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Range, on the Pecos and Berrendo rivers.



Main brand.



Different ear marks.



Crop left and under half right.



Horse brand, Y left thigh.

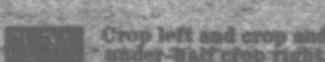
Additional Brands:



Crop the left.



Crop left and crop the right.



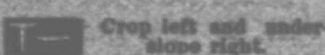
Crop left and crop and under half crop right.



Crop left and crop right.



Crop and split and over bit each ear.



Crop left and under slope right.

A. D. HUDNALL,

West Las Animas, Colorado,

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF

POLLED ANGUS AND Hereford Cattle.

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

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

I will contract now for Spring Delivery. Car-load Lots a Specialty.

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BUSINESS

TO WRITE A

BUSINESS

LETTER TO A

BUSINESS

MAN, ON A SCRAP OF DIRTY PAPER.

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200 Sheets Letter Paper,
200 Envelopes

of best quality and neatly printed for FIVE DOLLARS.

THE STOCK GROWER CO., Las Vegas, New Mexico.



KANSAS CITY HAY PRESS COMPANY,

Manufacturers of

The Lightning Hay Press

E. C. LOOY, Manager.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

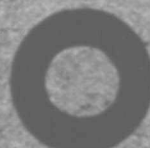
Herefords! Herefords!



John W. Prowers Jr. Owner and Breeder

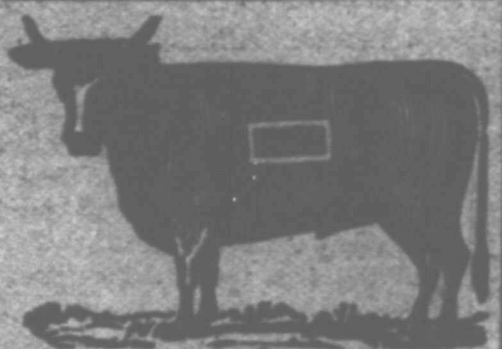
Of the well-known herd of pure-bred Hereford cattle, of the late Hon. John W. Prowers. Young bulls and heifers for sale; also, twenty-five pure-bred and imported cows, ages ranging from three to six years old. Address all inquiries to

A. D. HUDNALL, Manager
For John W. Prowers, Jr.,
West Las Animas, Colo.



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

SOUTHERN COLORADO.



George W. Thompson.

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

Some branded same as above on right side. Some cattle in the following brands on either side or hip: W-I-H-H-T. Various ear marks. Horses also branded same as on above cut, but smaller, on the left shoulder or left thigh.

New Haven Cattle Company.

W. W. Thompson, Foreman.



F. T. Bradley and C. K. Dewell, Assistants. Postoffice, Trinidad, Colorado. Range, Lower Applehapa. Brand as here given. Ear marks, under half crop to left. Horse brand same as cattle brand.

ARIZONA.



Henry Husing.

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

ARIZONA.

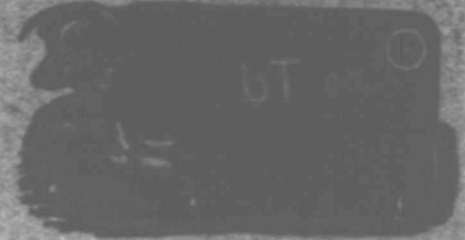
\$1,000

REWARD: \$1,000 to call attention to the quality and quantity of cattle shown in cut. I will pay \$1,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of any person or persons unlawfully handling cattle in the following brand and mark.



J. H. Hanson.

P. O.: 481 Nelson Building, Kansas City, Mo. Range, on the San Rafael de la Zanja Grant, Arizona. MILAN CHASE, Foreman. Ear marks, crop and split left, crop right. Horse brand, Y on the left shoulder.



Cameron Brand.

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



Also own the following brands, kept up:



Smith, Cannon & Co.

P. O.: Springerville, Apache county, Arizona. Telegraph and express office, Navajo Springs Atlantic and Pacific railroad.

Remarks: Horses branded: Crop off the left.



Santa Rita Cattle Co.

