas News.*

Glanders Fatal to Men.

The *Prairie Farmer* publishes the following: Last fall, Mr. Burr Orton, an esteemed farmer here, doctored his horses for a malady which the result proved he did not understand. His hands were cracked and sore at the time from husking, and there were mattery discharges from the horses. One horse died, and others grew worse. About the holidays Mr. Orton was stricken with a complication of diseases, manifested in various symptoms, blood poisoning being one of them. He suffered terribly, soon became delirious, but with lucid intervals. In twenty days this man of rugged constitution lay dead. In the meantime the assistant state veterinarian at Galesburg was summoned. He came, pronounced the disease glanders of the most violent type, and shot three of the horses on the spot. Mr. Orton had been told that there might be danger from getting the mattery discharge upon his sore hands, but he, not suspecting the nature of the disease, thought there was none.

It is Enabled to Say.

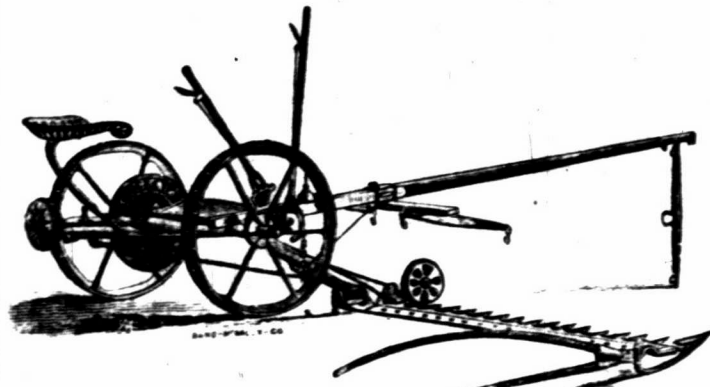
Through a reliable source of information we are enabled to say that "The American Cattle Trust" is an organization that has been formed on correct business principles and that its consummation, now fully assured, means a combination between certain large producers of cattle and a Chicago firm having all of the latest and best methods of handling and disposing of the cattle product. The combination antagonizes no one but is a practical effort to insure to the producers a better price and at the same time cut off some of the present risks. In due time the full text of the plan of operations will be given to our readers. *Cheyenne Journal.*

While the exact percentage of the winter losses is not yet known, it is known that the cattle business is by no means wiped out, but to be sure it received a very bad looking black eye. Most parties who ride the ranges say the losses will be far below what it has been estimated the losses will reach. Stockmen generally are cheerful and have started into the spring work with renewed energy, and with good early grass that has come things will have a brighter tinge. The losses of steers have been comparatively light and this season's beef supply will hardly be affected; the losses of the past winter in beef will not be felt for two years, and by that time our legs will be properly under us again. In the coming of better times the losses of the past winter will be forgotten, but the lesson taught, that the stockman must put up hay, will be impressed on the "tablets of his memory." *Miles City Journal.*

CALF TALLY BOOK.

Leather bound, sent by mail on receipt of price, 75 cents. This book will be found convenient for use at the spring round-up. **THE STOCK GROWER.** Las Vegas, N. M.

THE NEW BUCKEYE LIGHT MOWER.
GUARANTEED TO BE THE BEST MOWER EVER MADE.



Its system of gearing has stood the test for 50 years. Don't buy a mower because it is cheap. It will not pay. The Buckeye will outlast any two of other makes of mowers. It will cost less for repairs, stand more grief, and do more work per year for ten years than any other mower for five. When its first set of knives are ground down to the back, the Buckeye will still be worth more than any one of the cheap mowers fresh from the shop. Examine the Buckeye, compare it with other machines, and you will be convinced of the truth of these statements.

For sale by O. L. HOUGHTON, Las Vegas; E. J. POST & CO., Albuquerque; E. J. POST, Trinidad; K. E. MESSENGER, Denver; and H. S. RHODES, Kansas City. For catalogue address, **AULTMAN, MILLER & CO., AKRON, OHIO.**

THE IRON TURBINE Wind Engine

AND **BUCKEYE FORCE PUMP.**

The Most Powerful and Durable combination for raising water in the world.

Requires less tower and will work with less wind than any other mill in the market and is especially adapted to the dry

Climate and Strong Winds of the West.



BUCKEYE FORCE PUMP

Works easy and throws a constant stream. Has porcelain lined or brass cylinders. Is easily set.

Is the Cheapest and Best Force Pump in the World for Deep or Shallow Wells.

Over 150,000 in use. Never freezes in winter. Send for descriptive catalogue.

P. P. MAST & CO., 1312 West 10th St., KANSAS CITY, MO.



TONY CAJAL, The Palace Barber Shop, Bridge street, near the Postoffice, LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO

S. L. LEON & CO., THE LEADING Grocers, Bakers OF LAS VEGAS.

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

Dealers in Queensware and Glassware.

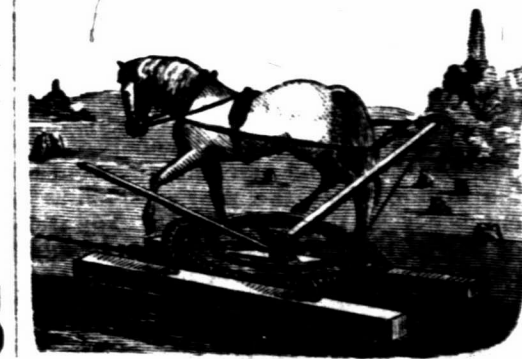
Ranch Trade Solicited and Prompt Attention given all Mail Orders.

NORTHWEST CORNER OF PLAZA.

THE STOCK GROWER presents the best medium for advertising because it is read by every stock man in the southwest.

Solon E. Rose & Bro.

MANUFACTURERS OF



RANGE

Horse Powers

All sizes from one-half, or burro power, to six horse power.

Exclusive agents for Eclipse Windmills, Gould's Pumps, Deering Mowers and Peapers, St. Louis Artesian Well Tools, Knowles' Steam Pumps and Boilers. Write for catalogue and prices.

S. E. ROSE & BRO., Albuquerque, N. M.

The Prickly Pear and Cotton-Seed Meal Experiment.

For some months the *Journal* has devoted much space to the experiment of Dr. A. E. Carothers in feeding prickly pear and cotton-seed meal to steers for the beef market. The first lot has been marketed and the results summed up, and believing it to be of much interest as well as value to the stock interest generally throughout Southwest Texas, a *Stock Journal* man called on the doctor at his home in San Antonio to get all the information possible on the subject. Dr. Carothers who has retired from an extensive practice, is now devoting himself to an intelligent management of an immense cattle ranch in LaSalle county. He was among the very first in this state to foresee the inevitable change from a breeding to a maturing system, which caused him to cast about for methods best adapted to the resources and necessities of the surroundings of the southwestern ranchman. In this he was not alone, but Mr. A. J. Dull of Pittsburg, Pa., who also owns a ranch in that county, saw the certainty of a change at hand and the necessity of providing for it. He had seen the Mexican travelers cut, burn and feed the prickly pear that is so abundant in that portion of the state, and conceived the idea that this apparent incumber of the earth might be made valuable. Mr. Dull sent samples to the chemist of the agricultural bureau at Washington. The exact analysis is of no actual value to the general reader, except in so far that the plant was found to be a valuable food, but deficient in certain particulars. At this stage of the investigation, being called back east, he turned all the papers and results over to Dr. Carothers, who labored to discover the missing elements for a perfect feed. Among other articles of food sent to the agricultural department for analysis was cotton-seed meal, which was found to supply the deficiency of the pear to a greater extent than anything else. This caused the doctor to finally decide on an experiment for feeding steers successfully and profitably. He put up 400 head in December, as follows: 75 head three years old this spring; 100 head five years old this spring, and the balance, 225, four years old this spring. He built pens with 30 troughs 15 feet long and 3 feet wide. During the day they were turned into a pasture, allowing six acres to the steer, but owing to the prevailing drouth the grass was very short as well as dry. A machine was invented for cutting the pear raw, as it was found that where it was singed the cattle were more liable to scour. The blue pear was found to be the most nutritious. The cattle were charged up at \$18 per head, six men, two wagons and an extra horse for the cutter were employed, who cut, hauled up, prepared and fed the pear in the troughs, mixing the cotton-seed meal with it, beginning with a pound per day per animal and increasing as they would eat it up clean, till it reached from 7 to 9 pounds. All the expenses, adding the cost of the meal, about \$20 per ton on the ranch, were charged to the enterprise. Once or twice, when crowded too fast, they scoured; water was withheld for a short time and wood ashes and salt liberally supplied until the appetite returned. They would eat but very little grass, but ate up clean from 60 to 70 pounds of the pear per day. The machine invented by the doctor slices the pear so small as to cut nearly all the thorns on it. The stem or butt of the plant was found to be more nutritious than the newer leaves. At the end of 100 days the cattle were sent to market, 330 being shipped to Chicago, and the remainder sold in San Antonio to local butchers. The doctor thinks that during the last ten days they made no perceptible gain, and therefore concludes that 90 days are amply sufficient for maturing a beef. The steers shipped to Chicago averaged 1076 pounds on leaving the ranch, and netted 949 pounds in Chicago. They were sold at \$4.26 per 100 pounds, bringing \$40.25, and netted \$33.93. The cost of feeding them was \$7.85 per head, leaving \$26.08. Take from this charged value, which was above the market price \$18, and you will find a clear profit of \$8.08 for the pear, an aggregate of \$3,230 on the 400 head. They were sold on their merits in Chicago as prickly pear and cotton seed meal fed, the doctor wishing to

