





Live Stock, Feed Farming and Commerce.

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THERE's a handsome profit in the old cow yet. Senator Edmunds has, it is said, received a retainer of \$25,000 to represent the Chicago dressed beef interests in their battle with the railroads before the inter-state commerce commission.

THOSE stockmen who put a portion of their investment into land holdings when the cattle business was on the boom, are the ones who are now contemplating matters quite serenely. The increase in the value of their ranches has more than offset the depreciation in cattle values.

FACTS relative to the cattle business have come to the surface the past month which conclusively prove that there is no over production of cattle. The howlers down of the range cattle trade now say they meant over market ing. Very good. We'll admit that the markets have been a trifle heavy.

PHIL. ARMOUR says: "There are

profit for his product.

DR. SALMON, chief of the United States bureau of animal industry, this week advised the Cattle Sanitary board of New Mexico that it would be perfectly safe to raise the quarantine against Illinois except as to Cook county. from Cook county.

A SIGNIFICANT fact at the present time with respect to the cattle business is that many of the men who went out of the business when it was at its greatest height, are now picking up cattle in every direction. The greatest point of depression they believe has been reached in values. They are bound to get in again at the bottom like shrewd men as they all are.

THE dressed beef man may as well look at the question of exorbitant toll they are levying on the cattle industry just now as well as later on. The whole country is now giving the subject attention. It is passing from the state of agitation to that of practical reform. If the voice of the people can not be heard by the dressed beef fellows, legislative action will be invoked and then their structure of monopoly will soon go tumbling to the ground. The temper of the people is already hot against those who corner the necessaries of life, rob both the producer and consumer. If the cold logic of present raise cattle on their good land. Since that their huge drag net is a huge wrong then an outraged public should consequent shortage in pasturage and in a legal way take that redress which provender has precipitated a large numwise laws will afford. the inter-state commerce commission- or more to come. The poor quality and ers in connection with the Burton car great number of these cattle have run question so fully amplified on another prices down lower than they ought to page of this issue, will serve to remind be, but there is consolation in the reflecmany of our readers that the inter-state tion that the sooner the surplus is law is not that powerful engine of re- worked off the sooner a substantial balief yet that has been claimed for it in sis of prices will be reached. He thinks regulating the railway carrying trade. it will be at least a year before any im-The western cattlemen are waiting for provement in the market may be exsome measure to be adopted, some plan pected; that is for stock cattle, but for used whereby the shrinkage of beef on good beef stock he believes there will

time for buying cattle will open up for cars constructed on a more humane again in five years. Despite the dressed principle to be used for the transportabeef fellows the law of supply and de- tion of live stock, cannot be delayed mand will assert itself, and the producer much longer. It is one of the necessary will receive something like a reasonable factors of trade which will assert itself in spite of the railroads, commissioners or any other obstacle. The range, country must have a better car in which to transport its product.

EXAS

MEMBERS of the Cattle Sanitary board visited the auditor of the terriritory this week and arranged with that Governor Ross, upon official notice official that if the assessment books of from the Sanitary board, will issue a any of the counties were returned to proclamation declaring the territory his office without provision having been open to cattle from Illinois excepting made therein for the assessment of a tax for the purposes of the cattle indemnity fund as provided by law, the said books would not be received by the auditor, and would be returned to the county commissioners for completion of the tax returns. If this should not be sufficient a mandamus would issue compelling the levying of the tax. vigorously prosecuted by them in the The Cattle Sanitary board will not doubt have at its disposal all the funds tion of the whole country to this feature the law has provided for its use.

CHARLES GOODNIGHT, one of the very successful men in the cattle business, in an interview with the Dallas News, says that he is not discouraged with the cattle business. He says that when the bovine boom struck the country a few years ago everybody, went to raising cattle from and including Canada to the gulf, and the wildest speculation followed. Everybody saw a fortune in the business. The natural result was that the country was soon overrun with cattle. People who, bought when the boom was on could shown, the price of western cattle has and in the instance of the beef product not get out whole, and prices got down fallen about one-half in the last three so that farmers could not afford to facts and events is not sufficient to this turn of affairs cattlemen have been and consumers have been shamefully show Mr. Armour and his confreres engaged in unloading. The drouth robbed by the action of a ring of mid-through the northern states and the dlemen in Chicago and Kansas City through the northern states and the ber of cattle on the market which would otherwise have been strung out THE discussion of the operations of on the road to the shambles for a year the hoof can be reduced to a minimum be a better market this fall. Mr. Good- cause an official investigation to be while on the way to market. The day night says that the time to buy stock made.

cattle is when they are low. But that most men who understand this fact are not in a condition to buy, and those who have the money cannot be convinced. It will therefore require something like a boom to attract money to the business again. In regard to feeding, Mr. Goodnight says that if he were in that line of business he would go it strong this season, simply because other people are not going to feed. There will not be many cattle fed in the north on account of a short corn crop. While there is a good corn crop in the grain strip of Texas, the scarcity of corn over the country generally will make the price high. This will deter men from feeding, consequently corn fed cattle will be scarce and high, and those who do feed will make money.

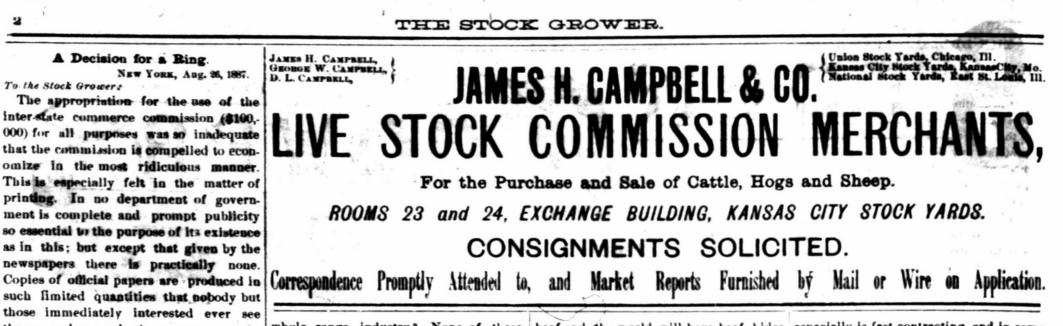
THE agitation of the dressed beef question, which was first begun by the range cattle papers and which has been meantime, has now brought the attenof western cattle raising and the influence the dressed beef men have had in causing the depression in cattle values. The people everywhere interested in the production and consumption of beef lay the evil at their doors. The influential eastern newspapers are now turning their attention to the dressed beef fellows. The N. Y. Times of recent date thus hits the monopoly a hard blow:

The Chicago Fribune's inquiry con-cerning the price of cattle and the price of meat to the consumer is one in which people in all parts of the country e have reneated are interested. or four years, while the consumer must pay as much as ever for beef. The cattle industry has been greatly depressed who exact tribute from both parties. The dressed beef men complain that the railroads have discriminated against them in the matter of rates, and there seems to be sufficient ground for such complaint, but in these days some of the most prominent and successful members of the ring are in the dressed beef business, and the people who are plundered will not be inclined to separate them from their associates in the indictment which they will find. The beef monopoly in Chicago and Kansas City was established by means of special low rates for freight and by enormous rebates. Is it maintained now in the same way? This is a question which should receive the attention of the inter-state commerce commission, and some organization of consumers ought to procure evidence and

more cattle coming to market than are wanted. The government is opening up cheap lands to the people and a great many cattle are being forced in here prematurely. All this will tell on the cattle trade in a year or two from now and will probably end in making the price very high,"

As ILLUSTRATING the steady advance in the value of grazing land in the southwest for the past year much of the land in the Panhandle that could have been bought for sixty and seventy cents an acre, is now selling at \$1.50 and \$1.75 per acre. The wholly successful cattleman of the future will graze his cattle within an enclosure and generally on his own land.

NORTHERN steer buyers are reported moving about in northern New Mexico in a quiet and mysterious way anxious to make purchases before the expected advance in prices takes place. The oldtimers declare that no such fortunate



such limited quantities that pobody but those immediately interested ever see them; and as a rule the newspaper men here, finding the business of the commission a little difficult to analyze and restate for the benefit of the public, conveniently pass it by, and the operations of this new and stupendous tribunal, determining questions affecting every quarter and interest of the country, go quietly on in a corner.

No more important case than that of the Burton Stock Car company against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and other railroad companies was ever heard in Washington. But it has received almost no attention from the press; the argument and the so-called decision passed with scarcely any notice. Although the only for this, Commissioner Walker question at issue involved the power of gravely makes the circumstance the exthe trunk lines to continue the Chicago cuse for making no order at all. That the eveners' ring in their dominion over the allegation about the importance of these meat supply of the people, with all their classes of return freight is the merest late exactions, except only secret rebates; although it involved the prices of meats to consumers and a living chance to producers; although it involved the right of every shipper to equal service upon equal charge upon all other improved cattle terms, and, although it had been repeat cars, some of which have no compartedly, in the last decade, before congress it ments whatever. does not appear to have seen, or, if it saw, to have appreciated, its public aspects at all.

The opinion was by Mr. Commissioner Walker and decides nothing. It recites the complaints and answers, expresses the and Chicago, doing, perhaps, ten times opinion that the charges for hauling this the business of the Burton, has no comcar are unresonable, commends certain suggestions, which are by no means clear, to the western classification committee, and concludes by expressly retaining the lt was unfortunate, indeed, that the ques-case for future consideration on the only tion of public relief from the extortions point in it, namely, whether the charges of the cattle yards and eveners' rings intended by one side to the controversy and declared by them prohibitory and unreasonable or not. Is it the policy of the commission to shirk the responsibility of enforcing important general principles Mr. Commissioner Walker would have by inducing offenders to remedy particular wrongs, and thus remand the cases the extraordinary grace vouchsafed to the seeking the jurisdictien? Instead of holding, in this case, as they were bound to do if they held anything, that, all things being equal, a common carrier could take no more for hauling one stock car than another, they told the western roads, in some sage advice to the wrongdoers.

whole range industry? None of these triffing queries seem to have entered the wise judicial head of Mr. Commissioner Walker. He deals with the great subject like a good natured country squire, awkwardly trying to induce two neighbors, of both of whom he is afraid, to settle a dispute about a hog, and, at all events, to relieve him of the miserable duty of deciding anything.

Mr. Walker treats the case from the narrowest possible standpoint. In justification of a charge for hauling the Burton car empty many times greater than for hauling any other car loaded, the defendant companies alleged that this car, hav. ing two fixed partions, could not be conveniently loaded back with lumber, cross ties and steel rails. Instead of making an order for just and equal rates, allowing pretext is shown by the admission of the offonding corporations, recited by the commissioner himself, that they impose their same extortionate and prohibitory

The change is manifestly made, not for service, but for the exclusion of all cars which carry stock past the cattle yards and beyond the clutches of swindling rings. The street stable car of New York partments, but it fares at the hands of the railroads precisely as do the Burton, the Shellabarger, and others, which have. It was unfortunate, indeed, that the quesshould have arisen on an application by the Barton car instead of any one of a dozen others. But for those unfortunate fixed partitions it is hard to guess how managed to find any excuse whatever for

manded the parties to their respective situations before suit was brought, with effect, that it would be well to let this When it is again called up under the peculiar practice of the commission it is to be hoped that the other members will give it some attention, and, in behalf of riod to the infamous system of discrimination and extortion which lays the whole people of the United States under tribute to the cattle yards and the eveners' rings. As heretofore intimated in this correspondence, a commission is a very doubttion of questions between the people and the powerful monopolies. They have seldom or never proved safe guardians of the public rights, and the democratic friends of federal legislation restraining cept the commission as proposed by the car case would tend rather to deepen than to remove the jealousy which the house entertained of that discredited expedient. COMMONER.

so long as time goes on. The men who of these states at least the days of ranchgot discouraged at the first ill wind that ing would seem to be numbered. In view of the developments of recent years blew 'across the plains have but made it is not easy to select a large area in the room for more resolute men-men who far west in which the ranchman not own. have confidence in the ultimate outcome, ing his land can feel certain of a continof one of the leading industries of the is after him, and is wresting even the earth. Here is a great fact that should desert from the erewhile unconfined berd. never be lost sight of, and that is, that the The palmy days of ranching are over, and plains country-barring great calamities of the elements, such as have occurred once in twenty years—can grow cattle and produce beef at a profit at half the cost that the states east of the Missouri river

We have been led to these thoughts by looking over the affairs of the prosperous Wendling Cattle and Land company of Colorado and New Mexico. The order of the government to remove the fences does not affect this company, since the 57,000 acres on which they graze their lowing herds in New Mexico are theirs, so also are the fences that surround them. The Wendlings are the masters of the situation. In this we are the more rejoiced, since we know the gentlemen comprising the company to be among our most hon-ored citizens. With the eastern members of the firm we have no acquaintance, but have been familiar with Mr. E. F. Lamb, its president, and Mr. Schindelholtz and Dr. S. S. Smythe, its general manager and treasurer for half a life time, and are not chary in placing them high on the roll of bonor

At the commencement of the present year the Wendling had in New Mexico and Colorado about 9,000 head of well bred up cattle, consisting of 6,100 head of steers, 2,300 head of cows, 450 long year Leav lings, 150 thoroughbred and high grade bulls and 150 horses and mules. Since Yand the first day of the year they have added to their herds-but just how many we are not informed. That the Wendling will be prosperous we have every reason to believe. They have observed every caution needed for success. Their great possessions in New Mexico are far enough south to be away from danger of the bliz. zards and the drifting snow storms that oftimes sweep over the north. - Field and Parm.

beef and the world will have beef hides especially is fast contracting, and in some ued tenure of his location. The farmer it must from this time on be a diminish. business on the plains of America.