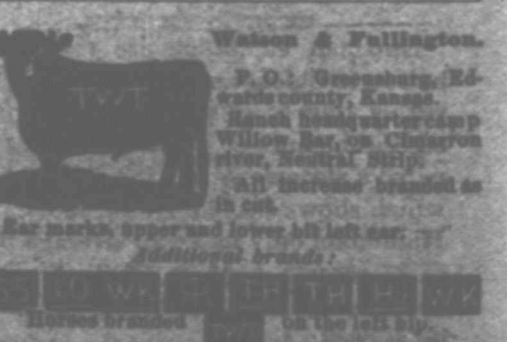
ISAAC N. TOWN, Superintendent. Postoffice, Calabasas, Pima county, Arizona. Range, Santa Cruz river, Pima county, Arizona. Calves of 1896 and imported bulls are branded same as cut on left hip.



C. H. Ward.

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

KANSAS.



Watson & Fullington.

P. O.: Greenburg, Edwards county, Kansas. Ranch headquarters camp Willow Bar, on Chisnour river, Neutral Strip. All increase branded as in cut. Ear marks, upper and lower bit left ear. Additional brands: Horses branded on the left hip.

STOCK GROWER

COLORADO TEXAS

ARIZONA

MEXICO

NEW MEXICO

Live Stock, Feed Farming and Commerce.

Fifth Year, No. 50.

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO, FEBRUARY 23, 1889.

Weekly, \$3 a Year

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THE New Mexico meat inspection bill will become a law.

THE legislature has treated the live stock industry well. Some needed and useful laws will go upon the statute books of this territory as a result of its labors.

To Mr. Armour: It is not the dressed beef system per se that the people are mad about. It is combination against lawful competition that you and others are guilty of, which causes the commotion the country over among the producers and the consumers of meat.

If Mr. Armour would take an airing some pleasant day among the farmers and small stock raisers in almost any state of the Union, he can learn more truth in half an hour as to genuine public sentiment concerning the dressed beef industry than his paid press are likely to tell him in a dozen years.

UNDER the operations of the bounty law just given the stockmen of this territory one of the growing evils of the range can now be happily regulated. The reward paid for all classes of wild animals that depredate the range is ample and should be sufficient to greatly reduce their number.

THE consensus of opinion throughout the country is that we will see a deluge of cattle in the eastern markets during the year 1889. This is given for what it is worth. The predictions of wise men have failed of verification in nearly all live stock matters for many months. There is one thing, however, that's a fact. The big four are still with us.

ENGLISH capitalists are reported to be now in Chicago studying the situation with a view to embarking in the dressed beef business. Mr. Armour has prepared a statement for their inspection which shows that he, Swift, Morris and Hammond only make an average profit of 30 cents a head in handling a steer from the stock yards to the meat cutter's block.

As illustrating a freak of alleged statesmanship with which the cattlemen of the country are now familiar, it is said that the range in the Arapahoe and Cheyenne agency has been unoccupied and done nobody, not even the Indians, any good since President Cleveland ordered the cattle out three years ago. This reservation is grown up with rank grass and looks like a waste place.

ONE of the flimsiest arguments advanced by the claquers for the dressed beef syndicate, is that if Mr. Armour and his associates who have been disemboweling the cattle men the past three years had not bought the cattle there would have been no market for them. This is most puerile, and even Mr. Armour himself must laugh at the inane sterility of the mental processes of his hired men in making use of such stuff.

THE staid old New York Times has been won over to Mr. Armour's support. We do not know whether this is an evidence of senility or an indication of financial stress. The Times has heretofore been a royal foe of monopoly and monopolists. Why it now drops into the soup, leaving the chief monopolist working the ladle, we find to be as much of a conundrum as that Nelse Morris should wear a fur cap during the month of July.

THE STOCK GROWER was in error in a recent issue in the statement that the state of Iowa had adopted a meat inspection law. Such a law had not become a part of the statutes of that state up to the 12th instant. Nevertheless, the people there are clamorous for a law that will cause the Chicago combine to stop and reflect upon their general cussedness and change their present methods of playing the whale and Jonah act with the agricultural part of the population. We are afraid that Mr. Armour will pull the hog argument on the susceptible farmers of Iowa who are making laws in the legislature as he did last year to such fine effect for his own interests.