make the experiment complete in every particular. To sum the matter up, the doctor is fully satisfied with the venture, and has 800 head more on the same feed. The steers that were killed here were eaten by many who pretended to be experts, and pronounced remarkably juicy, sweet and perfectly marbled, equal to any corn fed meat ever eaten. To properly understand the value of this feed, a comparison must be made with corn. It is estimated that 40 bushels of corn are necessary to finish a beef, which, at 60 cents per bushel, the lowest average price by the car load during the winter, would amount to \$24. Add to this \$1.25 for labor and you have \$25.50; the cost of the steer was \$18; freight, feed and commissions, \$6.32; total, \$49.32 as the actual cost of feeding corn, and in order to make \$8.08 per head profit they must be sold for \$57.40, or over \$6 per 100 pounds. The figures here presented, which are authentic, should be sufficient for any intelligent man. The great question as to whether southwestern Texas can maintain itself as a stock country with the entire north arrayed against it through its quarantine measures is solved. To do that every thoughtful man knew that we would be obliged to turn out steers every day of the year, and that could not be done on the natural grasses, nor profitably on corn. But by Dr. Carothers' experiment we prove that we can allow a Chinese wall to be built around us, feed our steers on this prickly pear that grows in endless abundance, mixed with the meal of the cotton seed, enough of which is grown in Texas to fatten every steer in it, and, loading ships on our coast, market our meat in Europe cheaper than our jealous fellow ranchmen of the northwestern states and territories can possibly do. Taking this view of the case, Dr. Carothers is not far wrong when he says that the envious and narrow minded men of the northwest have done us an actual favor by their quarantine measures, as thus they have forced us to discover new and very valuable methods.—*Fort Worth Journal*.

ARIZONA STOCKMEN.

A Trail to Northern Markets Practicable.

Some time since a committee was appointed by the Tombstone Stock Growers' association to look into the matter of securing a trail through to the northern market for Arizona stockmen. This committee, consisting of Hon. Brewster Cameron, John H. Slaughter and C. M. Bruce, last week made the following report to the association:

Hon. J. F. Vickers, President Tombstone Stock Growers' Association of Cochise County, Arizona.

Sir: Your committee appointed to inquire into the feasibility of establishing a cattle trail from this territory to the ranges of Wyoming and Montana, beg to submit the following report:

During the past four weeks we have carefully examined into the question of establishing a trail, upon information received from absolutely trustworthy sources and we respectfully state that a cattle trail from Arizona to Wyoming and Montana is entirely practicable, there being an abundance of grass and water along the route, where the rights of settlers will not be encroached upon. It will require about two months to locate the trail and the approximate cost will be \$1,000, as follows, to-wit:

Services of two experienced men to locate trail for 60 days, each at \$3 per day	\$360 00
Purchase of 5 horses at \$40 each	200 00
Hire of packer 60 days	80 00
Provisions	100 00
Barley en route for horses	60 00
The fare of three men returning home	200 00
Incidental expenses	100 00
	\$1,000 00
Less amount received for horses at end of trail	100 00
Approximate cost	\$1,000 00

As a trail would inure alike to the benefit of all the cattlemen in the territory, we respectfully suggest that the several local associations in Arizona be requested to pay an equal share of the expense, there being seven associations in the territory, the tax upon each would be comparatively light. We therefore recommend that a committee be appointed to

represent to the several county and local associations of the territory, the great importance to the live stock interests of Arizona of establishing a cattle trail to the north, and to solicit their aid and cooperation to that end. It is essential that the trail be located before the coming winter, for the northern buyers start cattle on the trail about the 1st of February. The trail should also be located as early as practicable, so that a map of the same can be submitted to the cattlemen of the north and buyers be solicited to come here and purchase in time to drive in 1888. Your committee is confident that the superior class of cattle in Arizona and their entire freedom from disease would insure a constant demand for steers at remunerative prices, were a proper trail established to the fattening ranges of the north. Very respectfully,

C. M. BRUCE,
JOHN H. SLAUGHTER,
BREWSTER CAMERON.

From Montana.
Miles City Journal.

Three Burton palace cars were included in the east-bound N. P. freight on Friday afternoon. They are something new in this section and were a subject of much interested inspection. A number of cattle in Dakota are said to have been so frosted that they have lost their hair; it will probably grow out again, but at this stage of the game they resemble in appearance a Chihuahua dog—Dakota is very cold. H. L. Neidringhaus returned from his trip to the Northwest Territory on Sunday. He found things up in that country and about his N-N range there about the same as here. He left for St. Louis on Friday morning, where he will remain but a few days returning here immediately. The increased number of high bred, acclimated, range-raised bulls advertised for sale in numerous exchanges is gratifying evidence that some western stockmen are raising their own bulls, with a few to spare. They sell readily at good figures now, and the tightening stricture of quarantine regulations will soon cause them to go at fancy prices like hot cakes. W. H. Guthrie, of Helena, has the contract for supplying the beef for use on the Montana Central, in its extension from Helena to Butte. He estimates that it will take two thousand steers to fill the contract, the first cost of which will be \$80,000. He also makes an estimate that the value of hoof beef in the city of Helena for the use along the line of railroad construction this year and next will be \$500,000. Bohn, Henry & Hockett, whose range is on Powder river, are enclosing some 800 acres with a heavy fence which they propose to use as a bull pasture; after the round-up they will close-herd their cows at this pasture ground. Then in winter these bulls can be fed and cared for, and protected from the severity of winter blasts which they are naturally unable to stand.

TO DROVERS.

For the benefit of those wishing copies of the New Mexico QUARANTINE LAW we have printed a cheap edition, which will be mailed to any address upon receipt of the price, 25 cents a copy.

THE STOCK GROWER,
Las Vegas, N. M.

SOUTHERN COLORADO.

New Haven Cattle Company.
W. W. THOMPSON, Foreman.
F. T. Bradley and C. K. Dewell, Assistants.
Postoffice, Trinidad, Colorado.
Range, Lower Apishapa.
Brand as here given.
Ear marks, under half crop to left.
Horse brand same as cattle brand.

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

Additional brands:
Triangle on jaw. In left loin. V right side.
Pd left side. FS left side. 22 left side.
Horse brand, HL connected on left shoulder.

SOUTHERN COLORADO.



George W. Thompson.
P. O. Address: Trinidad, Colorado.
Ranges in western portion of Las Animas county, Colorado, and eastern portion of Colfax county, N. M.
Some branded same as above on right side.
Some cattle in the following brands on either side or hip: **W H H T I** Various ear marks.
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.
Horses also branded same as on above cut, but smaller, on the left shoulder or left thigh.