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9.23	1872
	1873
	1874
9.71	1875
12.10	1876
5.06 11.71	1877
	1879
7.34	1880 1.5
	1981
11.88	1982
8 64	1983 19.4
	1884 15.0
15.54	1885
	1886
DUE CPTY, KAN.	NORTH PLATTE, NER.
37.39, Lon. 100.8.	Lat. 41.8, Lon. 100.58
. Inches rainfall.	Year. Inches rainfall
10.78	1875
	1876
27 119	1877
	1878
15.48	1879
18 12 33 55 13 10	1890
13 10	1882
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	1884
28, 11	1885
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fall since 1880 has been sufficient to mature enitivated crops, and the last four where irrigation is essential at least three out of five years.

The Chicago Stock Yards.

The Chicago Herald says: Shares of the Union Stock Yards company are now

Burton car run in a precarious way under a more moderate tariff, and nothing would be determined one way or another until it should be seen how they behaved the beef eating public, put a sudden pethemselves.

Is this the judicial way of disposing of discriminations-utterly lawless aggres sions upon private rights-which the aggrieved parties have gone to the pains and expense of making out in due legal form before the commission? What is ful sort of a tribunal for the determinasettled by such a procedure ? The offending roads may permit the Burton Car company to run for a while at less unreasonable rates than those for which they are thus tenderly reprimanded by Commissioner Walker, or they may, to use the railroads were very reluctant to ac their favorite phrase and function, "contract" with it, or even levy it out, and senate. It is to be feared that a careful even levy it out, and break its cars into examination of the opinion in this stock kindling wood, in order to preserve for another season the terrible abuses and the hideous profits of the cattle yards and the eveners' ring. But what becomes of the

public interests in the meantime? Must we continue to eat the dangerous and disgusting meats furnished by the death-pen system? Must we continue to pay the prevailing high prices, prices imposed solely by this eveners' ring methods of carrying and taxing the commodity, while beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at such a figure in the fences that cattle growing and cattle pros-beef on the hoof is at

A Successful Cattle Company.

It must not be supposed that because beef prices are down and because the government has ordered all intruders on the public domain to pull down their

D. Warne Cattle & Horse Orumon sociation of New Mexico, Las Vegas, N. M. I believe quarantine restriction may be except those of Cook county.

Concerning Quarantine.

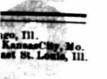
D. E. SALMON, Chief of Burean.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29, 1887

Not Impossible After All.

possibilities was met with the statement poses was absolutely impossible. to be highly productive and well worthy Stock Yards will probably be earning fair

selling at 118. Two years ago they were going at 250, a year ago at 165. The big safely removed from all Illinois cattle, broak has been caused partly by the unloading of the holding of John R. Hoxie; partly by the falling off in the number of bogs packed because of the big strike, and partly because so many new packing houses are springing up at Omaha, Sioux In the early days of the business of cat. City, Dubuque, Kansas City, Des Moines tle ranching everybody inquiring into its and other places. The talk about a new stock yards at Lyons, is, however, silly, and indulged in only by people who don't that it was being carried on in regions in know anything of the history of this kind which settlement for agricultural pur. of property. A stock yards without pack-"If ing houses around it is like a great, big. not used for the grazing of cattle, these habitants. The packing houses are all lands cannot be used at all," was the posi- located around the old yards. Armour tive announcement which apparently gave alone has \$3,000,000 of equipment there. to ranching a perpetual existence. And There are at least \$15,000,000 of equipnow less than a generation has been re- ferent packers. They will still be there quired to show the utter fallacy of this a hundred years hence. They cannot be foundation claim on which the business moved and will not be. There is, it is so largely rested. There is not a state or true, \$13,000,000 of water in the Union territory in which large areas have not Stock Yards stocks, and there is very been reclaimed to agricultural settlement, little intrinsic security for all these cermuch of this new farming area proving tiffcates, but the business at the Union range country as to threaten ruin to the perity has entirely quit. People will est area of Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado even after the last old settler is gone.





D8.

Application.

, and in some ays of ranch. mbered. In recent years e area in the man bot own. n of a contin-The farmer ng even the confined herd are over, and e a diminisherica. id Area.

NVER, CoLO. 19.45, Lon. 105.4 Inches rainfall. 15.51 10 80 19.78 19 49 15.07 15-15 PLATTE, NES. bebes raisfall. 15.83 25.47 22.98 17.95 80.08 22 (11 ndredthe: Inches 19 57 21 85 15.06 11.40 10.15 18.27 of recognized here the min mature caltiirrigation is

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THE STOCK GROWER.

THE DRESSED BEEF RING.

How It is Profiting by the Low Price of Cattle.

It is assumed in many quarters that a heef famine is not far away. Estimates as drive them off and destroy your little to the destruction of cattle in the northwest last winter are that in Montana there were about 40,000 head, in Idaho about 100,000, in Wyoming about 300,000, in Colorado about 50,000; or 850,000 head will doubtless never be sold to homein all. During the summer, on account steaders, as they are not cultivable. What of the excessive drouth, it is estimated that the losses in the beef producing money now in ranches, and everybody is states, such as Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, Missouri, Kansas, and in New Mexico, Texas, Nebraska, Minnesota and Dakota, swell the total to 1,500,000 head of beeves. Many, however, assert these figures are far too high. But this is not the main fact which indicates a future famine. It is now known that from 50 to 75 per cent. less of calves were born this spring than is usual, owing to climatic causes, which must have its effect in time. To this must be added the fact that cattle producers have been rushing their surviving and the consumer alike. They make stock on the market at an unparalleled rate, and that from these and other causes many ranchmen are discouraged and are going out of business. Those who are opposed to this view argue that there are still 28,000,000 beeves and 13,000,000 milch cows in the country. The bulk of these, however, enter into local consumption and use.

A great uneasiness, such as never before characterized the cattle business, is manifest in business circles. The producer finds not a dollar of profit and more often heavy losses charged against his account. The market price has been low on account of the glut, for in Chicago alone over 200,000 head of cattle have been thrust on the market during the last thirty days. The order of President Cleveland in reference to fencing on gov. ernment lands has been destructive of much property, amounting in the case of Mayor Hewitt and partners in New York alone to some \$500,000. In order to get information on the cattle question fully 100 authorities have been consulted, cov. ering the entire productive area, and the views of these men, together with the facts obtained, are brought together. Only the commission man, with his hands full of business, seems happy. The pro-ducer is pessimistic. The stock yards were never in a state of greater activity. The receipts in a single day have been 13,500 head of cattle, the largest known. Rangers from all parts of the country abound, and each one has a different story to tell. The yards are over flowing with stock. Money is in great demand, and prices are regulated according to the necessity for cash of the producer. While some beeves are in fine condition the generality are thin and thirst-starved stock. The reports of losses by drouth in the Panhandle region of Texas of 500 head per day cause much concern among southwestern men. "Nothing but the election of James G Blaine," remarks Mr. S. W. Allerton, with his broad views of affairs, can avert disaster to the vast ranch interests in the west. Cleveland and his people have antagonized western investments in this direction in a measure only exceeded by the climate itself. The loss of 50 to 60 per cent. of the cattle last winter was general north of the Platte river. Now Cleveland steps in and says we shall not feed starving stock on government des-erts which cannot be sold. As if to preveut even a possible purchase of the desert land, Sparks rules that the price of such lands shall not be \$1 25 an acre but \$2.50. There is no food for stock in the southwest during the winter, and very little in the summer. It has been customary to drive the herds into the northern territories. Last winter the territories were overcrowded; but there would have been enough tood had it not been for the deep snows and blizzards. By such removal the cattle increase in size and weight and get rid of ticks and disease. Now what harm was there in herding these cattle on unsalable government lands where there was a little food ? Was

subject, and Mr. Cleveland when renomi-Now suppose you had a few thousand dollars and you invested it in cattle. Suppose when you were feeding them on the desert some day the national troops property! What would you think ? That is just what has been done. Many young men have been driven to desperation by losing every dollar through a mischievous national administration. These lands sin or wrong is there in utilizing the waste country? The fact is there is no trying to get out, and one of these days there is going to be a big beef famine."

One that impresses the consumer is that he gets beef no cheaper because the producer sells it for so little. Who is it gets the big sum in between the price paid by the producer and the consumer? It is hinted by ranchmen that it is a dressed beef monopoly. Inter-state commerce laws have no terrors for these dressed beef men. The low price of beef is their opportunity. If they fail to keep beef down they will quickly purchase all that is offered for future delivery. These momonopolists lash both sides, the producer fortunes on all this panic among cattlemen. On every bullock there is a profit of \$10 to the dressed beef monopoly and either a loss or an even thing for the producer. The consumer pays the monopoly the extra \$10 profit. On this subject the Hon. Brewster Cameron, director of the Arizona International Range association save:

Before the passage of the inter-state commerce law members of the syndicate dressed beef monopoly] obtained rates from railroads which in themselves amounted to fair profits on the product handled and consequently shut out competition. At the present time members of the syndicate are getting low rates from railways running through Canada, which are not affected by this law, and they are also getting rates to eastern points on their own cars on a mileage basis [witness Armour with 600 cars] which amounts to about a third of 'tariff rate charged to outsiders who have not the facilities. Cattle growers should estab. lish dressed beef plants of their own to compete with the monopolies which at present control the business. If cattlemen will take stock in dressed plants to the amount of \$10 a head for all the marketable beeves they own at the present time, payable in five annual installments out of the proceeds of the sale of the beeves, they will raise sufficient capital to insure success and obtain good dividends on their investments, and at the same time be paying for their share a portion of the money they are now losing on every heef steer sent to market, the total subscription amounting to only \$2 per head on each beef steer sold during the next five years succeeding such subscription.

The writer refers to the plan of estabcomposed only of producers.

the cattle trust is now beginning to raise its head

eighty miles per day, the horses being nated will find a solid west against him. fresh at the end of the trip. "It is some-Now suppose you had a few thousand thing in the air,' they say. It is in the food. Stuff them with corn as we do, and then see what's in the air. The truth is, New Mexico Live Stock Company. the air on high places is more unfavorable to fast driving than is the air of northwest Missouri, even as with men so with horses. Try a race between a beerbloat and one of your thin water drinkers. Is it in the air? Take the Arab steeds on the low lands of the Nile bottoms, fed on straw and a mouthful of barley. They go eighty miles fleeter than any other horses. It is the food that is making Montana and California horses famous for bone and metal. We could, if we would, raise as fine horses here as the world can show, but not on corn. -Holt Co. (Mo.) Press.