THE really excellent and necessary laws which the New Mexico legislature has given to the live stock industry this session, and especially to the cattle interests of the territory, is one of the commendable features of legislation of which the STOCK GROWER is proud. The cattlemen in the legislature, notably Messrs. King and Dolan, of the council, and Leaset, of the house, have been faithful and hard workers in all matters appertaining to live stock legislation. They have been ably assisted by Col. J.

F. Chavez, president of the council, and Mr. S. P. Foster, member of the house from Sierra county. To these gentlemen in particular are the thanks of the stockmen due for beneficent legislation in their behalf. The STOCK GROWER also extends its grateful appreciation to all the members of the legislature who have carried forward by their labors to a successful issue measures for the benefit of the live stock industry.

RELATIVE to the effect Mr. Armour's persuasive ways have upon the rural legislator, and which is already noticed this year in one or two of the states where meat inspection bills have been sought to be passed, but ingloriously failed of becoming laws, we are reminded of the case of the lad whose mother said to him when he came home dusty and tousled, and generally the worse for wear: "James, I told you not to play with that McCarty boy." "I hain't been playing with the McCarty boy," snivelled the youngster; "he's been playing with me."

THE governors of the northern states and territories do not have to issue proclamations of ninety-day-quarantine against New Mexico cattle. Putting the purchases of steers on the range early in the season is one of the most important considerations with the northern maturers. New Mexico steers can be gathered and delivered to the buyer every month of the year if necessary. Bunches of steers are now being rounded-up in the southern half of the territory for shipment to the Montana and British Columbia ranges. This is an essential in our traffic in steers which the growers of cattle here are not slow to avail themselves of, and which, we are glad to see, the buyers are also appreciating at its face value.

THE hired writers for the dressed beef men are making a great handle of the Armour system of distributing meats, claiming for it many good things over the way of other days in supplying the wants of the consumers. This method of treating the question at issue is used merely to befog the public mind and divert attention from the real evil. We admit that the present system of dressing meat and getting it before the consumer is good and the best that could probably be adopted. We are not fighting this feature of big four management, and it should not be brought forward at this time, for it practically has nothing to do with the matter at issue. It is the question of suppressing competition which is the vital point for the apologists and defenders of the

Chicago comorants to dwell upon. This they let severly alone in all their so-called arguments. Mr. Armour knows, perhaps, better than any one else just how far he can go and not become inter-mixed with the statutes in conspiring with his co-laborers against the rights of the people. He has an eye to every advantage of trade, and takes that advantage, no matter who or what stands in his way. In the settlement with his conscience for the many unscrupulous and oppressive commercial turns he makes, he, by implication at least, says that he charges up such actions to the power of aggregated capital and the influence arising therefrom to the 19th century idea that dollars make right as well as might. That this is not wholly satisfactory even to his elastic conscience, the founding of an eleemosynary establishment in Chicago and works of charity by him have been necessary. The STOCK GROWER will not rest in this matter in showing up the culpability of the great slaughterers in precipitating the woful disasters which have come to the cattle industry of a continent, and in making the conditions of that industry most burdensome to the producers year after year, until a law broad and deep enough to reach their operations is a part of the statutes of the land—a law that shall enable any man to engage in the business of cutting up and handling meats and protect him from the mean assaults upon his business by men like Mr. Armour and his confederates in commercial usurpation. The issue to date has now come to a contest on the part of the people interested in meat production with Armour's cunning and Armour's dollars. The power of money in securing immunity from adverse legislation is mighty, yet this power which is the potent force in holding down the will of the people just now, will not always prevail. It has been supreme in times past, as it is to-day, but the mightier power of an enlightened public opinion has asserted itself, and will assert itself as regards the dressed beef syndicate. These gentlemen with the gloved hands will have to adapt their affairs of a commercial nature to the rights of their fellow men.