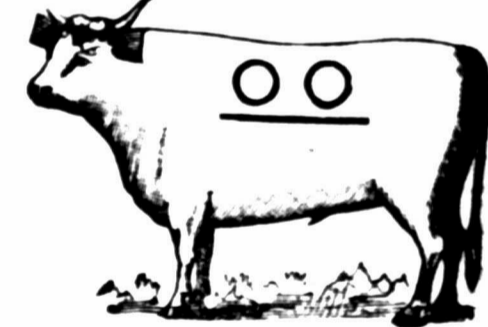


A. D. HUDNALL.
Postoffice, West Las Animas, Colorado.
Breeder of Hereford cattle. North side Arkansas river, Bent county, Colorado.
Ear marked, swallow fork left ear.
Additional Brands:
□ left side, — left thigh; under hack in each ear.
V left shoulder, V left side, V left thigh.
VV left side. V left 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:
SS IO WK P TH TH H U WK
Horses branded **TWT** on the left hip.

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.

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

Lee-Scott Cattle Co.
P. O.: Tascosa, Texas.
Range, Oldham and Hartley counties, Texas; and San Miguel county, N. M., on the Canadian river.
Horse brand **J** on the left hip.
LS both sides; marked crop and split both ears.
left side; over both sides; crop and split each, underbit right and split left.
both sides; split each, also, all on the left ear.
GM left side; marked, underslope each ear, all steers.
In addition to the reward offered by the association, we will pay a reward of one thousand 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.

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GRANT COUNTY.

Mimbres River Cattle Company. E. E. BURDICK, President and Treasurer. W. E. WALTERS, Secretary and General Manager. A. BURDICK, Vice President. P. O.: Deming, N. M. Range, Rio Grande to the Mimbres river. Old brand, 8 on shoulder 9 on hip. Horse brand on the left thigh same as cattle. Ear marks, crop left, crop and split the right.

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.

Jornado Cattle Co. MAX GOLDENEER, Mgr. P. O.: Organ, Dona Ana county, N. M. Range, on southeastern portion of the Jornado del Muerto, San Andrcito and Oso Springs. Ear marks, hole in right, split in the left. Horse brand A on the left hip.

Hart Bros. Land and Cattle Co., Limited. P. O.: Lordsburg, Grant county, New Mexico. Range, Lower and Middle Gila, and west side Barro mountains. Ear marks, underlope left and crop and split the right ear.

HART side: O+ on side; 4 on left side; Horse brand on right thigh; when sold are vented on right shoulder.

John Brockman. Postoffice, Hudson, New Mexico. Range, Rio Mimbres, Grant county. Horse brand, same as cattle, on the left hip. Also owns all cattle branded B.

Missouri-Florida Cattle Co. JOHN J. YEATER, Presd., 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.

Wm. Brahm. P. O.: Silver City, N. M. Range, White Water, Grant county, N. M. Additional brand, NE on right brand, hind leg. Horse brand, B on the left shoulder.

DONA ANA COUNTY.

S. B. Newcomb. P. O.: Las Cruces, N. M. Range, western part of Lincoln county, in the Rinconada. Horse brand, same as cattle on right shoulder.

Pedro Garcia y Perea. P. O.: Las Cruces. Range, east side of Rio Grande, south of Rincon. Cattle branded on either side.

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

DONA ANA COUNTY.

Horace Ropes. P. O.: El Paso, Texas Range, Carizozo Springs and west side San Andrc mountains. Horse brand, same as cattle on left shoulder.

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.

Williams Bros. P. O.: Las Cruces, N. M. Range, Sacramento river, Dona Ana county. Ear mark, jinglebob in each ear. Other brand, Q on left hip.

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

Barbero Lucero. P. O.: Las Cruces, N. M. Range, above San Diego, Dona Ana county. Horse brand, same as on cattle, left shoulder.

MORA COUNTY.

W. H. Willcox. P. O.: Wagon Mound, Mora Co., N. M. Range, Mora county west of Red River and east of Turkey mountains. Horse brand the same, on left hip. Some cattle on right side.

The Wendling Cattle and Land Co. OF COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO. New Mexico Division - Breeding Ranch. TAYLOR MAULDING, Manager. Brand: "O. K." on all stock. Range in Mora County, New Mexico. No cattle vented. Office: 325 17TH ST., DENVER, COLO. S. S. SMYTHE, Secretary.

Price Lane. P. O.: Wagon Mound Range, south of Wagon Mound. Horses branded L or right shoulder.

L. W. Leach. P. O.: Wagon Mound. Range, south of Wagon Mound.

La Cueva Ranch Co. D. C. DEUEL, Manager. P. O.: La Cueva, N. M. Range, Coyote and La Jara Mora county. Horse brand, on the right shoulder.

S. B. Watrous & Son. P. O.: Watrous, N. M. Range, east of Watrous north and south of Mor river. Horse brand, W on the left shoulder.

J. F. LaTourette. P. O.: Wagon Mound Range, near Fort Union. Extra brand, L left shoulder. Ear marks, swallowfork right, crop and two splits in left. Horse brand, same as cattle, on left shoulder.

MORA COUNTY.

T. H. LAWRENCE, Manager, East Las Vegas. W. E. LAWRENCE, Range Supt., Tequisquite, Mora county, N. M.

Dubuque Cattle Co. P. O., East Las Vegas. Range, Tequesquite, Ute creek and Tremperos, Colfax, Mora and San Miguel counties. Horse brands, SX or MX or T left hip or shoulder.

F. J. Maldaner. P. O.: Wagon Mound, N. M. Range, Vermejo and Tata Vega. Ear mark, rop left and split right. Other brand: L. Horse brand, same as cut, on the shoulder.

William McCartney. P. O.: Los Angeles, Cal. Range, P. O.: La Cinta, New Mexico. Range, Rincon and Arroyo de Los Alamos. Ear marks, crop right, underlope left. Other brands: U, V, W, X, Y.

Also own all cattle branded JS and marked underbit the left, crop right. Range, head of Canon Largo. This brand kept up. Horse brand, same on left shoulder.

Robison & Clark Cattle Company. W. D. CLARK, Manager. P. O.: Wagon Mound, N. M. Horse brand, T on the right shoulder. Other brands, H on right side and hip; also, T on right hip and I right side.

Aaron Rales. 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.

Farr Bros. P. O.: Watrous, N. M. Range, Red River and Alamos. Horse brand, on left shoulder. Other cattle brand, on left side.

H. T. Sinclair. P. O.: Wagon Mound, Range, Vermejo and Tata Vega. All increase branded the same as old stock. Other brand, T-T on right shoulder, side and hip. Horse brand, HT on the left 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 on right side.

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.

S. H. Fairchild. P. O.: Wagon Mound, N. M. Range, in Wagon Mound district. Ear marks, split and underbit the left. Additional brand, Z on the left side. Horse brand, same as cattle, on left shoulder.

MORA COUNTY.

Shepard & Hall. P. O.: Tequisquite, N. M. Range, Alamositas. Ear marks, crop and underhalf crop right; crop and underbit left. Other brands: right shoulder, side and hip. this brand kept up. AVA Horse brands: Y left hip; also on right hip.

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: NIX on right side, kept up. Horse brand, Z on right shoulder.

A. L. Penhallow. P. O.: Tramperos, Mora county, N. M. Range, head of Tramperos, Mora Co. Other brands: both on the left side. All increase branded as in cut with - (bar) in addition on back of right leg. Horse brand, > or 3> on right shoulder.

Carl W. Wildenstein. P. O.: Watrous, N. M. Range, Pinos Altos and Piedoso Canon, Mora and San Miguel counties. Additional brands: Horse brand, same as on the cut, on the left hip or on the left shoulder.

Wagon Mound Cattle Company. GARTH & LEARY, Managers. P. O.: Wagon Mound, Mora county, N. M. Range, Vermejo. Horse brand, right shoulder.

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

M Johnston. P. O.: Wagon Mound, N. M. Range, Vermejo. Horse brand, same on left hip.

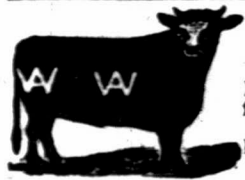
COLFAX COUNTY.

Urraca Hereford Ranch. FRANCIS CLUTTON. Postoffice, Cimarron, Colfax County, N. M. Thoroughbred herd, 9 left side. Ear mark, underbit right and left. Horse brand, B on the left 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 on left side, slash on left shoulder, slash left 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.