The Montana Herds.

The truth in regard to the cattle losses of the northwest during the past winter is only beginning to be known. When the winter first broke the loss was supposed to be fifty per cent. But when the cattlemen got out on the range they soon contradicted this and set the loss at from twenty to thirty per cent, but later advices placed it back to fifty again, and now it is stated on good authority it was no less than seventy five per cent. loss in many localities. On the Yellowstone, we are assured that it was even more than seventy-five perf cent., and some outfits put their loss at eighty and ninety per cent. One concern running 30,000 head in Montana and Wyoming have only been able to round up 700 head, and we understand there are some companies unable to find a brand. These statements are probably overdrawn, yet we are satisfied that the loss in some localities has been almost equal to total annihilation. But the severest losses have been with the new companies, as old-time cattlemen snuffed the danger from afar, and by rustling got a fair portion of their herds through. The actual losses of the big companies, we are satisfied, are represented to be larger than they really were. The business having been carried on on the high pressure principle with a business office in some of our railroad towns, with officers located there on salaries who never saw their herds, thousands of stock were represented to the stockholders to be tens of thousands, fictitious branding reported and all manner of swindles perpetrated. The winter being severe has given managers of the concerns an opportunity to even up their books and an appalling loss is now shown up. This is, of course, bad for the the industry, but as there is no interest manifested, in having it perpetuated in the range form, the country will lose but little. But for the old time grower who will make some preparations for winter. it matters not what the world thinks of the business, since he is not dependant on the price of stock cattle for support. The cattle business is something that can be easily closed out by speying the heif. ers and letting them get fat for beef. lishing sectional dressed beef companies Hence the cattle growers need care nothing for anything save a good range and a On the wreck of the cattle industries fair price for beef. And, since at present prices he can do reasonably well, the wild ry of the losses of last winter will not effect him, neither will the closing out of the large companies .- Rocky Mountain

MANAGER

G.L.BROOKS



No. 102. From 1,000 to 5,000 yearing heifers, in one mark and brand, Matador breeding, first class, high grade Panhandle heifers, delivered at Fort Sumner. Albuquerque, Las Vegas or Socor-

ro, at \$13 per head. No 118. 30) yearling Hereford bulls, Colorado-maised, price \$32 to \$38 per head, delivered at La Junta, Colorado.

TO TRADE. Thoroughbred registered Hereford

 TO TRADE. Thoronghored registered Hereford buils for yearling New Mexico-raised buils, or for one, two and three-year-old steers.
 No. 120. Western Texas she cattle, raised north of the quarantine line, delivered at Seven Riv-ers, N. M. Yearling beifers, \$9; two-year-old heifers and dry cows, \$13; cows and calves, \$30.
 No. 123. A very choice lot of Herefords, very hydrig bred by one of the best Hereford breed. highly bred by one of the best Herefords, very highly bred by one of the best Hereford breed-ers west of the Missouri river. Delivery, \$45: soupern New Mexico, \$47.50: Arizona, \$50. Yearling heifers of the same grade \$7:50 to \$10 southern New Mexico, \$47.50: Arizona, \$50. Yeffling 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 foet 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 Hago, Colorado, delivery. 1,000 she cattle, western Texas-raised, good etock, 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 orthogen and Societa Aligner and and the societa and the orthogen and the societa and and the societa and the soci

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.

128. 250 yearling and fifty two-year-old Shorthorn bulls, New Mexico raised, delivered at liorse Springs, Socorro county, at \$37 per head. No. 113. 2,000 one and two-year-old steers, fairly

or Albuquerque at \$12.50 and \$16.50. (30) vearing heifers or 1,000 two-year-old heif-ers, fairly graded. New Mexico-raised, one mark and brand, Albuquerque delivery, price \$13 and \$17.

\$13 and \$17. No. 157. 250 yearling steers: price, \$10.50. 150 two-year-old steers, price, \$14.50, and 250 year-ling heifers, price, \$18; good grade, thrifty condition, New Mexico-raised, one mark and bened Mandalana or Silver Colt delivery. brand, Magdalena or Silver City delivery.

loads of two-year-old seven eighths to thirty-one-

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 Shorthorn dans and imported sires. Prices, yearing bulls, \$40: two-year-olds, \$50; yearling herers, \$35. Silver City delivery.
No. 101. One or more car-loads of thoroughbred recistered Hereford bulls one year past. Ru-

registered Hereford bulls one year past, Ru-dolph 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 \$20 per head. No. 96. Fifty-two two-year-old and sixty

they were 5. The big y by the unn R. Hoxie; number of big strike. ew packing naba, Sion x Des Moines bout a new wever, silly. e who don't of this kind thout pack. great, big. out any inses are all . Armour pent there.) of equipned by difl be there cannot be ere is, it is the Union e is very these cerhe Union wrning fair ent values gone.

A Texan remarked: "We expect a revival of good prices because of the sales of cows and calves, the extent of which Husbandman. has never been paralleled. Everything is being turned into money that can be spared, and what is left must bring higher rates. I think cattle will be 30 per cent. higher in eighteen months."

Wnen men are quaking and getting out of the business women bravely step in to take up the ranch business. "The Mrs. R. P. Newby Women's Cattle En-dowment company" is the title of an eastern organization which has purchased the McBroom cattle and ranches, consisting of 5,000 cattle, 300 horses, and 6,700 acres of land along the Pecos river for a distance of fourteen miles, in New Mexico. The women, who paid \$200,000, comprise, among others, Mrs. Hetty Gréen, a Wall street forty-millionaire, Mrs. Jennie Cunningham Croly (Jennie June), Mrs. John Jacob Astor, and Mrs. H. T. Terry, of New York. Mrs. R. P. Newby, of Las Vegas, organized it.

The New Mexico Horse.

Most of the correspondents from New not the land the gainer by the fertilizer? Mexico and elsewhere in the mountain figures do not include the payments for Was not humanity a gainer by better plateaus tell the newspapers that 'tis support of the government during the beef? I tell you this is a humanitarian nothing to drive horses out there sixty to period referred to.

Big Figures.

There is something almost staggering in the enormous figures représenting the payments the American people have made on account of the civil war of 1861-5 since the war closed, and without inclucing the expenditures of that four years' period. In August of 1865 the national debt was \$2,755,995,000, with an annual interest charge of \$151,832,000. Now the debt is \$1.185.434.650-showing a reduction in twenty-one years of \$1,590,560,625. The interest charge has been reduced to \$40. 645,000. The aggregate interest payments on the debt since 1861 have been \$2,261,-000,000; that the payments on account of this principal and interest of the debt have been over \$3.850,000,000. Add to this the pensions paid, \$1,614,000,000, and we have the enormous sum of \$5,465,000,-000. This is about \$100 for every soul of the average population, and exhibits a debt paying capacity that no other people in the world can afford a parallel to. The

No. 96. vearlings, very high-grade Shorthorn New Mex-ico-raised bulls. Price, \$50 and \$40. No. 89. One car load of good grade two-year-old Hereford bulls from imported sires. Price, No. 89. \$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 fit-teen sixteenths does. Thoroughbred bucks and teen sixteenths does. Prices low. Descriptive circular sent on does

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

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

FROM ALL POINTS.

Live Stock Notes Carefully Collected From Every Source.

at an average of \$11. On Sweetwater the average was \$15. In the Big Horn country the average was \$11 to \$20.-Lander Mountaineer.

Five car loads of cattle arrived over the Burlington & Quincy road Monday morn-ing consigned to N. Morris-the American Cattle Trust. They were billed from the Union Cattle company, which at present seems to be about the only concern that is "trusting" the trust.-Butcher's Journal.

The Gazette has been interviewing the cattlemen of Fort Worth, and finds they have little confidence in the success of the Houston refrigerator. That is a largely prevailing opinion among the stockmen of the northern part of the state, though there are many who will do all they can to start the Houston enterprise, hoping to gain some relief from it.

A new organization which has filed its articles of incorporation is the Brush Creek Live Stock and Dairy company, with a paid up capital of \$50,000. The incorporators are Hugo Donzleman, Robert C. Blaucke and Allen Miller. It is unperstood that this new company takes the ranch of Hugo Donzleman, on Brush creek, this territory.-Cheyenne Journal.

Ryan Bros., the well known cattlemen whose range is on the Musselshell, have ordered 150 cattle cars at Rosebud and Junction. They have several contracts for stock cattle to fill at Mandan, one of them calls for 1,000 head of young cows with calves by their side at a price of \$27 for cow and calf. They will also send fifty cars of beef to Chicago .-- Billings (Mont.) Gazette.

A number of gentlemen more or less interested in cattle, have organized what they style the Wyoming Colonization, Loan and Trust company, with headquarters in this city. The incorporators are Messrs C. A. Campbell, E. S. Rouse Boughton, Joseph G. Pratt, F. E. Warren, and W. W. Corlet. They intend to do all kinds of business-loan money and buy and sell all sorts of property.-Cheyenne Journal.

The live stock commissioners of Illinois are out in a card with the good news that pleuro pneumonia has been wiped from the state. Eight thousand head of of infected cattle have been slaughtered in the eradication of the disease and the governor comes forward in a very solicitous appeal to other states that have instituted quarantine, to drop the same, and for which he gives out the assurance that he "would, indeed, feel very much obliged."-Fort Worth Journal.

What can be done in the horse raising line is nicely illustrated by the success of Michael Wright, who lives about two miles south of Lusk. He went on his place four or five years ago with one old mare and an old white saddle horse. He now has seven mare colts, and the old white saddle pony has not been bred either. Wright brought in a two-year-old last week that weighed over 1,000 lbs. His colts are all the very finest. - Lusk Herald. The dressed beef men of Chicago are pooling issues in a fight with the railroad commissioners to get a reduction on the rates for dressed meats east from the lake. The schedule is now sixty-five cents per 100 pounds which the shippers claim is an exhorbitant one. There will be no kicking in the west if a lower rate can be had. Transportation over our long hauls is what "knocks out" the western producer. We can stand a reduction of several points.-Chevenne Journal. The stockmen of New Mexico are doing what the stockmen and farmers of the sagebrush country will, before many years have passed, be compelled to do. They are building dams across canyons, and there they are going to store, during the rainy season, water sufficient to carry them through the rest of the year. The success attained in this direction in our own state, by the Nevada Land and Cattle company, should serve as an incentive to numerous other stockmen and farmers who now complain of lack of water when, with but little expense comparatively, immense reservoirs could be constructed in all sections of the country.

reinforce the Stock Journal's position find the same difficulty. It is probable, that the cattle business is on the rise, and however, that later in the season when that the future is bright with hope. The live stock press of the country are inves-Mavericks on the Lander round up sold tigating the true condition of affairs and the result is an agreement with this paper fattened for the market. in the opinion that the beef cattle in the country now are fewer in proportion to consumers than ever before, and very Joseph H. Brown against M. O. Lynn, the soon the demand must begin to get beyond the supply. Then prices will go up. now looked upon with distrust, but the aggregate \$10,000. An attachment bond time is not far distant when the "old cow" will again be in demand. When she is ments were at once issued to Palo Pinto again sought after it will be well to bear and other counties in which the defendin mind that she must be put on a range where there is plenty to eat all through notes sued on are for the sums of \$838.35, the year or that winter feeding will be necessaay. It is wholly unreasonable to expect a cow to raise a calf and keep fat made payable to the Martin Brown Co., where there is but half enough for her to and transferred to J. H. Brown. The eat and she is at the same time exposed filing of this suit will no doubt be a surto the rigors of a cold climate.-Cheyenne Journal.

> A North Park man who was in town today was overheard to make the remark. "Bowers, the special agent, was down in the park the other day looking for a chance to find a panel of illegal fence. He stopped at Tom Hunter's ranch and kicked about a half mile of fence connecting with a mountain. He ordered the fence taken down and was finding fault with the location of the mountain as the latter formed a natural fence. While be was spilling his lip one of the boys said, removed just call out the trupes." -- Laramie Boomerana.