Charles A. Dalton et al. vs. A. M. Britton, S. W. Lomax and the Espuela Land and Cattle company is the title of a suit filed to-day, suing for the amount of various notes aggregating \$231,000. These notes were given for the purchase of cattle, and the petition asserts these amounts were attempted to be paid by the issuance of stock of the new Espuela company, which the plaintiffs allege is worthless.—Dallas News.

An act Concerning Estray Bovine or Equine Animals.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico:

SECTION 1. Any resident householder in any county of this Territory on finding any broken, tamed or domesticated estray animal or animals in the vicinity of his premises, may at any time after twenty days from the time of finding the same, or at any time within the time of finding any such animal or animals in the vicinity of his premises, go to the Justice of the Peace for the precinct in which such estray animal or animals were found and make affidavit that such estray animal or animals, giving a full and complete description thereof, with marks and brands if any, and stating whether broken, tamed, domesticated or otherwise, have remained in the vicinity of his premises for the time or times specified, as the case may be, that he has made diligent inquiry throughout the neighborhood of said premises and precinct to ascertain the ownership of said estray animal or animals, and has been unable to ascertain such ownership, and does not know to whom the same belong; which affidavit, when so made, shall be delivered by affiant to the assessor of the county in which said estray animal or animals are taken up, and by him recorded as hereinafter provided. Provided, that in no case shall any person take up any estray animal or animals except in the vicinity of his premises and in the county wherein he or she resides, and is a householder.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the assessor of each county in this Territory, to keep a book called an "Estray Book," which shall be properly ruled and indexed, and said affidavits, when received by him, shall be marked "filed" on the back thereof, and recorded in said book; and when so recorded, the records thereof shall be preserved by him in his office. He shall be allowed a fee of fifty cents for each affidavit so filed and recorded and an additional sum of ten cents per head for each additional number more than one contained in said affidavit, said fee or fees to be paid by affiant for filing and recording the same.

SEC. 3. In addition to making said affidavit and having the same recorded, as hereinbefore provided, the party taking up said estray animal or animals, shall within ten days after recording the same, cause to be published in some newspaper, which shall be designated by the assessor, and which shall be published at the county seat of said county, or if there be any county seat in this Territory in which no newspaper is published, then in some newspaper published in the county, notice of the time and place of taking up such estray animal or animals, with a description thereof, as set out in said affidavit; and that the owners thereof will forfeit the same at the end of seven months from date of such publication, unless he or his agent claims the same, prove the ownership of such property and pays the legal charges thereon, within that time. Such publication shall be continued for a period of six consecutive weeks and any newspaper publishing such notice shall be allowed a sum not to exceed two dollars for the entire time of the publication of the notice so published, the same to be paid by affiant. Provided, that if there be any county in this Territory in which no newspaper is published, then it shall be lawful to give such notice by at least five printed hand bills or written notices, posted in conspicuous places in each precinct in said county.

SEC. 4. If the owner or his legally authorized agent of any estray animal or animals, advertised as aforesaid, shall, within seven months from the time that the same was first advertised, appears and make affidavit of his right thereto, before the Justice of the Peace of the precinct in which said estray animal or animals were taken up, and shall pay to the party taking up the same, the cost of making up said affidavit, of filing and recording the same, the cost of publishing said notice and the further additional sum of fifty cents per month, excepting in all cases unweaned young animals following their dams, for each and every animal and for each and every month said animal or animals have been in his possession from the date of said publication, then the owner shall be entitled to the possession of the same and it shall be delivered to him or his lawfully authorized