COLFAX COUNTY.



J. Linn Smythe. P. O.: Raton, N. M. Range, Gates Canon, Colfax county. Ear marks, split in the left and under hack right.



S. M. Folsom. E. A. CAHOON, Foreman. P. O.: Cimarron. Range, Corososo Canon, Colfax county. Other: on right shoulder and on left side, also on left hip.

Horse brand, on the left hip.



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



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.



Lake Ranch Cattle Co. D. C. HOLCOMB, Manager. P. J. TOWNER, Foreman. P. O.: Chico Springs, N. M. Range, Ute creek, Tremperos, Alamoitas, and Carrizo, Mora county, New Mexico.

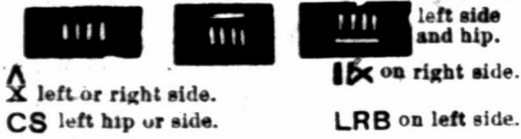
Horse brand, same as cut, on the left hip or shoulder.



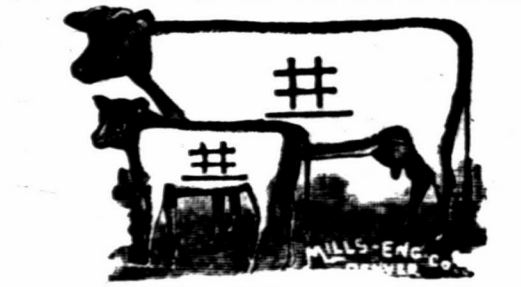
S. W. Dorsey. P. O.: Chico Springs, New Mexico. Range - Cnrrumpa, San Rafael, Cinnegulla, Perico, Carrizo, Pinipottins, and Sierra Grande, Colfax county.

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.



Miller & Harshman.

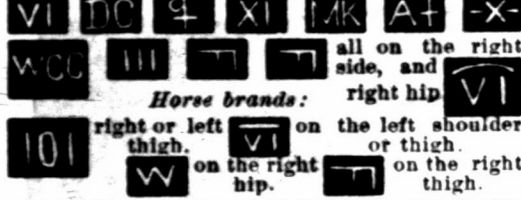
P. O.: Springer, N. M. Range, Ocate, Colfax Co. Ear mark, crop and underbit the left. Other: all on left side, shoulder and hip. Horse brand on the right shoulder.



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:



right hip. right or left thigh. on the left shoulder or thigh. on the right thigh.



Illinois Live Stock Co. J. S. HOLLAND, Manager. P. O. Tramporos, N. M. Range, Tramporos. Some cattle are branded thus but all increase are branded as in cut.

Ear marks—Crop and underbit left, and under bit right. Horse brand, same as cut, on left shoulder.



J. A. Judd & Co. P. O.: Raton, Colfax Co. Range, Sugarite. Horse brand, J left hip. Also own all cattle branded thus: Increase branded and marked as in cut.

PAINTER & HALE,

Live Stock Commission Merchants

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Consignments Solicited.

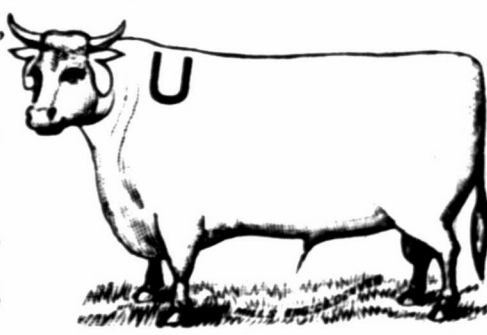
LINCOLN COUNTY.

WM. ROBERT,

Postoffice, Roswell, Lincoln county, New Mexico.

Ranges.

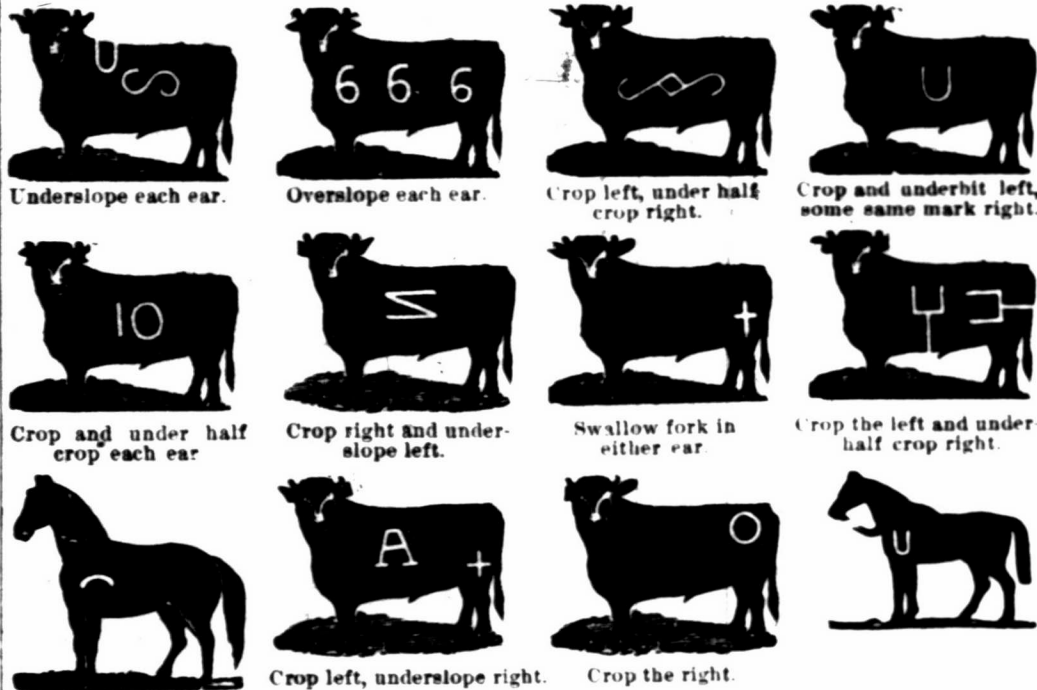
Breeding range, on the Pecos river, New Mexico. Steer range, on the San Pedro river, in Cochise county, Arizona.



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

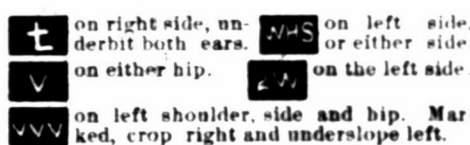
THE ANGUS V V RANCH.

KIRBY & CREE.



Postoffice, Fort Stanton, Lincoln county, New Mexico. Range, Rio Salado, Rio Bonito, Little creek, Eagle creek, and Rio Ruidosa. Ear marks, underbit in each ear. Horse brand, V on the left shoulder.

Additional Brands:



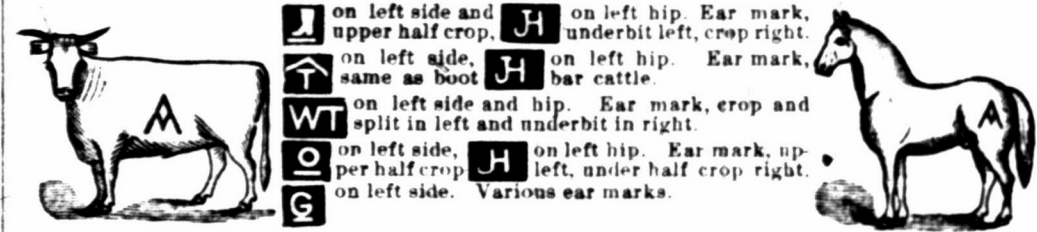
on right side, underbit both ears. on either side. on either hip. on left side, side and hip. Marked, crop right and underslope left.

ANDERSON CATTLE COMPANY.

W. E. ANDERSON, Manager.

Postoffice, Roswell, Lincoln county, New Mexico. Range, On the Hondo river, Lincoln county, west of Roswell.

Additional brands:



on left side and upper half crop. on left hip, underbit left, crop right. on left side, same as boot. 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, upper half crop. on left side. Various ear marks.

MILNE & BUSH LAND AND CATTLE CO.

Postoffice, Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. Range, on the Pecos and Berrendo rivers.