There has for some time past been considerable selling of Union Stock Yards stock by Chicago holders, and it is now offered at 119. In the flush times of the concern the stock sold as high as 250 on with the present weakness. Boston has been the largest buyer of the stock reand the Sears family of that city hold heavily of it. The Vanderbilts own about 16,000 shares.—Butcher's Journal.

"I'll tell you," said Samuel W. Allerton, one of the directors, "how the First National bank is run. Every little while we appoint three directors to make an examination. It's an examination, too, I can tell you, and no hippodrome. I've bank. Those three directors don't take any back talk from anybody-not from the directors, nor from the officers. They have Mr. Gage bring a list of his loans, and Mr. Nickerson a list of his, and they are gone over. The directors over at the First National get around some. They know pretty nearly everybody. Nels Morris knows all the Jews and keeps us posted on them. I know a few people myself. The other directors have their own lines of information. If we find a We don't make many losses. That's why we've got \$21,000,000 of deposits-the biggest deposits in the country. Everybody around at the Fiast National works, and the directors don't any of them loaf much. TOPEKA, Kas., Aug. 23.-There will be shipped from Caldwell this season 50,000 head of three and four year old steers, and from Hunnewell about the same amount. These are the principal shipping points for stock from the Indian Territory, and the 100,000 head represent the surplus that must be marketed this season. The shipment of this grass-fed stock began two weeks ago and will continue until October. Scarcity of pasturage in the Territory has hastened the shipments to this state, where the stock is fattened for the market. The farmers are in a state of great uncertainty. Judging from a promised local scarcity, they anticipate a big advance in corn, and will make no contracts with the live stock dealers at the old rates. Wilson Waddingham, of the Bell ranch, in New Mexico, has had agents for the past two weeks all through the section spoken of trying to place 10,000 head of his cattle, but so far

Every passing day brings evidence to without success, and dealers generally creases and the demand increases, the the scare is over and the farmers have surely be productive of handsome profits. more accurately measured their resources, about 50,000 head will be brought in and to wait or pull through until the buyers

Yesterday afternoon an attachment suit was filed in the district clerk's office by Palo Pinto county cattleman, seeking to at the farthest, only be postponed two Breeding herds in the north are just and penalties due on six notes, which will of \$20,000 was filed and writs of attachant is known to have property. The \$2,338.34, \$1,354.32, made payable to Joseph H. Brown; \$1,454.93, \$490, \$1,070.50, prise to many people, as Lynn has been rezarded as one of the solid cattlemen of the state and who stood above the highwater mark .- Fort Worth Mail.

Don't Unload at a Sacrifice.

Grougers' Journal, Miles City, Mont.: it is a transition period. These periods 4,186,000 horses and 70,910,000 sheep. have occurred at intervals of about ten years, as most old cattlemen will remem-Look here, stranger, God Almighty put ber if they will but review their experi- their own living or go without it. As a that mountain there, and if you want that ences in the lower country. Prices will go up and up during the years of 1888, men who can tide over the present year them. with their cattle. It will take a little management and probably some self denials. If we but review the facts in the price, and, what is worse, they are of the its present capitalization of \$13,000,000 facts in the case we must see that the poorest quality- so poor, indeed, that a It was at that time earning 12 to 14 per cent. It has recently been paying regu-lar dividends of 6 per cent. and interim dividends amounting to 3 per cent. The fact that the stock business is drifting to the farm beef producers are running into the market the last of their beef. They unknown. All that the care that there is no money in the business and will abandon the enterprise. The care that the stock business is drifting to the care that there is no money in the the care that there is no money in the the care that there is no money in the the care that the stock business is drifting to the care that the stock business is drifting to the care that the stock business is drifting to the care that the stock business is drifting to the care that the stock business is drifting to the care that the stock business is drifting to the care that the stock business is drifting to the care that the stock business is drifting to the care that the stock business is drifting to the care that the stock business is drifting to the care that the stock business is drifting to the care that the stock business is drifting to the care that the stock business is drifting to the care that the stock busines the stock business is drifting to the care that the stock busines the stock business is drifting to the stock busines th the farm beef producers are running into of the juicy tenderloin sort is a luxury westward is one cause of the decline, and The calf crop of this year has been a failthe project of new stock yards in the ure, and the beef for our market will be town of Lyons may have something to do decreasing steadily for about three years. price. While the beef supply is decreasing, the cently sold by Chicagoans. The Thayers count of our increasing population, market could gather in the dollars from and the Sears family of that city hold which, as we all know, is steadily reach. Buenos Ayrean fathers of families in a ing larger numbers. It takes very little very satisfactory way. Are you ready? reasoning to see that if the supply de. Go.-N. Y. Herald.

price must advance. A small herd held over now with proper management, will All that is necessary is courage sufficient are the more anxious parties. Do not unload your cattle at a sacrifice at this time, but unload when the buyers are in competition with each other which can, recover the amount of principal, interest years. Those of our cattlemen who can draw upon their resources sufficiently to hang onto their cattle for two or three years, are bound to make a little fortune. The best advice at this moment is for the catttlemen to stay with their investment.

No Good Meat in Buenos Ayres.

Now here is a chance for some live Yankee to make money. Let us get at the climax by slow degrees.

It is the Argentine Republic of which which we speak. It is a breezy, brisk and bright little country, with plenty of water, extensive forests and an enormous acreage of pasture lands.

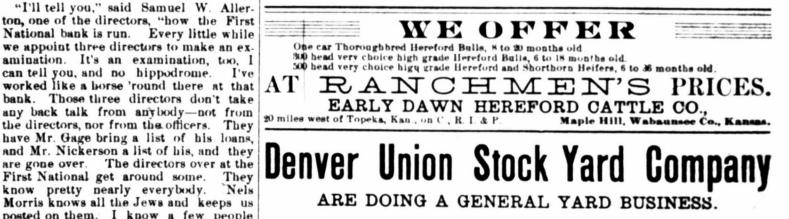
The good folk down vonder are mostly engaged in pastoral pursuits, but they do The following is taken from the Stock not know how to jump for an opportunity to make money as a trout does for a fly in spring. Their wealth consists largely in This is a hard year for rangemen because their herds. They own 14,171,000 cows,

The pasture grasses are so various and such excellent quality that even in winter the cattle are not fed. They must get general thing they manage to pull through, but even when the mercury is '89 and '90, and fortunes will be made by herd take their chances and never stalls down in the dumps the herder lets his

Now, them, in Buenos Ayres meat is dear. Mutton and beef bring a high saddle of real Southdown mutton or steak

All that is needed, however, is to stall the cattle and properly feed them. Bullocks can be bound at \$11.50 a head, but beef fit for the table cannot be had at any

A wise man, with a long head on his consumption will be increasing on ac shoulders, who would raise beef for the



All the roads running into Denver have direct communication with the yards. Stockmen can find here a good market for Beef Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and Horses. Buyers here at all times. Yard loan we don't like we order it collected. charges are as reasonable as at any market in the country.

C. F. MORSE,

President.



Treasurer and Secretary

G. W. BALLANTINE, Superintendent.

J. R. STOLLER & CO., **Live Stock Commission Merchants**

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A long experience in handling cattle qualifies us to obtain highest market rates on all consignments. Market reports furnished. Careful attention given to all shipments.

Represented in New Mexico by G. E. Lyon, Raton, N. M.

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Mr. M. L. Gruwell, who lately purchased a large ranch in the Boca Grande and stocked it with 1,300 head of cows, has purchased of Col. P. R. Smith, of the Oak Grove ranch, hear Silver City, thirty head of graded Hereford, shorthorn and red polled bulls, all fine looking specimens, Pablo Carillo and Gregorio, Dons Ana county and the theres, are lying in jail at Las Cruces awaiting the action of the grand jury. The lower country is becoming an unhealthy place for rust-lers. The stockmen there are determined to rid the county of all bad men who prey upon stock.

Grass is green and is growing luxuriantly, rains having fallen very generally over the coun-try, and no losses have been incurred from dis-ease and epidemics among cattle: they are healthy and are exceptionally fat and thrifty, and the calf crop this year is fully 70 per cent. of the breeding cattle. - Socorro Bullion

Judge S. E. Booth in writing to the Srock GROWER this week from the Bell ranch, says: The country here is looking fine. Cattle are in excellent condition. There will be plenty of feed or winter, but the outlook for hav is not the best If we have warm weather, however, we may be able to cut considerable hay late in the season."

This little item clipped from The Enterprise, er, Texas, shows more clearly than argument what the causes are now in operation to bring about higher prices for cattle. It says: Another thipment of eleven cars of cattle was made last Saturday to St. Lonis by Belcher & Belcher. There were 60 steers, 154 cours and 85 calves in the shipment.

A large number of cattle have died recently in the vicinity of Whitewater canyon. The number the vicinity of whitewater canyon. The number is reported to be from 80 to 150 head. They died from the effects of drinking water in which was a quantity of sheep dip. The dip had been left in a building up the canyon and the heavy rains washed down into a pool from which the cattle drank with fatal effects.—Silver City Sentinel.

An eastern journal that thinks the proper time to dehorn is when the animal is very young says: There is a little button on the calf's head that is loose and alides under the pressure of the finger. This is the germ of the horn and if it is taken out no borns ever appear. It can be done during the first three weeks by making a small slit and scooping it out. Pity some one does not learn this and make a special business of it.

A new association has been formed among the cattlemen of southern Arizona. For euphony's sake they have adopted the name of the Lower sake they have adopted the name of the Lower Sulphur Valley Round-up association. The mem-bership comprises the names of T. Williams, Charles Stevens, A. C. Richards, Walter Servoss, T. F. Hudson, Mr. Soberly, Thomas Pidwell, Mr. Lyall, L. J. Overlock, J. C. Parsley (representing the Chiricahua Cattle company), Henry Stave, Henry Dial, George Todd, W. M. Attenborough and Thomas Allaire

The Texas & Pacific, which is provided with heavy engines, reports the following time on three trains from Henrietts to Texarkana: The first train made an average run of 23% miles; the second averaged 25% miles and the third 23% miles. The third train consisted of twenty-four cars and was the heaviest of the three. This ac-counts for its slower average speed. The time of these three Texas & Pacific trains is said to be the fastest ever made with cattle trains in Texas. It is almost as fast as the mail trains run.

Last week Jesse Evans shipped a train of four-teen cars of cattle from Big Springs, and as the train was crossing Sweetwater bridge a wheel broke and ten of the cars were ditched, and a number of the cattle were killed. As soon as the con rect number was reported Mr. Evans put in his bill at the office at Dallas, and it was immediately paid. The damage and delay amounted to \$6,000 and was paid before the wreck was forty-eight hours old. The T. & P. is doing everything p sible to accommodate the cattlemen this year, and this prompt settlement proves it.

company is now in possession of one of the very best ranch and stock properties in the whole

The Enterprise reports that a Kansas firm has in contemplation the laying of a pipe line from Gold Gulch, in that county, out upon the plains along the Southern Pacific railroad, and perhaps into Mexico, to supply water on enough range to support a larger cattle outfit than there a in the southwestern country. Some develop is in the southwestern country. Some develop-ment work is being done to expose the supply on the water rights belonging to Meredith and Brockman. W. Tweedsdale, a Topeka gentleman, arrived there last week, having been sent out by the company to report upon the plan. He says the company works a water supply of one million the company wants a water supply of one million galloss daily, and that if it can be had in suffi-cient quantity to supply the ranges the syndicate will eventually have 100,000 head of cattle put upon the range. The Reno (Nev.) Stockman this week reported The Reno (Nev.) Stockman this week reported an important industry of this country and one which is claiming the attention of many stock-men. It says: The water problem has been solved by New Mexican stockmen, and in a way interesting to all cattlemen. Water from the streams is forced into large tanks from the streams is forced into large tanks or reservoirs by steam. From reservoirs pipes lead in various directions, and in this way the dry plains, covered with the grass which grows luxuriantly during the rainy season, are made to support thousands of cattle. This pumping experiment could be made a great anc-cess in Nevada, and to our mind is one of the best schemes yet devised for utilizing the surplus wa-ters which annually go to waste. The experiment is worth trying. A great many conflicting reports have reached Colorado in the last two weeks concerning the great loss of cattle on the Syndicate ranch, the great loss of cattle on the Synaicate ranch, some reports putting the loss as high as 20,000, and from that graded down to 500. Mr. W. S. Marshall, of our city, returned this week from a trip to the ranch, and he says that from what he saw and heard the losses will not exceed 700 head. The cattle that have died are almost entirely from two herds that had just been driven on the range, and were unacquainted with the range watering places, and many of them died for want of water. and Farm.