agent; but in event he or his agent does not appear and make good said proof and pay said cost or costs, within seven months from date of the said publication, then the Justice of the Peace in said county shall order the same to be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, after giving ten days notice to be given, of the time, time and place, of such sale, with the description of the animal or animals to be sold, by at least five written or printed hand bills, posted in conspicuous places throughout the precinct wherein such animal or animals are found, and such bills or notices shall be directed to the constable of said precinct, and for each and every order so issued, the Justice of the Peace shall be allowed as a fee the sum of fifty cents, and the constable shall be allowed, as a fee for such sale, a commission of ten per cent of the gross proceeds of such sale on all sums up to and including fifty dollars, and a commission of five per cent on all sums over fifty dollars, out of the proceeds of such sale, and said constable shall first pay such costs as may have accrued under the provisions of this act in taking up and selling such estray animal or animals; the remainder, if any such there be, he shall forthwith deposit with the county treasurer of the county wherein such sale took place subject to the order of the owner of such estray animal or animals. If such sum or sums be not reclaimed by said owner within twelve months from date of said deposit, then said county treasurer shall apply the same to the school fund of said county, and the owner thereof shall be forever barred from recovering the same by an action at law.

SEC. 5. If any person shall conceal or attempt to conceal any estray animal or animals taken up by such person, or shall efface or change, or attempt to efface or change any mark or marks, or brand or brands thereon, or shall carry or attempt to carry the same outside the limits of the county where found, or knowingly permit the same to be done, or shall sell, transfer or bargain away the same, before lawful title thereto has been obtained in accordance with the provisions of this act, he shall be deemed guilty of larceny and shall be punished for the same as in other cases of larceny.

SEC. 6. The owner, or his lawfully authorized agent, of any estray animal or animals which have been taken up according to the provisions of this act, shall not be permitted to take, lead or drive away the same from the premises or possession of the person having taken the same up under the provisions of this act, until he has proven his ownership thereof, and paid the legal charges due thereon, as herein required; and any person knowingly or wilfully violating the provisions of this section, shall be subject to all of the penalties to which he would be subject under the statutes, had he no claim to said animal or animals.

SEC. 7. It shall be unlawful in this Territory for any person to take up, work or use in any manner whatsoever, any animal or animals, estray or otherwise, without the consent of such person or persons, and without proceeding as required by this act; and any person or persons guilty of this act, shall, on complaint thereof be tried before any Justice of the Peace in the precinct in which said animal or animals were taken up, and, if found guilty, shall be fined a sum of not more than fifty dollars and not less than ten dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail, not more than sixty days, and not less than ten days, or both, with costs, and be subject to a civil suit for damages at the hands of the party or parties injured.

SEC. 8. That acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 9. That this act shall take effect sixty days from and after date of its passage.

(Passed both houses and approved by the governor.—ED.)

CLYDESDALE HORSES AND STEERS. I have for sale at Trinidad, Colorado, 1000 head of young Clydesdale horses. About twenty pairs are broken, the remainder unbroken. One yearling stallion in the lot weighs 1230 lbs. Will be sold at private sale. Also 6000 head of one-half bred Hereford yearling and two-year-old steers, New Mexico raised. D. L. TAYLOR.

Go to Gore's Fire Proof Hotel (European Plan) 266 to 274 South Clark St., Chicago. Rooms \$1. per day and upwards. Electric Light and Steam Heat in every room.

A KANSAS FARMER SPEAKS.

The Terrible Depression Existing in the Farming Districts.

Mr. J. P. Hovey, a hard headed practical farmer, of Kansas, writes to the Drover's Telegram relative to the severe depression now existing among the farmers of Kansas on account of the recently enterprise of the big four. He states the subject of his grievances concisely and to the point. It reads:

To the Drover's Telegram. In your issue of February 2, there appears a copy of a set of resolutions passed by the board of directors of the board of trade of Chicago, Ill. In which they protest against certain bills that have been tending in the legislatures of Kansas and other states which are designed to exclude from sale in such states dressed beef, hogs, sheep, green hams, shoulders, etc.

Said resolutions point with pride to the industry, energy and economy of a few capitalists who have built up in a few years this dressed beef monopoly, and refer to the statements of the state board of health and the superintendent of the Union stock yards at Chicago, Ill., denouncing the pretense that dressed meats are diseased as a sham; claiming that the sole purpose of these bills is to cripple and impair one of the greatest industrial enterprises of the country and thus injure the reputation of our meat products at home and abroad, and damage the cattle raising industry of the entire country.