Main brand. Grub Left. Grub left and underslope right. Grub left and crop right. O X O on left shoulder, side and hip. Different ear marks. I X on left side. Ear marks, crop left under half right. Horse brand, V left thigh.

COLFAX COUNTY.



H. S. Graetz.

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.

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.

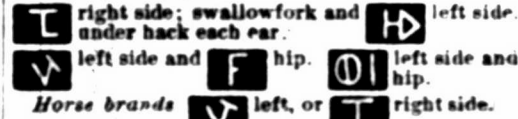


Frank A. McCullough, P. O.: Chico Springs, N. M. Range, head of Palo Blanco, Colfax county, N. M. Steers only. Various ear marks. Horse brand, same as cut, on left thigh.

Ernst Winter.

P. O.: Raton, Colfax Co. Range, Sugarite and Red river, Colfax county. Ear marks, split right, underbit left.

Other brands:



right side; swallowfork and under hack each ear. left side and hip. left side and hip. Horse brand V left, or T right side.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



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.

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 1894 is in the same brand. All increase from 1894 to 1900 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.



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



John Doss.

JOHN PAWLEY, Foreman. Ranch P. O.: Fort Sumner. Address, 508 East 9th st., Kansas City, and Trinidad, Colo. Range, Pecos river, at Fort Sumner.

Additional Brands.

Cattle in DD 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 VD brand have also following brands: Some L right loin; some T right loin; some F right side. None of these left brands are kept up. All increase is side branded and marked as in cut. All horses branded DD on right thigh.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



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



Howell & Gross, Blackwell & Co. J. B. HOWELL, Manager. P. O.: Lubbock, Texas Range, Spring Lake, on the Staked Plains. Cattle branded on either side. Ear mark, underslope right ear. Horse brand the same.



The Dutchess Catt's Co. of New Mexico TAYLOR MAULING, Manager, Postoffice, Wagon Mound. Ranch P. O.: Liberty, N. M. Range, Pajarito, San Miguel county. Other brands, HUT and 202 both on the right. Horses branded same as above cnt, on left hip.

Las Conchas Cattle Company. A. S. HALL, Manager.



Underslope right. Also on right side of neck.



both sides. Young stock, crop right, old stock, grab right.



both sides. Half crop left ear.

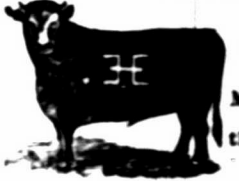
P. O.: Cabra Springs, Cariso and Lagolla, Range, Las Conchas.

Horses are branded: X and IV on the left shoulder.

G. W. STONEROD, Pres. C. A. RATHERN, Secy. JOHN DOLD, Manager.



Juan De Dios Cattle Company. P. O.: Las Vegas, N. M. Range, Juan de Dios, San Miguel county. Horse brand, same as on cattle, on the left shoulder.



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



Louis LeTestu. P. O.: Puerto de Luna Range, Salado. Horse brand, on left shoulder. Ear marks, crop the right and jinglebob in the left.



Miguel Romero. P. O.: Las Vegas. The range, San Rafael springs, San Miguel county. Horses, same as cattle. Additional brands: AR and GR.



Hilfeld & Letcher. Postoffice, Las Vegas, N. M. Range, Alamosas. Also Chas. Hilfeld, I F E and 150.

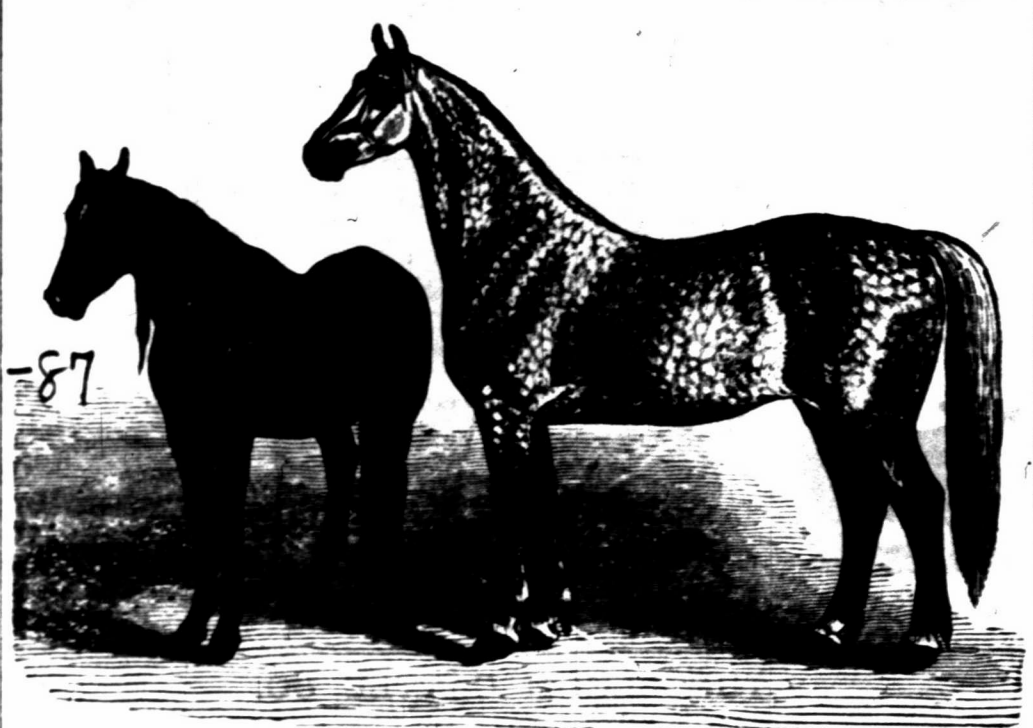


Clifton Davis. P. O.: Puerto de Luna Range, Juan de Dios. Ear marks, crop left and crop and split right. Horse brand, IX on the left shoulder.



Las Vegas Land & Cattle Co. P. MILLISER, Manager. P. O.: East Las Vegas Range, Las Vegas grant. Ear mark on increase, swallow-fork each ear. Horse brand M on right hip.

Percheron Horses!



Pony mare and colt, by imported Success. Weight of mare, 750 lbs.; colt, 1,200 lbs.; sire, 1,700 lbs.

OVER ONE HUNDRED HEAD OF IMPORTED PERCHERON, FRENCH COACH AND GRADE STALLIONS AND MARES. The largest collection of draft and coach stallions in the west. My imported Percherons were selected from M. W. Denham's latest importation, which arrived in August and are all recorded in the stud books of both France and America.

THE FRENCH COACH HORSES Are fine styled, smooth formed and solid colored, combining size, action, beauty and endurance. Weight, 1,200 to 1,400 pounds. These horses are the get of some of the best coach stallions owned by the French government (some of the pedigrees tracing back more than one hundred years). The government certificate of breeding will be furnished with each horse. In making this selection it has been my aim to combine individual merit with the finest breeding, using my best efforts to procure the choicest specimens of draft and coach horses that could be obtained. I am prepared to make as low prices and as favorable terms as can be made on the same quality of stock from any other stud in America. Every horse guaranteed as represented, and a sure breeder. Special rates made on the shipment of horses for breeding purposes, to any point in Colorado or the south or west. Persons who desire to compare and examine these two great breed of horses, will here find an opportunity seldom offered, and are invited to come and see them. Correspondence solicited.

JNO. A. WITTER, DENVER, COLORADO.



MARRS, MIDDLETON & HUNTER, THE LEADING LIVE STOCK MERCHANTS OF DENVER, COLORADO.

LARGEST BUSINESS OF ANY FIRM IN THE CITY!

A big stock of all classes of cattle and horses always on hand.

We defy competition in prices. Liberal advances made. Stable and yards: 1704 to 1728 Wazee street. Branch office, Union stock yards.



Shorthorn Bulls

FOR SALE BY THE LA CUEVA RANCH CO.

LA CUEVA, MORA CO., N. M. These bulls have all been raised on the La Cueva ranch, and are out of high grade cows and by thoroughbred bulls. They are ready for immediate service.

W. H. SHUPP, Manufacturer of

Wagons And Carriages, Buckboards and Spring Wagons a Specialty.

Keeps on hand the Cooper steel skein wagon, and an assortment of Buggies and Carriages. Makes Mess Boxes and Branding Irons. Horse Shoes fitted ready to nail on, and portable forges, with tools, for ranch use, always on hand. Agent for Osborne Mowers. LAS VEGAS. — — NEW MEXICO.