BLACK DIAMOND PREPARED ROOFING.

ADAPTED FOR EVERY CLIMATE AND ANY STYLE OF BOOF. IS ABSO-LUTELY 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.

M. EHRET & CO., PHILADELPHIA,

ST. LOUIS. and CHICAGO.

One incident given on good authority is to the effect that a drove of cattle, crazed by thirst, crowded onto the covering of one of the shallow wells in such numbers as to break through the top and were precipitated into the well. Sevents six head were precipitated into the well. Seveny-six head were drowned or killed by the accident. Good rains have fallen on the Syndicate ranch in the last ten days, and it is probable that all losses from the drouth are at an end.—Colorado (Tex.) Clipper.

A Dallas cattleman who has just returned from Chicago and Kansas City says the beef market changed slightly for the better a few days ago, but he has every reason to believe the market will but he has every reason to believe the mark be lower and worse demoralized than ever before the end of the week. He bases this prediction on the fact that people are again rushing immense numbers of cattle on the market. These cattle are good, bad, and indifferent-most of them bad and indifferent. He says no improvement in prices can be expected so long as people continue to glut the market with cattle-and inferior cattle at that .- Dallas News

The Life Time of Alfalfa.

will alfalfa live and produce without being reseeded? We conclude that there is no one living who could answer the gramma. question with intelligence. It has lived on in the country from which we have obtained it through many generations of men, and nowhere in history can we find it has ever died out. We read that three hundred years ago the Jesuits from Spain sailed the south seas, and as a precaution against starvation of ship wrecked mariners, planted alfalfa on the little barren islands of the ocean and left a few pairs of goats-male and female-that they might eat this ever-living plant and re produce their kind and possibly be the means by their flesh of saving human life.

We have knowledge of fields of this plant still flourishing near the ancient city of Pueblo that were planted in the days of Cortez, the invader. In talking on this subject with Colonel Eli M. Wood, of this city, he who traveled Old Mexico long before the reign of Santa Anna, we learned some interesting facts about the plant and from one who had observed it growing for a half century. Said the colonel: "I was in Chihuahua as early as 1844, and to feed my mules purchased alfalfa cropped from a field near the city. Forty years later, in 1884, I again returned to the country, and on seeing the same field fresh with that beautiful grass plant, I inquired of the proprietor-who was the same Castilian I had purchased the hay of in olden time-if this had ever been reseeded or the land fertilized, and was told it had not. He informed me that from his best information the field had been planted by his aucestor a hundred years prior to 1844." In the grand valley of Taos, near the village of that name, is a small field of this plant growing that has vielded three crops per year for more than a hundred vears. We were informed by the proprietor of this Taos meadow a few days since that he had cut the grass from this field for sixty years and he believed the crop of the present season was stouter than it had ever been before. Now, from all of these evidences, we conclude that the alfalfa is a never-dying plant. -Field clation, of which he is a member, offers a liberal reward for the capture of the thieves and return

THE BROWNE & MANZANARES CO. SOLE AGENTS FOR NEW MEXICO, LAS VEGAS and SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO.

Alfilaria as a Coming Forage.

Alfilaria (erodium circutarium) is one of the best known forage annuals west of the range, although it is only recently that it has begun to come into notice on this side. Reports from the western part of Colorado are that it has made its appearance there on the ranges, and I remember seeing large quantities of it in Arizona eight years ago. It is hard to overestimate its value as a pasture plant, where it once obtains a good foothold, for all rangemen where it is known bear testimony to its excellence. It stands cold weather well, grows well in damp locations, and flourishes on high, dry land. We have often been asked how long It will make heavy hay, and grow two feet high on high rich soil out on the dry uplands, cures on the stock the same as

> Horses, cattle and sheep eat it greedily, and if there is a patch of it anywhere on the range that patch will be cleaned up before the other grass around it is eat-Now that pastures are becoming en. assured necessities, this "pin grass" will be found to fill a long felt want for a hardy, nutritious pasture plant. The seed is difficult to gather, but once started the grass will take care of itself and prove hard to supplant in general utility.

If your pasture can be irrigated it will grow well, but if it cannot be watered the alfilaria will grow and get there just the same. Some steps should be taken by those interested in obtaining good pastures to investigate thoroughly the possibilities and actualities of this hitherto uncared for plant, and upon, conviction use the necessary method to secure its introduction. Whosoever works understandingly in the reclamation of land nearly worthless will find the little amount of brains he has expended bring immense interest in the increased value HONDA. of his outlay.

THE STOCK GROWER.

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

THE STOCK GROWER COMPANY.

The Subscription Price of THE STOCK GROWz : is \$3.00 s year, payment in advance. Single cop jes, 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 arrear-

ages is made, as required by law. Discontinuances, -Remember that the pub-lishers must be notified by letter when a subscrib-er wishes his paper stopped. All arrearages must be paid. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your postoffice address is given. Always give the name of the postoffice to bids paper books and the postoffice to

which your paper is sent. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

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

Endorsed by every cattle association and rep-resentative ranchman in the southwest.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1887.

SOUTHWEST STOCK NOTES.

Short Items Relative to Stock and Stockmen of the Southwest.

Panhandie school lands can be hought at \$2

Louis Pierce, on Date creek, Arizona, has sold his ranch property to the Piedmont Cattle com-pany for \$14,000.

at Hugo, Colorado, from the trail herds at \$12 per head. Col. Holt is willing to buy 3,000 additional

The 4,500 heifers of the Espnela Land and Cattie company, held for some time in New Mexico, were sold to the Brush Land and Cattle company, of Colorado, ar \$9.50 per head.

ing, bought the J. N. Upton cattle, sold at sheriff sale on the Mimbres last week, at \$9 per head. in th hch

and \$3 per acre on forty years' time at 5 per cent. interest.

Governor Zalick, at the request of the Cattle Sanitary board of Arizona, has proclaimed a three months' quarantine against Mexico.

Col. W. T. Holt last week purchased 2,000 steers steers at the same price.

The Carpenter-Stanley Cattle company, of Dem-

this prompt settlement proves it. Mr. G. M. Williams, one of the efficient man-agers of the San Pedro Cattle company, passed through here Sunday in charge of 600 she cattle and 100 mares, which were being driven to the Jornada del Muerte, a new range of vast extent which the company recently purchased in Sierra county, New Mexico. Mr. Wilson also had two splendid stallions, which were doing menial ser-vice in drawing the "grub" wagon. With their fine possessions on the San Pedro, and the range recently acquired in New Mexico, the San Pedro company is now in possession of one of the very range country .- Wilcox Stockman.

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. M.

Northern New Mexico has been blessed with ample rains during the summer. The range promises to be fine for the coming winter. Cattie everywhere are in excellent condition.

Nearly all the trail cattle that were reported to have been turned back to Texas, have been re-cently bought up. There is a great deal of activ-ity both in New Mexico and Arizona among buy-ers to secure cattle at the low figures now prevailing.

The commissioners of Grant county have been called together to take action in the matter of the raising by the territory of their accessed valuation of cattle. The county placed the valuation at \$10 per head, which was raised by the board of equal-ization to \$12.

It is claimed that heavy shipments of beef will be made from northern Arizona ranges, especially along the line of the A. & P. railway, this fall. Most of the shipments will go to California, which appears to be able to absorb nearly the en-tire product at good prices.

The territorial Board of Equalization has re-duced the assessment of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad company \$148,981.05, and reduced the assessment upon the total valuation of cattle \$34,183.40, and added to the total valuation of sheep \$19,822.60.—St. Johns Heraid.

The catching of mustange, or so-called wild horses, on the Staked Plains during the summer has been most successfully prosecuted Two par-tics there have caught nearly 325 head. Another party has taken in a bunch of 175. The crop is provided to be successfully location of the second secon reported to be growing beautifully less.

T. D. Burns, of Rio Arribs county, New Mexico T. D. Burns, of Rio Arriba county, New Merico, has just moved his herd of cattle from the Largo canyon to the Tierra Amarillo land grant on the other side of the Rio Grande. This move was made on account of a scarcity of water. Messes. Wainwright & Loftus, of La Jara, Colorado, have just moved 600 head of cattle from the San Luis valley to the Gubnadore canyon in the western hart of Rio Arriba constr. Naw Merico. part of Rio Arriba county, New Mexico.

[Correct Spanish spelling alfilerilla.]

Canadian River Live Stock Association Bound-Up Notice.

Work will commence September 10, 1887 as follows

Division No. 1 -- At head of Atarque canon on north side of river and work to Texas line. Division No. 2-At La Cinta, south side of river, and work east to Texas line.

Division No. 3-At month of Vigil canyon, work up Pajarito and down through S-T pasture to Texas line.

By order of committee. G. O. McCROHAN, Chairman.

Horses Stolen.

Stolen from Wagon Monnd on July 29th, two horses and one mare.

One bay horse four years old, few white hairs in forehead and little white on one hind foot and one fore foot, branded J small on left jaw.

One brown colt three years old, baid face, brand same as bay on same jaw.

Brown mare, between eight and nine years old, bald face, two white hind feet, branded |V| on left shoulder, — on left hip. No other brands on above stock, unless prob-

Aby put on by the thief. Property of J. M. Mestes, P. O., Wagon Mound, N. M. The Northern New Mexico assoof stock.

Stock Sanitary Commission of the terri. animal or animals to be killed as to their tory of Arizona, or to the knowledge of value at the time of their condemnation; any other person or persons, that there the live stock so killed a certificate signed exists any contagious, infectious or com- and properly verified by a majority of the municable disease among the domestic Commission, showing the number and animals in any part of the territory, he or kind of animals killed, and the amount to no contagious disease of the bovine they shall at once communicate the fact which the owner is entitled; and upon species in said county, and a duplicate they shall at once communicate the fact they shall at once communicate the fact presentation of such certificate to the by letter or in person to the territorial territorial auditor he shall draw his warveterinary surgeon, A. J. Chandler, at rant on the territorial treasurer for the Prescott, Arizona.

Second.-Said veterinary surgeon shall at once proceed to the locality where the disease is believed to exist, and make an examination of the animals said to be affected with the disease. If, in his judgment, the case demands immediate action, the veterinary surgeon shall communicate by telegraph or mail with each member of the commission, or as many thereof as he may deem necessary, designating the place of said meeting.

Third.-Should the said veterinary surgeon on such investigation find that a contagious, infectious or communicable disease exists among the domestic animals examined, and especially any disease of a malignant character, he shall direct the temporary quarantine of said animals and the herds among which they are, and adopt such sanitary measures as may be necessary to prevent the spread of the disease, and report his action, as heretofore provided, to the commission. He shall further notify, in writing, the owner or owners, or the custodians of such animal or animals, of the existence of the contagious disease, and warn him or them from moving said animal or animals under penalty of section 13 of chapter 3, title LIX of the revised statutes of Arizona.