Now concerning this dressed beef monopoly to which the honorable board points with so much pride and high exultation—we say that it has already done more injury to the farmers and stock raisers of Kansas, than all the ravages of insects and drouths that have ever devastated the state.

The dressed beef monopoly has destroyed our local meat markets. A few years ago when a farmer went into the Chicago markets with his cattle, he there found buyers from all the local markets looking for the stuff with which to supply their home customers, and it was no uncommon occurrence to find from 100 to 500 buyers in that market. They came from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and all the eastern states. Competition was sharp and sales were easily made. So it was at St. Louis and Kansas City. We met the buyers who would buy and ship east. But how is it today? This dressed beef monopoly has crushed out the butchers in all the eastern points and practically destroyed all competition and holds the situation alone supreme dictator of the prices of live stock as well as of dressed meats. Until recently Kansas was rapidly getting to the front as a corn and cattle producing state, but since the establishment of these monopolies the cattle and grain growing interests are alike greatly depressed, and the farmers and stock raisers are feeling the stress of hard times—the unquestioned result of the dressed beef monopoly. There is a proposition in the legislature for an investigating committee, but we can see no good reason for this as every thinking man can see the result of this monopoly every where in the state, and should there be a committee sent to Kansas City they would not learn anything that would be of interest to the farmers and stock raisers. These monopolists would tell them that they dare not legislate against so great an industry, as the dressed beef monopoly and perhaps some of Kansas City's citizens that are not directly interested in these establishments would raise an agonizing howl about destroying a Kansas City industry. But if this committee would go through all the farming districts of the state and see the depression these monopolies have caused they could no longer doubt the necessity of some kind of legislation. Again these resolutions deny that there is any diseased beef slaughtered. Your correspondent has been going to the Chicago market for nearly forty years and we believe we are safe in making the assertion that there are ten diseased cattle slaughtered to-day to where there was one twenty years ago. They further say that they have greatly cheapened the price of beef to the consumer. This we deny and defy them to prove. Where is there a market that you can buy beef off of the

the black any cheaper than before the dressed beef concern were in existence? Now we are not in favor of building up Kansas City or any other city to the destruction of the entire country, and we say that unless some measure are taken to stop this greedy monopoly it will bankrupt and utterly ruin the farming and cattle interests of Kansas.

Respectfully,
J. P. Hovey.

An English View of the Cattle Business.

Hereditary instincts do, under modern influences harder in Scotchmen, than in any other race. One of the chief national characteristics is a fondness for possessing huge herds of cattle. It dates from the good old times when every reviving clansman had but one ambition—to drive off his neighbors flocks in the dead of night while the owner was asleep, and to succeed in looking next morning as if he knew nothing about the job. If his neighbor woke up during the operation he was quite prepared to knock the unfortunate on the head, burn his homestead to the ground, and add his wife and daughters to the list of captives. Nineteenth century manners, and, let us hope, morals, being against stocking cattle farms on this primitive method, they have sought fresh fields and pastures for a more peaceful, if extended, practice of their beloved occupation, but not with the same successful result. They have found the pen in the hands of the Yankee promoting vendor a good deal more powerful to cope with than their ancestors found one another's swords. The ranche period of promotion dates from 1880 to the end of 1884. At that time the maining interest was somewhat under a cloud. The Indian gold boom had not been altogether satisfactory, and the Queensland craze had not commenced. The opportunity was taken to bring out cattle company after cattle company with a firm persistence which made the new idea the fashion, and gained for the companies full subscriptions, principally north of the border. The directors of the ranche companies are mostly Scotch, and the American vendors generally sought Scotch intermediaries on this side to exploit their wares to the British public. It must have been a knowledge of the Scottish penchant for cattle grazing that led these astute gentlemen to make their onslaught on the hardest-headed portion of these islands, for events have proved only too clearly that these ranche concerns are simply so many snares and delusions aimed at the transference of English gold to Yankee pockets. The ranches have been in working order for four or five years now, quite long enough to show a return, if they are ever to show a return, and yet look at the sorry plight they are in. The Colorado Ranche company, which was brought out in December, 1879, has a capital of £36,400; divided into 8 per cent. preference and ordinary shares. The shares might just as well be all of the same class for any advantage the preference shares get, as no dividend has yet been paid on either class, and there is a debit balance of £11,718. The Prairie Cattle company is a much bigger concern. It has a paid-up capital of £352,966, and there are debentures to the amount of £280,000. A delusive and curiously worked out prosperity appeared to smile on the company for a year or two, a dividend of 10 per cent. being paid to the end of 1885, since when there has been no distribution. On December 31st, 1886, £4,982 was carried forward, and on the same date in 1887 this had melted away into a debit of £4,991. The Swan Land and Cattle company has squandered a lamentable sum of money. £532,500 has been paid up on the ordinary shares, £56,800 on 6 per cent. preference shares, and there are debentures and other advances amounting to £228,878. And in the face of this enormous support the company is in debt to the Union Pacific railroad company for land purchased to the extent of £67,018! It is to be presumed that ancient methods have been reverted to by some of the neighboring companies, for in 1887 a large deficit was