A. McDONALD, WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealer

GIVENS' BLOCK, BRIDGE ST., LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO. Special attention given to ranch trade. Mail orders for all classes of liquors and cigars carefully attended to.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



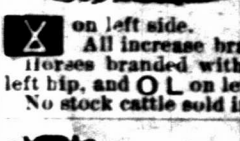
D. G. FRANK. P. O.: Liberty, San Miguel Co., N. M. Range, Tierra Blanca. Ear marks, crop and slit twice the left ear. Horse brand, 77 on right hip.



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. E. Trask. P. O.: Liberty, San Miguel county, N. M. Range with W. A. Burnett. Also own O L on left side with slash on hip and



on left side. All increase branded as in cut. Horses branded with teepee and as in cut on left hip, and O L on left shoulder. No stock cattle sold in these brands.



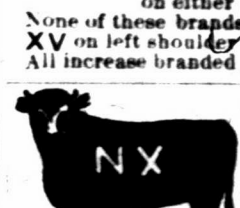
A. Straus, Manager. P. O.: Liberty, Range Rincon del Charco. Horse brand, same as on cattle, on right shoulder or left hip. All young stock is branded thus: Other brands: K K K, T O



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: Other brands: J M, T V

Other brands: J M, T V

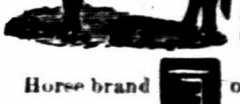
on either hip, left side, right side. None of these brands kept up. XV on left shoulder and V on left hip. All increase branded XV on both sides.



S. Fred. Reuther. P. O.: La Cinta, N. M. An over half crop in each ear. NX increase branded as in cut.



Reuther & Nahm. P. O.: La Cinta, N. M. Crop two splits left; half undercut right. RN increase branded as in cut.



Horse brand F on the left shoulder.



MRS. LUE B. MAXWELL. Brazil & Maxwell. P. O.: Las Vegas, Ranch P. O.: Fort Sumner. Range, Taivan ranch, east of Fort Sumner. Horse brand, on left shoulder.



Fort Bascom Cattle Raising Co. STEPHEN E. BOOTH, Mgr. P. O.: Fort Bascom, 8th Miguel Co., New Mexico. Range, Boca Location, No. 2. Horses branded same as cattle on the left hip. After January 1, 1897, all increase branded as above. Old stock FxB. Ear mark, swallow fork each ear.



E. K. Houghton. P. O.: Liberty, N. M. Range, Monte Ruelito, San Miguel Co., N. M. Horse brand, same as cut, on the left hip.



L. H. Pinnell. P. O.: Santa Rosa, N. M. Range, Los Tamos, Pecos river. Cattle branded on both sides. Ear marks, crop the left swallow fork the right.


SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.

Geo. W. Mayhan.
 P. O.: Watrous, N. M. Range, Tualosa Canon, Los Conchos.
 Ear marks, crop and two splits 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.

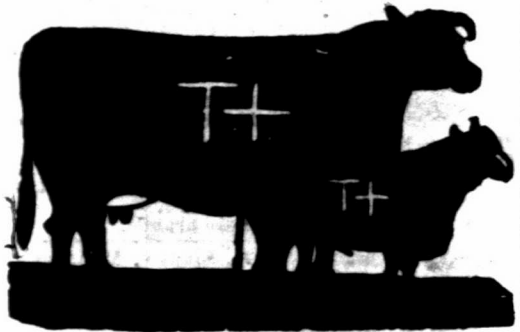
Montezuma Cattle Co.
 J. I. Mosier, Manager.
 P. O.: Eden, N. M. Range, Los Tanos and on Pecos river.
 Horses branded same as cattle on the left shoulder or hip.
 Brand any piece on animal.



Valley Ranching Co.
 P. O.: Glorieta, N. M. Range, headwaters Pecos river.
 Short-horns only. Young bulls for sale.




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




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


James Conant.
 P. O.: Gallinas Springs, Range, Gallinas Springs and Ojo de Los Conchos.
 Other brand, A on left side.
 Horse brand, same as cut, on the left hip.



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.



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



Lewis Walker and Mary Walker.
 P. O.: La Canon Largo, Range, Canon Bonito and Canon Largo.
 Horse brand, cross on the left hip.
 A few cattle branded in three crosses only.




P. O.: Canon Largo, N. M. Range, Canon Bonito and Canon Largo.
 Horse brand on left hip.




Myers Bros. & Livesey.
 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.



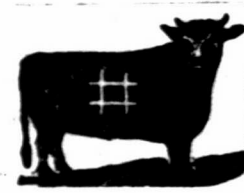
Nourse & Day Bros.
 P. O.: Liberty, N. M. Range, Trujillo.
 Old stock branded on the right hip; young stock as in cut, and also cut off end of tail.
 No ear marks.



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.



Lon Horn.
 P. O.: Trinidad, Colo., or 303 East Ninth St., Kansas City, Mo. Range, on Pecos river, old Fort Sumner reservation.
 Cattle also bear F left side, not kept up.



COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO.

THE HOLT LIVE STOCK COMPANY.

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 Pecos river, Lincoln county, New Mexico. GEORGE WILCOX, foreman; P. O., Seven Rivers, N. M.



Horse brands:
 C on the left hip.
 H on the left hip, or thigh.

Thoroughbred Hereford and Polled Angus breeding farm. Horse Creek, O. Z. postoffice, Colorado.

Swallow fork in left, underslope in right. On both sides. Underbit in left. Swallowfork in left, underslope in right. Crop in left and under-slope in right.

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. Crop and two splits each. This mark and brand for all steers. 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, Apishapa 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, care Circle Diamond ranch.



Thoroughbred and High-Grade

NEW MEXICO RAISED

HEREFORD BULLS

FOR SALE BY

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CIMARRON, - - - - NEW MEXICO.

I am prepared now to make contracts for spring delivery, and invite correspondence, or personal inspection, by intending purchasers.

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THE PLAZA PHARMACY

BRIDGE STREET, LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

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CATTLEMEN AND ALL WILL FIND HERE A PLEASANT STOPPING PLACE

Centrally Located. Reading Room Connected. American and European Plans.

MRS. M. A. HORNBERGER, Proprietor.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



Trujillo Ranch Company.
 OF LAS VEGAS.

Office of Browne & Manzanares.
 C. W. BROWN, Manager.


P. O.: Red River Springs, New Mexico. Range, on Trujillo creek, in Oldham county, Texas; and San Miguel county, New Mexico.

Additional Brands:



All increase branded as above cut. Horse brand, same as cut on the left shoulder. Some horses have Star C on the left hip.

Y. Kohn & Co.
 P. O.: La Cinta, Range, Arroyo de los Alamosas. New ear mark, half under crop each ear.
 Also on cattle either side, and marked double jinglebob in left ear.



Also own cattle in following brands:
 V, L47, K.
 All increase to be branded and marked as in cut. Horses branded some on left shoulder and some on left leg.

New England Live Stock Company.
 P. O.: Greeley, Colorado. Ranch P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, the Pecos, at Fort Sumner.
 Additional brands, 102 DOS.
 Horses branded same as cattle on left side. Earmark, crop and two splits in right ear. Cattle in brand of above cut branded both sides.




Waddingham Cattle Association.
 RAYMOND JENKINS, General Manager.
 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. Horse brand on shoulder.



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



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




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



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

W. A. Burnett, Trinidad, Colorado.
 J. D. WILLIAMS, Foreman.
 P. O.: Liberty, N. M. Range, Monte Ruelto, San Miguel county, New Mexico.



Additional brands: J left side. H right side. T on left jaw and H on left side. Horse brand, H on left hip.

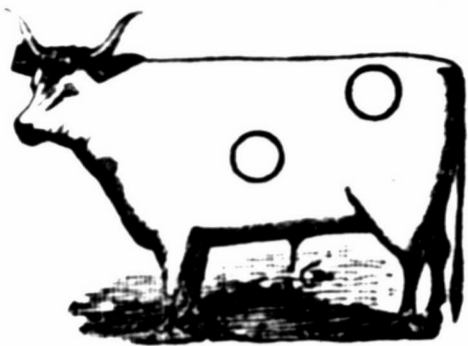
H. M. Coy.
 P. O.: Las Vegas, N. M. Range, Sandtjulla creek, San Miguel county.
 All increase branded as in cut.