'Fourth .- When said Live Stock Sanitary Commission is satisfied of the existence of any contagious disease among the domestic animals of any part of the territory, and that there is danger of said disease spreading to other portions of the territory, it shall notify the governor thereof, who will quarantine such locality as provided by law. Such quarantine shall be for the period of not less than ninety days of all diseased animals, and all animals that have come in contact with diseased animals, or have been on premises or in buildings on or in which diseased animals have been exposed to disease, and such qurantine shall be governed by such other sanitary regulations as the exigencies of the case may require. The territorial veterinary surgeon, under the direction of the Commission, shall cause to be disinfected in such manner as he deems best, all sheds, corrals, yards, barns and buildings in which diseased animals have been, and until such premises and buildings have been so disinfected and declared free from contagion by a certificate in writing signed by the veteriry surgeon, no animal or animals shall be permitted to go upon or into said premises and buildings. Should, however, any animal or animals be put upon said premises or into said buildings, in violation of this rule and regulation, then such animal or animals shall be placed in quarantine for a period of not less than ninety days, and such premises or buildings be again disinfected. Said second disinfection to be at the expense of the owner or owners of said premises or buildings. Fifth.-All animals in quarantine or actually affected with oisease shall be marked, for the purpose of identification, by having the hair of the tail cut as close as possible and a guard placed over them; and a record shall be kept showing the character of each animal, mark of identification, name of owner, locality and date of quarantine; and all animals quarantined shall be deemed and considered as "affected with contagious diseases," and any person or persons moving said quartined animals from the infected district shall be prosecuted under section 13 of the chapter and title of the revised

BULES AND REGULATIONS exposed to the contagious diseases known as pleuro preumonia or foot and mouth disease, in order to prevent the spread of sion of Arizona First.-Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of any member of the Live duty of the commissioners to appraise the and there shall be issued to the owher of amount therein stated as provided by law. Provided, however, that the provisions of this rule shall not apply to any animals killed by order of the commission, which be required to furnish a certificate again have been brought into the territory in a at Deming. diseased condition, or which have been brought from any section infected with contagious cattle diseases, or which have been brought into the territory in viola to the territorial veterinary surgeon a certion of any quarantine regulations there tificate from one of the board of county

> Seventh.-From and after June 1st, or custodians of cattle to be admitted into sylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, Illinois, Missouri, Continent of Europe, Dominion of Canada and Republic of Mexico shall be required to notify the veterinary surgeon at Prescott, in person or by registered letter ableast thirty days before shipping any cattle to or into the territory, of their intention to transport such cattle, and to give the time of shiption by which they will come; and such cattle will be required to enter the terri-Mexico & Arizona & Sonora railroad, and shall be unloaded by said lines of transquarantine yards established by each of these roads, which shall be used for no law hereinbefore referred to, to drive cat tions on splication free of expense. other purpose whatever. They shall be held in quarantine at the risk and expense of the owner for a period of not less than ninety days, at the expiration of which time they shall not be released from said quarantine except upon receipt by the owner or custodian of such cattle of a certificate of health from the territorial veterinary surgeon. All railroads and other transportation companies are forbidden under section 18 of the law hereinbefore referred to, to transport any cattle into the territory from the above named quarantined districts except in compliance with the foregoing rules and regulations.

Eighth. - Cattle shipped by railroad companies through the territory from localities quarantined against to the ranges of other territories or states shall be unloaded in transit only in order to be fed and watered, which shall be within the limits of stock vards reserved by them for that especial purpose and kept at all times thoroughly disinfected, but in no case and under no circumstances shall be permitted to be driven on foot through the territory Ninth .- The territorial veterinary surgeon shall have full power at all times to order railroads and other transportation companies, under penalty of section 18 of the law hereinbefore referred to, to disinfect their stock yards, cars and other vehicles of transportation, in such manner as he deems best, and such cars and other vehicles of transportation which when declared by him in quarantine, shall not be used again to transport, store or shelter animals or merchandise until certified to be free of contagion by a certificate signed by the territorial veterinary surgeon, and such stock yards shall not again have animals placed in them until in like manner declared free of contagion. And it is especially required that all cars used for transporting cattle either into, out of, or within the borders of this territory, shall, before being loaded with cattle, be thoroughly disinfected by such means and in such manner as the territorial veterinary surgeon shall direct.

(and no other points of shipments are permitted under this rule into this terriof county commissioners, or supervisors, of the county and state from which said by the county clerk of said county that the animals in question have been held in his county for a period of six months previous to shipment, aud that the said county commissioner or supervisor knows of his own personal knowledge that there is certificate shall be made and forwarded by the railroad agents at said points to the territorial veterinary surgeon at Prescott. Provided, however, that the owners or custodians of cattle who have furnished the above certificate at El Paso shall not

THE STOCK GROWER.

All cattle coming into the territory on foot from points not quarantined against shall before entering the territory forward supervisors or commissioners of the county and state or territory from which said 1887, and until further notice, all owners cattle are to be driven, and certified to by the county clerk of said county, setting Arizona from New York, Vermont, Penn | forth that the stock certified to have been held in his county for the period of six months previous to starting, and that the said county commissioner or supervisor knows of his own personal knowledge that no contagious disease of the bovine species exists in said county, and further fully describing the stock by number, marks and brands so as to render their identification complete and satisfactory. Upon receipt of this certificate the terriment, and to name the line of transporta- torial veterinary surgeon shall, if satisfied that the cattle in question are not diseased or liable to communicate disease, tory either by way of the Southern issue to the parties having charge of them Thirteenth.—The office of the Live Pacific railroad, or by way of the Atlantic a permit allowing them to enter the terri-Stock Sanitary Commission shall be at

east, and Yuma and Needles on the west, the into this territory in violation of these rules. / When it shall come to the knowl-edge of any person that cattle are being tory), a certificate from one of the board driven into or through this territory in violation of this rule, it shall be his duty to at once notify the nearest justice of the cattle are shipped, properly certified to peace, constable, deputy sheriff or sheriff of the facts, and the officers so notified shall at once proceed against the said parties as directed by Section 17 of the territorial law establishing this Commission.

> Eleventh.-No person or persons, under penalty of Section 2 of the Actentitled "An Act for the Protection of Cattle against Texas, Splenic and Spanish Fever," shall, between the first day of April and the first day of December of any year drive or cause to be driven into or through any county or part thereof in this territory, or turn loose or cause to be turned loose upon, or kept upon any highway, range, common or enclosed pasture within this territory, any cattle capable of communicating or liable to impart what is known as Texas, splenic or Spanish fever, and the fact that such cattle have come from west of the 16th meridian of longitude west of Washington and south of the 37th parallel of north latitude, shall be taken as prima facie evidence that such cattle are capable of communicating and liable to impart Texas, splenic or Spanish fever, but the provisions of this rule shall not apply to cattle from New Mexico, California or the Republic of Mexico.

> Twelfth,-The various railroads enter. ing into the territory shall be requested to promptly notify the territorial veterinary surgeon, on blanks furnished by the commission for that purpose, of each shipment of cattle entering the territory over their lines whether destined for points either within or beyond the limits of the territory.

& Pacific railroad, or by way of the New tory, and such permit shall be open to the capital of the territory and shall be under inspection of any person who may de the charge of the Territorial veterinary mand its exhibition along the route the surgeon, who is hereby required to furportation, as the case may be, into the cattle may be driven, and all parties are nish individuals and corporations with forbiden under penalty of Sec. 18 of the printed copies of these rules and regula-



Reference: Kansas City Stock Yards Bank.



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Tenth.-All cattle coming into the terristatutes of Arizona heretofore referred to. tory by rail from localities not quaran-Sixth.-Whenever, in the judgment of tined against shall be required to present the Commission, it becomes necessary to to the railroad at the shipping points of kill animals that have been affected or Albuquerque, El Paso and Deming on the

PROPRIETORS NEW CITY STOCK YARDS.

We have recently removed to the above new and commodions quarters, and are now prepared to offer to the public unrivalled facilities for the sale and purchase of all classes of live stock. A full lipe of thoroughbred and grade stock of the various breeds always on hand. Bulls in car lots for the western range a specialty. Freight paid and liberal advances to consigners. Our motio is "Quick sales, reasonable margins and prompt settlements."

Correspondence Solicited.

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Extra fi iood, a Fair to Native Native s Stock he Native c stive o sative c ativec ative o Native o Calves Milch co Corn-fed Native C Native C Grass Te Grass Te Colorado Western

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rsons, under Act entitled m of Cattle Spanish Fe. day of April of any year to or through n this territo be turned ny highway, asture withcapable of impart what or Spanish cattle have meridian of and south stitude, shall idence that nmunicating , splenic or ions of this e from New **Republic** of

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THE STOCK GROWER.

To Texas Cattlemen.

The leading cattlemen of southern New Mexico, agreeable to the call of President Bristol, of the Cattle Sanitary board, met at Deming, on Tuesday last, to take action relative to the incoming Texas herds that are awaiting the suspension of the quarantine law on November 1st to overrun New Mexico. The following resolutions embody the essential action taken by the meeting.

The Erie Cattle company, of Arizona, W. W. Whitney, secretary, desires to find some one who can spey a lot of heifers. WHEREAS, It has come to the knowledge of the stockmen of the counties of Grant, Sierra and Dona Ana, in the territory of New Mexico, that herds of cattle C. B. Eddy, of Lincoln county, spent a day or two in Las Vegas this week. He was actively en-gaged in the prosecution of his business affairs are being held on the border of the terrifrom the state of Texas, the owners there-Capt. Silas Bent, of St. Louie, well known throughout the west and more particularly to the stock interests by his treatise on atmos-pheric phenomena and metereology as applied to the Rocky mountain area, died at Atlantic City on the 25th instant. of intending to introduce them into the territory immediately following the termination of the quarantine against the in-It has been intimated lately that the Browne & Manzanares company, of Las Vegas, one of the most extensive and most favorably known com-mercial houses in the west, is thinking of estab-lishing a branch house in Tascosa. We could afford to give all such houses as Browne & Man-zanares a welcome.— Tascosa Pioneer troduction of cattle from Texas, and whereas the owners of said herds have not become possessed of either range or water for the same, and have announced their intention of turning said herds loose Nelse Morris says that no better time for ten years has existed for investments in cattle. He to trespass upon the range and water believes that the near future will show some startling surprises in advanced prices for all owned and occupied by the citizens of the territory, which have been acquired classes of cattle stocks. Mr. Morris is a good man in his own business, but he is not followed at great cost and expenditure by them, by any great number of range cattlemen. His predictions, we trust, are, in this instance, quite which said water and range so acquired embrace about all the water in said counties on land suitable for grazing; now, The Kansas City Lies Stock Record and therefore, while, the stockmen of the said counties, will gladly welcome and extend Unusual runs were had the past week all courtesy to persons coming into the at all the western centers. The range territory in good faith, and who shall country north, west and south is increashave either by purchase, location or othing its supply of cattle upon the market erwise, developed or acquired water and and the gains from those sections more lands sufficient for the herds introduced by them, it is our firm and determined than balanced the falling off in the receipts of good native steers. Here at purpose (and we hereby pledge ourselves Kansas City the arrivals for the week to each other) to maintain each other in the enjoyment of the rights we have acwere the largest ever known in the his-

> quired as before stated. Be it Resolved, That we will not permit the water and lands which we have acquired to be used by the owners of cattle who have not acquired sufficient range and water for their herds, and any such person or persons so trespassing will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, and in all proper. cases enjoined from further trespass. Be it further

Resolved, That a committee be appointed consisting of one representative stockman from each county of the third judiweek ago, and native feeders a little cial district, whose duty it shall be to employ counsel and cause to be prosecuted all cases of trespass and injunction in the name of the person injured, and levy and collect assessments from cattlemen for the payment of all expenses incident to such prosecution in said counties, which assessments shall be levied pro rata on the number of stock owned, and do all things necessary for the carrying into effect of the foregoing resolu-

of two years cause a demand for stock cattle that it will be impossible to meet. This state of affairs obtains throughout the entire cattle region of the state, and many men who have been in the business for years will now seek other occupations. The price of cattle now is very low, and in consequence it is bringing ruin to small holders. We have a large herd and my utmost endeavor will be to save them for the time when they will be almost worth their weight in gold. The strongest holders in the west realize the significance of the present rush to market, and they will realize handsome profits inside of three years." It is learned late tonight that all private indebtedness of Mr. Curtis has been arranged, and all that troubles him is the security debt which brought his creditors on him. This debt will in tory, and others being moved thereto all probability be so arranged that the cattle will not be sacrificed.

> The Stoneroad Bros., of Las Vegas, have sold to W. J. Wilson, of Denver, 750 head of steers at \$9 and \$13, delivered at Springer.