No Rabbits in This Country—The Australian Rabbit Plague.

A correspondent of the *Texas Stockman and Farmer* discourses about rabbits and the Australian rabbit plague in the following interesting way:

The fact is that the animals called rabbits in this country, of which there are more than a dozen varieties, are all hares. Rabbits and hares both belong to the genus *Lepus*, and the anatomical differences between the two are slight. In hares, however, there is one peculiarity by which they can be readily recognized. The upper lip is always divided—whence the common expression hare-lip. Anyone who chooses to examine our so-called cotton-tail and jack rabbits, will find that both possess this characteristic. There is a curious South African superstition that at once accounts for it, and for the timidity of the hare; and seems, also, to imply some kind of an idea of the immorality of the soul. It was thus related, by a native, to Mr. Owen, missionary in Namaqualand:

"Namaquas never eat the hare. When a youth becomes a man, he durst never again touch the hare; it is food for women and children. Wherefore? Because once the moon," and the speaker raised his hands towards the crescent on the evening horizon; "the moon spake to the hare and said: 'Go abroad among men and give them this message for me. As I, the moon, die and am born again, so shall you die and be again alive.' The hare went on his errand; but he said, instead of the right words, 'As I die and am not born again!' The moon asked him what he had spoken: and was very much enraged, saying, 'What have you said to men? You shall die and not live again!' Whereupon the moon hurled a stick at the hare, which split open his lip, as all persons see to this day. The hare fled, and is flying still away from the angry moon and from angry men."

The cotton tail (*Lepus sylvaticus*) is the most widely distributed of American species, and is largely used for food. In the north, tons of them are sent in to the markets of New York, and other large towns, in the earlier winter months in every year. The northern hare, or white rabbit (*Lepus Americanus*) is quite common in the same markets, though not so abundant as the other. It is found from Virginia to Labrador; and its fur, of a cinnamon-brown color in summer, changes to white in winter. This hare lives in the thicket woods, and has its paths, or runs, which it regularly follows, a fact well known to those who hunt it.

It is in habits and methods of breeding that the chief differences appear between hares and rabbits. Hares are solitary and live always above ground, breeding not often in the year and their leverets, or young hares, are born furred and with eyes open. Rabbits are social, live in burrows and under ground, and breed very frequently. Their young are produced naked and with eyes closed and remaining so till several days after birth. The European rabbit (*Lepus cuniculus*), whose introduction has proved such a curse to Australian colonies, breeds about once a month, except in cold weather. Therefore, some eight times a year in England, and ten or twelve times in Australia. There are usually from four to six young at a litter; and as these breed again at six months old, the ratio of increase is enormous.