Other Brands: W, J, N, J, O, D, G, E

VALENCIA COUNTY.

W. P. METCALF, Superintendent. JAS. A. STINSON, Ranch Manager. New Mexico Cattle Breeding Company.



Circle on left hip.

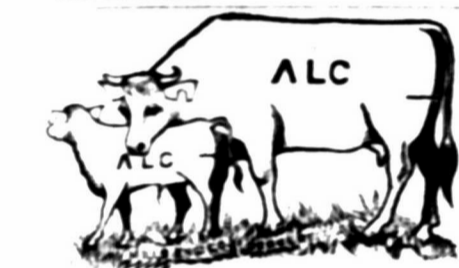


Dr. E. C. Henriques. P. O.: Belch and Las Vegas. Range, Estancia Springs, Valencia county.

All the increase of cattle and horses branded as in main cut.



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



Acoma Land and Cattle Co.

Range, Acoma Grant, and territory adjoining same to the north and west.



Kennedy & Co.

P. O.: Coolidge, N. M. Ranches in Valles de Las Traves, between Bluewater and Coolidge, along line of A. & P. R. R.



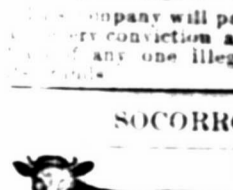
San Mateo Cattle Co. Range, The Mignel and Chavez Grants, Valencia county, New Mexico.



Cebolla Cattle Co. P. O.: Santa Fe, N. M.



Davenport Live Stock Company. M. B. BOWMAN, Manager.



Black Range Land and Cattle Co. J. B. PETRIE, Manager.



Nigrita Cattle Co. JOHN BELL, Foreman. P. O.: Alma, Socorro Co., N. M. Range, South of Nigrita.

SOCORRO COUNTY.

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



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



Glorieta Cattle Co. HOWELL & READ, Managers.



Illinois Cattle Company. S. P. JOHNS, Manager. JULIUS M. ERTS, Foreman.



H. E. HOLBROW. D. H. SMITH. Postoffice, Magdalena, Socorro county, N. M.



JAMES D. REED, Pres. G. L. BROOKS, Sec'y. N. M. DEDRICK, Manager.

J. D. Reed Cattle Company. P. O.: Socorro, N. M. Range, western slope of the Magdalena mountains.

Other brands: [Diagrams of various brand marks including 'COO', 'E', 'C', 'B', 'V', 'L', 'F', 'R']

THE PRAIRIE CATTLE CO. [LIMITED.]

W. J. TOD, General Manager. MURDO MACKENZIE, Sec. and Cashier. Trinidad, Colorado.



ARKANSAS RIVER DIVISION. Wm. Withers, Ranch Superintendent. Range, Bent and Las Animas Counties, Colorado.



CIMARRON RIVER DIVISION. W. J. CARTWRIGHT, Ranch Superintendent.



J. C. BERTRAM, Breeder and Importer of

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Makes a specialty of importing representatives from best families and breeding only stock of superior excellence. Am prepared also to furnish ranchmen first-class grades, which I will guarantee to be of superior breeding, well marked, and sired by bulls of acknowledged merit.

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John W. Prowers Jr. Owner and Breeder

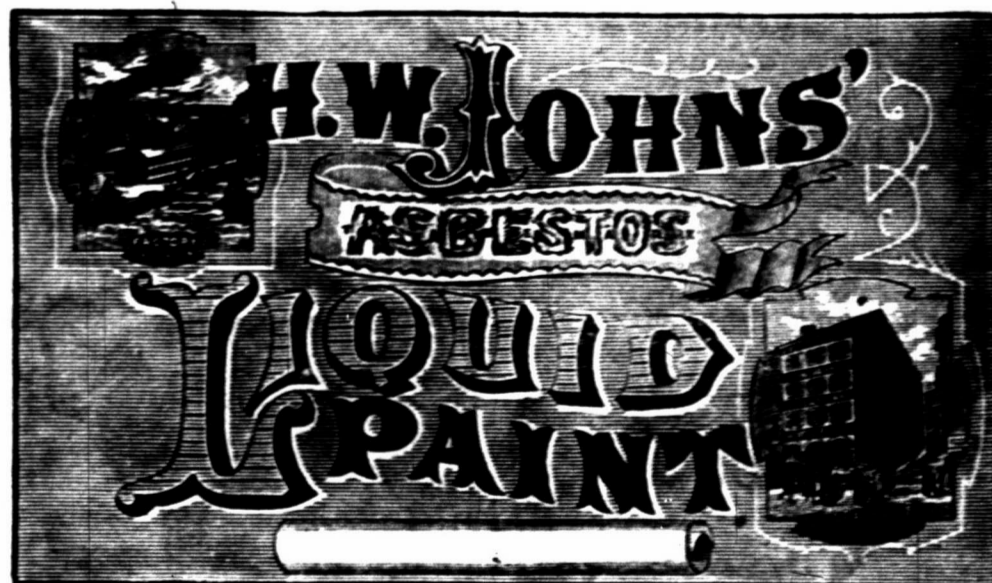
Of the well-known herd of pure-bred Hereford cattle, of the late Hon. John W. Prowers. Young bulls and heifers for sale; also, twenty-five pure-bred and imported cows, ages ranging from three to six years old. Address all inquiries to A. D. HUDNALL, Manager For John W. Prowers, Jr., WEST LAS ANIMAS,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

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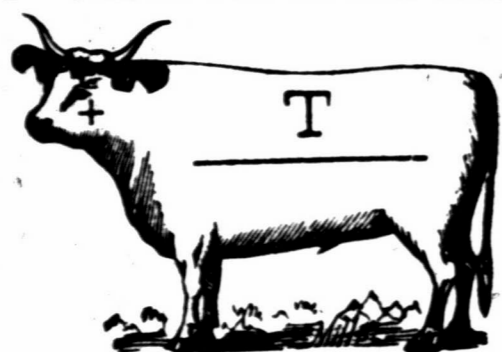
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OPPOSITE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

LAS VEGAS, N. M.

SOCORRO COUNTY.



Trocke, Maunsell & Co.

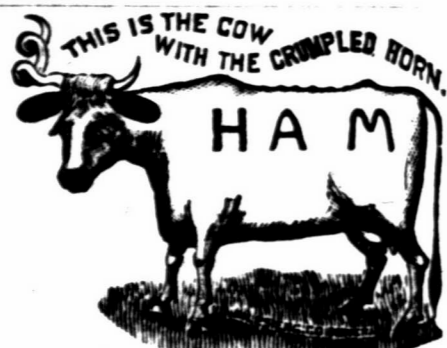
P. O.: Patterson, Socorro Co. Range, eastern slope of the Mogollon mountains, between headwaters of the Nigrita and Gila rivers. Ear marks, underbit right and left ear.

Other brands:



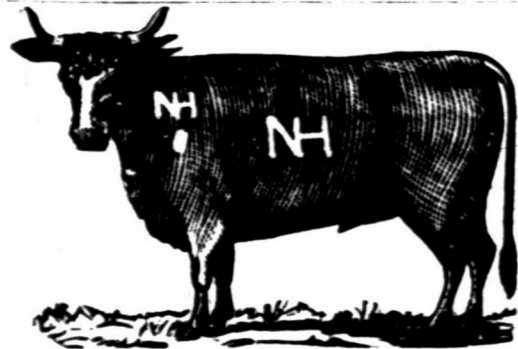
Bell & Taylor.

P. O.: Socorro, N. M. Range, Oscuras mountains, Socorro county. Horse brand, XK on left shoulder.



A. HARDCASTLE. C. MITFORD. Hardecastle & Mitford, ADOBE RANCH,

Range, on headwaters of the Upper Gila, Sierra county. P. O.: Grafton, N. M. Horse brand, HM (connected) on left hip or shoulder. Also 2 on the left hip.



Nathan Hall Cattle Company.

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



C. S. Roberts.

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



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.