An attachment has been run on the Wiren interest in the Nichols, Wiren & Jones cattle on the lower Gila. Mr. Jones owns a one-half interest in the cattle, of which there are over 3,000. The cattle are now being rounded up. Only a few years ago Mr. Wiren was considered one of the wealthiest men of Texas. His present trouble was brought about by being on a note as security for the Peacock brothers, who failed a few weeks since for several hundred thousands of dollars .- Enterprise.

Important Resolutions.

The executive committee of Southwestern Stock association have passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all members of the association, when they shall have had horses stolen, are re quested to communicate the same, giving full de cription of the animals and brands to so member of the executive committee, whose duty it shall be to immediately send a description of such stock, together with a circular setting forth the reward paid by the association for the apprehension of thieves, to the sheriffs of Dona Ana Sierra, Socorro and Grant counties, in New Mex ico, and Graham and Cochise counties, in Ari zona.

Resourced, that when any norses and cartrestray upon the premises of any member of the association, the brands of which he does not know, he is hereby requested to send a description of the same, with their marks and brands, to W. A. Leonard, secretary of the executive comw. A. Leonard, secretary of the executive com-mittee, Silver City, who shall keep a record of all such, and whose duty it shall be to cause the same to be published, free of charge to the party who gives such information.

Notice

Is hereby given that I have been appointed by the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of New Mexico, and have qualified as Receiver of the lands, cattle, horses and effects belonging to the late firm of Stapp, Ennis & Co., of San Miguel county. New Mexico. No person is an-thorized to sell or dispose of any of the property without a written order. A reward of \$100 will be paid for information leading to the conviction of any person who shall

leading to the conviction of any person who shall illegally brand any of the live stock or handle any of the property. LEWIS LUTZ, Las Vegas, N. M., June 8, 1887. Receiver

St. Louis Notes. Grass Texans \$3.90. Cornfed natives \$4.85.

Good cattle 50 cents higher. Common cattle 25 cents higher. Cattle shippers all happy this week. St. Louis prices beat all competitors. All cattle active and firm at quotations. The dressed beef company want more

cattle.

We hope the appreciation in cattle values came to stay.

If you want your own prices for live stock ship via. St. Louis.

Rains are reported from many sections of the drouth stricken southwest, and stockmen are jubilant over the prospect of improved pastures and herds.-Rural World, Sept. 1.

\$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 billing cettle and not person or persons for killing cattle and not pre-serving the hides for inspection G. H. PRADT, President.

J. E. SAINT, Secretary.

Lost on Ute Creek,

Near Mosquero, a bay pony, white streak in face, branded L on right shoulder, and on left hip Also Mexican brand. Lost from the round-up about June 15th. A re-ward of \$10 will be paid for his delivery at the W ranch on Red river. Send information to La Cinta postoffice. 4t HECKLE & McDowerL.



rail running from back bone to point of shoulder.

Steers in the above brand are the property of the Chadbourne Bros., who drove this bunch of steers from Texas last year. Postoffice address, Endee, N. M.



About 500 head in all. Cows, two-year-olds,

yearling; and calves One mile from St. Joe station and 8 miles west from Holbrook, on A. & P. R. R., Arizona.

Address.





H. E. HOLBROW.

P. O.: Patterson, N. M.

Horse brand, 7HL on left hip.

Resolved, That when any horses and cattle





v prepared to Bulle in car . Our motto

cidedly more encouraging than a few weeks ago. There was a good inquiry for stockers and feeders during the week, but buyers were slow to bid up prices, a large per cent. of the orders being held on limit. Fat cows selling very well, but poor dull. Bulls and oxen quiet and but little doing in milch cows. The range cattle are arriving in fair fix only—that is most of them—showing the officts of the recent drouth, and as a result prices of the bulk of them were low. Choice heavy steers, however, sold very well, a tions. lot of 257 grass Texas steers av. 1,172 lbs. sold at \$3.20, and 120 do. av. 1,130 lbs. brought \$3.50. But these were exceptions.

THE STOCK GROWER.

LAS VRGAS, NEW MEXICO.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1887.

PERSONAL.

Items of Interest Belating to Stock

Growing People.

Mr. A. H. Warron and Miss Cornell were mar-ried on Thursday at the Phienix ranch, Watrons,

J. W. Leonard, of La Cinta, after a few days of

pleasant chat among his friends in Las Vegas, left for the manch on Thursday.

The Kansas City Market.

tory of the trade, reaching 20,697 against

18,573 the week previous and 13,167 the

same week last year. In Chicago the re-

ceipts were 56,500, the week previous 52,-

300. At St. Louis the receipts were 11,

700 against 9,000 the week previous. At

these three points alone the fresh supply

reached 88,807, the week previous 79,873.

Hence a weaker feeling under this heavy

pressure. The decline, however, was

light and largely confined to medium to

fair fleshed cattle. Choice heavy corn-fed

native steers remain about the same as a

higher. Texas always remains much the

same as at our last. The improvement

in the pastures and abundance of stock

water now has greatly revived hope

among farmers and the outlook is de-

Farmer of this week will say:

while in the city.

truthful.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Extra fine steers, av. 1500 and over\$ 4 50@4 80	I
Good, av. 1300 to 1450 3 1004 85	1.7
Fair to good, av. 1150 to 1800	i
Native feeders, av. 1000 to 1200	1 1
Native stockers, av. 800 to 1000	12
Stock beifers	f
Native cows, extra	1
Native cows, good	1.8
Native cows, fair	1 -
Native cows. scalawags	h
Native oxen, best	l h
Native oxen, fair to good \$ 1003 25	k
Native bulls	
Calves	10
Milch cows	l c
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Native Col. steers, good butchers 3 2508 50	14
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Cattle Going Up.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Aug. 26.-W. R. Curtis, one of the oldest and most extensive cattlemen of Texas, the story of whose financial troubles was published a few weeks ago, is in the city tonight in consultation with Col. R. D. Hunter, of St. Louis, and the creditors of the firm, trying to arrange a settlement of his affairs. Mr. Curtis said this evening: "I am confident now that everything will be ar-ranged in a manner that will save us from sacrificing any cattle. I am anxious to hold my cattle now, for the day is close at hand when cattle will he higher than ever known. The long drouth which has exended over the western part of Texas has caused all the ranchmen to rush their cattle to market at any price to save them-selves. Cows and calves have been spayed and used as beef cattle and this fact, taken in connection with the extremely short calf crop of last spring, will in the course

The Kansas City Stock Yards

D. M. SMITH.

Are by far the most commodious and best appointed in the Missouri Valley, with ample capacity for feeding, weighing and shipping Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Horses and Mules. No yards are better watered, and in none is there a better system of drainage.

HIGHER PRICES ARE REALIZED

Here than in the markets East. All the roads running into Kansas City have direct connection with the yards, which thus afford the best accommodation for stock coming from the great grazing grounds of

COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, TEXAS AND KANSAS,

And also for stock destined for Eastern markets. The business of the yards is done systematically and with the atmost promptness, so that there is no delay or no clashing, and stockmen have found here, and will continue to find, that they get all their stock is worth, with the least possible delay. This company has established, in connectien with the yards, an extensive Horse and Mule mar-

ket, known as th

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS CO. HORSE AND MULE MARKET.

F. E. SHORT & CO., Managers.

FRANK E. SHORT.

CAPT. W. S. TOUGH.

Have always on hand a large stock of all grades of

HORSES AND MULES

Which are bought and sold on commission by the head and in car-load lots. In connection with the Sales Market are

LARGE FEED STABLES AND PENS

Where all stock will receive the best of care. Special attention given to receiving and forward-ing. The facilities for handling this class of of stock are unsurpassed at any stables in this country. Consignments are solicited with the guaranty that prompt settlement will be made when stock is sold.

C. F. MORSE, E. E. RICHARDSON. H. P. CHILD. Gen'l Manager. Treasurer and Secretary. Superintendent.

WORDS OF TRUTH.

Report on the Agricultural and Stock Interests of Nevada

United States Surveyor General Irish, of Nevada, in his annual report to the land bureau, has the following to say about the resources and prospects of that state: 3 Han N

I know of no part of the United States where farming has a larger or more certain return than do the cultivated lands of Nevada. Tillage depends now upon irrigation, but observation convinces me that alfalfa and other valuable crops could be raised in many places without irrigation, or, at most, using for the purpose the flood waters waters that rush out of the mountain defiles in the springtime from the early melting of the snows.

There is much yet to learn of Nevada's tillable lands, for farming is in its infancy here. By the state reports for January, 1877, I learn that at that date there were only 120 square miles of tilled lands in the state.

Making an appromimate estimate from maps in my possession, I find that about 50,000 square miles of the surface of Nevada is occupied by mountain ranges; 41,000 of what are classified as deserts, and the remaining 21,000 square miles are made up of rich agricultural land, needing only water and the care of the husbandman to produce valuable crops, and give the state a sturdy, steadfast population and increasing wealth, which, added to the mineral output and the value of the vast herds of cattle, sheep and horses which the state will support will put Nevada in the front rank of states.

The cattle interest is now equal to, if not ahead, of the mining interest in value and importance. Great herds are to be found in every quarter of the state. The mountains and in the valleys during the winter season, and in the summer upon the mountains. The owners of these berds perceive that they have overstocked the country to such an extent that the bunch grass and other herbs that made it valuable as grazing country are rapidly disappearing. This fact has turned their attention to raising hay for winter feed, and out of the demand for hay has come a use for the state's tillable lands in production. This demand from this one source will increase from year to year, and will be enforced by other demands for lands for other purposes and by other classes

. As the law now stands it is next to impossible for the owner of a herd of cattle to acquire title to the lands he must occupy in order to successfully carry on his business. The law should be so smeaded so that the mountain and desert lands may be acquired in large tracty as cattle ranges, reserving the water right for the use of those who wish the waters of the canyons for agricultural purposes on the the plains below. I can see no reason. great in area, should not by law be made as available for stock raising, and become, consequently, a source of revenue to the state and to the union, as are the mineral lands, which are so carefully reserved and made available to the prospector and mineral claimant. As it is now, these vast mountain chains and wide desert plains are a yearly battle ground upon which contending herdsmen meet, and by "wager of battle" decide who shall use them. It is not equal and exact justice to all classes of citizens where the delver in one source of wealth is fully protected in his right because he has been the lucky dis-coverer of a ninoral ledge, or a bed of salt, borax or soda, while his fellow citizen, just as acceptable and equally indus-trious, is denied all rights, and, forced by law, becomes an Ishmaelite, protecting and supporting his property by the strong arm. If he acquire any rights at all under the law, he must do so by fraud. As I have said before, the cattle interest is next to, if indeed it does not out rank, mining. This being so, this class of capitalists is entitled to as much consideration at the hands of congress as any other producers in the state or in the country. It costs but little to obtain a mining claim, while it costs among the

THE STOCK GROWER

thousands to establish a cattle herd : and yet its owner is denied an abiding placeis driven from mountain to plain and from plain to mountain at the will of his adversary, while the mining claimant is secure in all his rights.

Give the ownership of the useless mountains and desert plains of Nevada, by just and equitable laws, to the owners of the cattle interests, and at once their millions of invested capital will make itself manifest in flowing wells upon the desert, prosperous ranches upon the mountain sides and tops, and that which is now worthless to the state will become a fixed source of wealth and power,

Notes from the Chicago Yards. Breeders' Gazette.

Sal Marsh, of Morton, Kan., was here Tuesday with a bunch of 2,030 lb steers that had the quality to bring \$4.60.

Some fine Indian Territory cattle arrived on Tuesday. They had the quality to bring \$3.95-the highest price yet paid for grass cattle from the ranges.

Last Thursday's cattle receipts were slightly in excess of 13,000 head, yet so strong was the demand that there was a shrinkage in values of only about fifty cents per 100 lbs.

Veal calves have been in good demand of late and although arriving freely have advanced twenty five to fifty cents per 100 IDs: They are now quoted at \$2.50 to \$5 for inferior to extra.

The live stock committee of the Chicago terminal lines, held a meeting last Thursday at which it was decided to put in track scales at once at the stock yards for the weighing of live stock.

On Tuesday thirty-two head of 1,600 lb Illinois steers sold at \$5.15. They were raised and fed by Fred Benkdorf, of Streator, 111., and were sold by Conover & Herrick to Doud, who bought them for Ottoman, the New York butcher.