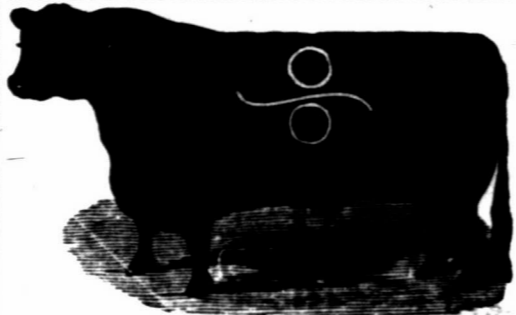


Curwen & Norris.

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

In addition part of cattle branded N on right jaw, balance C on right jaw. Ear mark, crop and two slits in each ear. Horse brand, C N on right thigh.

SOCORRO COUNTY



Deer Park Cattle Company.

FRANK H. WINSTON, Manager.

P. O.: Fairview, N. M. Ranches, at Elk Mountain, Socorro county.

Also own the following brands:

Horse brand, on the left shoulder.

Iowa and New Mexico Ranch Company.

JUSTUS CLARK, President, Red Oak, Iowa. BENJ. B. CLARK, Vice Pres., Red Oak, Iowa. PAUL P. CLARK, Sec. and Treas., Red Oak, Iowa.



P. O. Magdalena, New Mexico.

Range, Socorro and Valencia counties.

Horse brand on left calf, in cut, and marked crop right and underslope left.

AMERICAN VALLEY CO.

W. B. SLAUGHTER, President and Gen. Manager. Postoffice address, Socorro, New Mexico. Ranch, American Valley, Socorro county, N. M.

\$250 REWARD will be paid for the arrest and conviction of any person or persons illegally handling any stock in the following marks and brands:



Cattle brand kept up, S as in above cut, on both shoulders. on the left hip of horses.

Other Brands:

ANA side, hip. Underslope each ear. side, hip. Crop and underbit left ear. on side and loin, or side and hip. Cross on bought steers; used as a road brand. side, underslope each ear. side, various marks and other brands. side, various marks and other brands. on side, underslope left, swallowfork right.



J. W. Crawford.

"CAPTAIN JACK"

P. O.: Fort Craig, New Mexico. Range, Fort Craig Military Reservation.

All increase branded and marked same as cut. Horse brand, on left shoulder.



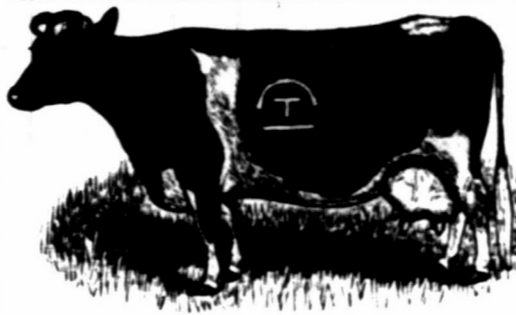
Seven Rivers Cattle Co.

JOHN HARRIS, Manager.

P. O.: Colorado City, Texas. Range, east side of Pecos river, 35 miles above Pecos Station, Tex. Horse brand, same as the cut on the left hip.

A REWARD of \$250 is offered for the arrest and conviction of all persons illegally handling any cattle in this brand.

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.



HURST, BLACK, KIEHNE & WILEY.

Postoffice, Patterson, Socorro county, New Mexico.

Range, southwestern part of the San Augustine plains, and Nigrita river, Socorro county, N. M.

Additional Brands, not kept up.



Ear marks, swallow fork the left, crop the right. Above brand and ear mark kept up. Horse brand Y on left hip.

Shorthorn Cattle Co.

J. M. HALL, President, Los Angeles, Cal. R. B. GODLEY, Secy and Treas., Cleburne, Texas. R. J. Bishop, Ranch Manager, Socorro.

Range, Luna Valley, Rita Blanca and San Francisco Rivers, western end of Socorro county.

Ear marks, some underslope left, and crop and under half crop left, crop right.



UTCHER, STEVENS & BURR.

R. A. JONES, Range Superintendent

Postoffice, Frisco, Socorro county, New Mexico

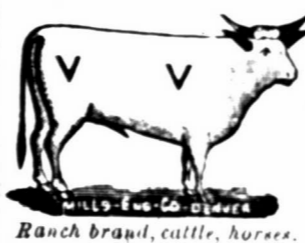
Range, Tulerosa and San Francisco Rivers, and Johnson Basin, Socorro county, New Mexico.



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. on side. on side. ALA on side, on hip. U on side. on side. on side. on side, S on hip. A on both sides. Other horse brands, US and JON S on left hip. All brands on left side.



FLOYD JARRETT,

Postoffice, Datil, New Mexico.

Range, Alamogito Park and the Datil Mountains, Socorro County.

Ear marks for all cattle, underslope both ears.

Slash brand is the road brand to the original herd, not having ranch brand.



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COORS BROS.,

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CHAS. E. BONSALL, Manager.

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With the best lot of Thoroughbred and High Grade

Black Polled Bulls and Heifers

THAT WE EVER HANDLED.

Will sell singly in car load lots or by the hundred.

WE ALSO HAVE A FEW

Thoroughbred Shorthorn Bulls and Cows

FOR SALE.

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72 miles east of Kansas City, on the Chicago & Alton R. R. Trains to and from Mt. Leonard, east and west, morning and evening.

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Gross, Blackwell & Co

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Road Horses.

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Capital Stock, \$100,000.

Surplus Fund, \$30,000.

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J. S. PISHON, Asst. Cashier.

JOSHUA S. RAYNOLDS, Cashier.

GEO. J. BINKEL, Vice-President.

The First National Bank of Albuquerque, N. M.

Capital Stock, \$100,000.00.

Surplus Fund, \$15,000.00.

J. RAYNOLDS, President.

M. W. FLOURNOY, Asst. Cashier.

JOSHUA S. RAYNOLDS, Vice-President.

The First National Bank of El Paso, Texas.

Capital Stock, \$100,000.00.

Surplus Fund, \$15,000.00.

J. RAYNOLDS, President.

JOHN W. ZOLLARS, Vice-President.

H. S. KAUFMAN, Cashier.

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JOHN FLOOD,
Vice-Pres. Shorthorn Cattle Co.

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We make a specialty of contracting and delivering stock cattle and all kinds of steer cattle to purchasers in New Mexico, Arizona and the northwest. References given on demand.
Mr. Flood will give the ranch and cattle interests his exclusive attention, being a practical cattle and ranch man of twenty-five years' experience.



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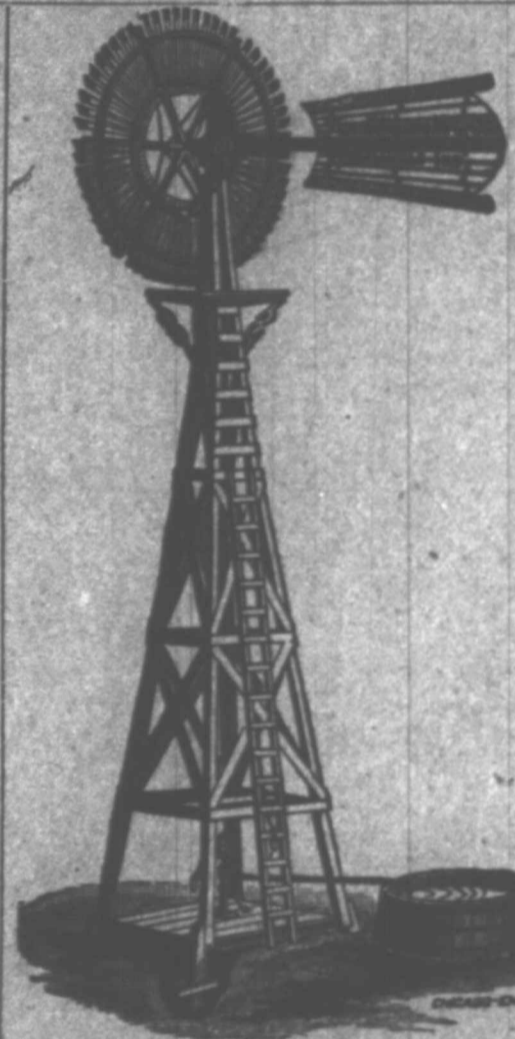
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Galloway Cattle



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