The "3 horseshoe" and the "circle" brands of Texas cattle to the number of 398 head, arrived Tuesday. The drove averaged 1,029 Ibs and went to Swift & Co. at \$3.60. The proceeds of the sale were \$14,724.12.

The outlook for range cattle is more cheering than earlier in the season. It appears to be settled that we shall receive fewer than last year from the western and northwestern ranges, that they will be of better quality, and bring higher prices.

Today's arrivals included a car load of Angora goats. They were shipped from Gatesville, Texas, by Gassenheimer & Co. That firm has recently had two or three car loads of goats on the market, which sold at prices ranging from \$2 to \$5 per head.

Among the sales of western cattle reported during the week were 147 head of Wyomings belonging to the Sheidley Cattle company. The drove averaged 1.175 Ibs and brought \$3.55. The Stoddard Live Stock company sent in 374 head from the same territory, which with an average of 1,059 Ibs went at \$3. Carey Bros., of Cheyenne, sold 166 head at \$3.05, and 171 head at \$3.25.

Southwestern Herds in Colorado.

We present to our readers this week a complete list of all the Texas and New Mexican cattle now on open market in Colorado. From the present outlook the the price will surely increase. Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City are reporting firm markets, with a slight upward tendency. The present low prices offer better inducements to buyers than any previous period for a long time in the cattle period.

Espuela Cattle company, three herds-2250 twos, steers; 1,200 ones, steers; 1,000 twos, steers. At Hugo.

Dewees-One herd 2,500 cows and heifers. At Hugo.

Warford-One herd, 2,000 ones, twos and threes, steers. At Coolidge.

Daggett-One herd, 1,000 twos and threes, steers. At Coolidge.

Jackman-One herd, 2,200 ones, twos and threes, steers. At Coolidge.

Menille-One herd, 1,500 mixed cattle. At Coolidge.

Tuttle-One herd, 800 twos and threes, steers. At La Junta.

Total, 14,450.

Messrs. Lomax, manager of the Espuela, and Tuttle, of the New Mexican herd, are stopping at the Windsor, and Mr. Deweese, at the St. James hotel, Denver. The other herd owners and managers are at Coolidge .- Fort Worth Journal.

In Brief, And to the Point.

Dyspepsia is dreadful. Disordered liver is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature.

The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order.

Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, bad cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits and many other things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics.

But Green's August Flower has done a wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American people so healthy that they can enjoy their

meals and be happy. Remember :- No happiness without health. But Green's August Flower brings heafth and happiness to the dys. peptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle. Seventy-five cents.

STOCKMEN, Why Sell Your Cattle

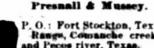
Direct from the range when you can realize more money per head by full feeding them in Kansas on ground-feed (meal.)

Having had twelve years' experience in fattening cattle at this point, and of late years I have full fed range cattle in various brands and ages from yearlings up by the hundreds direct from the range.

To parties desiring to have cattle fed I

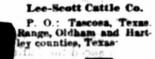


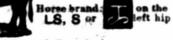
O. J. Wiren. Cattle Raiser and Dealer. Postoffice, Colorado, Texas. Ranches in Fisher and Kent counties. Horse brand, circle bar on left hip.



P. O. : Fort Stockton, Tex. Range, Comanche creek and Pecos river, Texas. Ear marks, sharpen left Horse on left







Additional Brands

Heft side; over talf crop, an-ter bit to S both sides : marked, crop and split both ears poth sides; crop and split right and split oth sides;



GM left side; marked, underslope each ear, all

ear

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



Beef cattle continue to advance. Within the last week prices have moved up twenty-five cents per 100 Ibs, while the advance since the middle of July amounts to fifty cents to \$1. This radical change is chiefly due to the improved prospects for corn and fall pasturage, resulting from the recent heavy and general rains. Receipts have fallen off and the tendency of prices is still upward.

The weather has been so dry here for the past three weeks that the wells are empty, and the fish in the creek are car. rying toad stools for parasols to keep the sun from burning their backs. Water is getting so scarce that the Baptists and Campbellites are beginning to favor hap-tism by sprinkling, and they have quit turning up their noses at Presbyterians. Potato bugs are crossing the creek like the Israelites crossed the red Sea, and for the same purpose in search of water. A prominent prohibitionist has ordered a case of beer from Decatur, not necessarily as a beverage, but as an evidence that he wants lather to shave himself .- Newman (Tex.) Independent.

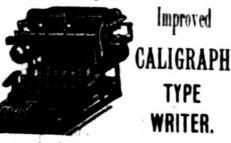
\$200 Reward.

Will be paid by the Canadian River Live Stock association for the arrest and conviction of any one stealing cattle or horses from any member of the association. By order of Ex. Com. E. D. BULLARD, Sec.

will furnish feed lots, feed boxes, hay rack and all appurtenances to successfully feed 1.000 head free of charge.

I will also purchase hay and feed hay to cattle free of charge. All it will cost you will be a small charge to cover cost of grinding feed and feeding meal to cattle. Correspondence solicited. References: First National Bank of Ma-

rion, Kansas. Address, CHAS. J. GROSSE, MARION, KANSAS



Price \$85.00.

Superior to all in simplicity and strength of mechanism, beauty of work, speed and manifold-ing quality. Send for circulars to

J. S. STAHL & CO., Gen'l Western Agents, Denver, Colo.

Improved

TYPE

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 esch ear

V left shoulder, V left side, V left thigh. VV left side. V left hip.



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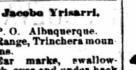
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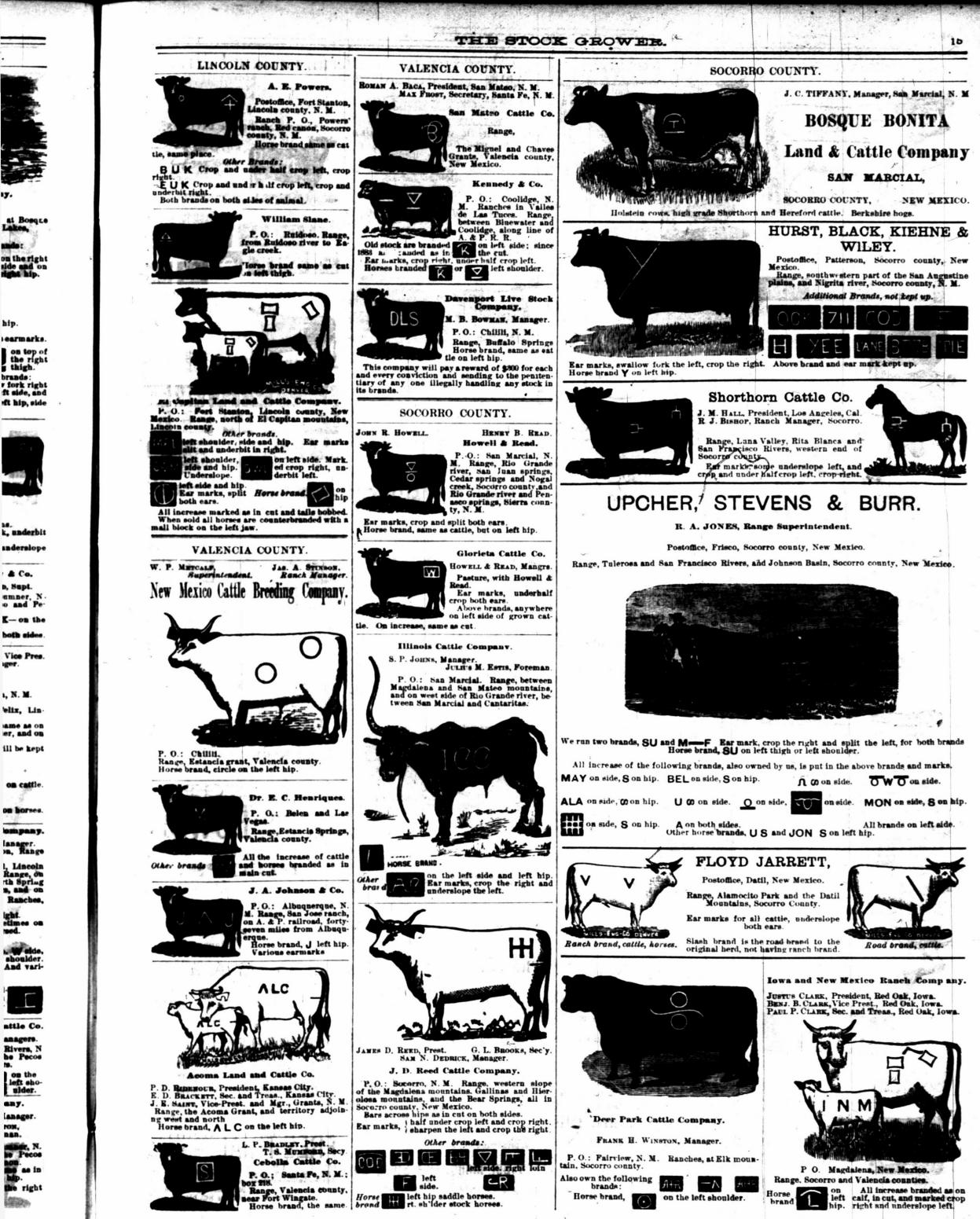
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Pifteen mans active experience in lize stock commission husiness. Markets reports regular and special, and all other information incident to the business, will be furnished free by each house. Parties having stock to market, in large or small numbers, will do well to confer with us before making arrangements. making arrangements. Each office in charge of a member of the firm. Correspondence always has prompt attention ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SEVENTH ANNUAL FAIR New Mexico Agricultural, Mining, Industrial Exposition & Driving Park Association TO BE HELD AT Albuquerque, N. M., September 20, 21, 22 and 23, 1887. These Paints are in every respect strictly first-class, being composed of the best and purest materials obtainable. They have a larger sole than any other paints made in this country or abroad, and, although they cost a triffe more per gallon than any others, owing their wonderful covering properties, they will do more and better work for the same amount of money, while their superior durability renders them the most economical paints in the world. Sample Cards and our Illustrated Pamphlet, "STRUCTURAL DECORATION," free by mail. The Cowboy Tournament, for the championship of the southwest, will 'e the grandest exhibi-tion of this nature ever held. The championship prize for "roping and hreaking broncoa" will be large and valuable, while the purses for "lassoface and tying steers," will be larger than any purse heretofore offered. It is the desire of this committee to make this tournament the most thorough and interesting feature of the meeting, and the committee earnestly requests all parties who desire to compete fur the above prizes to enter their names at once. Races.—The speed ring will be more attractive this year than ever before, while the splendia stakes and parses insure more horses, both running and trotting, hetter time and more sport than over seen in the southwest. Entries should be made at once. The Secretary will furnish blanks for entries and all information needed upon application. Fine and comfortable speed stables, and every effort to please, will be the d size of the Association. H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO. Fine Stock Show.—The Live Stock Show heretofore has stimulated the committee to make this one of the attractive features of this year's fair. The Association's chief desire is to waken a spirit of friendly competition among the horse, cattle and sheep and other live stock raisers of this section, but grery courtesy will be shown and ample accommodations furnished exhibitors of live stock from any point. Asbestos Roofing and Fire Proof Paints Other Attractions. The details of the Hose Races, Bicycle Tournament and Races, Running Races, Pancy Ruding Tournament for Ladies, and same for Boys and Men, Military Drill and Fancy Shooting Matches will be furnished with pleasure by the Secretary Applications for space and all communications should be addressed to the Secretary. BEMINGTON MOWING MACHINES. LAS VEGAS, N. M. JESSE M. WHEELOCK, Secretary OPPOSITE FIRST NATIONAL BANK. the state of the s

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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.

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

P. P. MAST & CO., 131? West 10th St., KANEAS CITY, MO. Thoroughbred PHigh-Grade

NEW MEXICO RAISED

HEREFORD BULLS

FOR SALE BY

FRANCIS CLUTTON,

CIMARRON,

- - NEW MEXICO.

offer A lots f

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