Some idea of the magnitude of the rabbit nuisance in Australia may be gathered from the report of Consul General Morgan, of Melbourne, Victoria, dated October 5th, 1886, and printed in U. S. consular reports, Vol. XX. values given are reduced to dollars at the rate of \$5 per pound sterling:

The common gray variety of wild rabbit was, as far as can be authoritatively ascertained, introduced by a large landed proprietor in the western district of Victoria, about the year 1860, for the purpose of sport. Some years after they were taken to other parts of the colony. They have multiplied with such astounding rapidity as to literally overrun all those portions of the country suitable to their habits. When the soil is hard or the climate

cold or wet, they do not excessively increase. But so great has been their fecundity, there are now few places in Victoria in which they do not exist. In the discussions in the Colonial Parliament, on the introduction of the late "Mallepastorial lease act," it was clearly pointed out that the country (twelve million acres) affected by the bill, had been rendered almost useless and uninhabitable through the damage caused by the ruthless invader.

Stations on which smiling homesteads, fine orchards, and other improvements had a few years back existed, were fallen to ruin and deserted by all living creatures except the rabbits. Where the grass and salt-bush in 1875 were sufficient for nearly 700,000 sheep, enough did not grow in 1882 for one-seventh of that number. Year 1887, Brunt station carried 36,000 sheep, rental \$2500; in 1879 10,000 sheep, rental not given, now abandoned; relet under grazing license for \$240. Wanaga and Nipo, once carrying 20,000 sheep, rental \$2,000; now not a sheep on the run, which was also abandoned and relet for \$100. Lake Hindmarsh carried in 1887, 33,000 sheep; lost 25,000 in two years; rent \$3500, now \$360. Corong, 1877, 36,000 sheep, now 3000; rent \$5,250, now \$750; and several other stations were mentioned as being in equally bad position.

The estimated damage done by rabbits in Victoria would be difficult to ascertain, but it may be safely stated that during the last ten years (1877-86) the loss caused by the pest, through decrease in carrying capabilities of land, destruction to crops, loss of rents, etc., would amount to at least \$15,000,000. Further there were erected, up to 1886, about 500 miles of rabbit proof wire-net fencing at an average expense of \$400 per mile, equal to \$200,000 more.

Rabbits were similarly introduced into New Zealand; and there, in 1876, the legislature took the matter in hand, and began the enactment of a series of very stringent laws for the suppression of the scourge. But in 1887, more than 500 acres of sheep runs were abandoned on account of the rabbits; and the loss to the exports of the colony was calculated to be \$2,500,500 per annum, though it was estimated that upwards of \$180,000,000 of rabbits had been killed in little over three years. J. HERRIS MACARTHUR.

Everybody needs a spring medicine. By using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the blood is thoroughly cleansed and invigorated, the appetite stimulated, and the system prepared to resist the diseases peculiar to the summer months. Ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take no other.

The Dressed Beef Monopoly.

Mr. Ebbert's meat inspection bill, house bill No. 28, should become a law by all means, says the *Pueblo Chieftain*.

The fact that every prominent railroad attorney in Colorado is lobbying with all his might to kill the bill should of itself convince the legislature that the bill was a good one for the people of Colorado.

Mr. Armour's agents are flooding the state with a circular called "The Dressed Beef Industry," and are waylaying members of the legislature at every favorable opportunity and importuning them to oppose the bill. If it is not a good bill why do these foreign monopolists try so hard to kill it? Two and two make four is not a plainer proposition than that it is to the interest of Colorado people to have their meat inspected in the state before it is slaughtered.

It is a notorious fact that the Armour monopoly freezes out every retail butcher who won't take his meat from them. The railroads are not transporting meat for the fun of the thing, and the consumer of meat must eventually pay all costs incidental to its slaughter and transportation. The cry that the bill, if it becomes a law, will shut out or greatly increase the prices of Kansas or Nebraska corn fed beef is all bush. It will cost no more, pound for pound, to transport the beef from the corn-growing regions to Denver and Pueblo than it will to ship the range fattened cattle to Omaha or Kansas City, and if the inter-state law is enforced it ought not to cost as much, for there are

plenty of hives fattened in the western portions of Kansas and Nebraska to more than supply the Colorado market during the three or four months that range beef is not fat enough to satisfy the rich epicure who wants corn fed beef.

Another very strong reason in favor of the bill is that it will encourage capital to open packing houses in the range country. What is the matter with Pueblo or Denver becoming a big packing center as well as Kansas City or Omaha? The inter-state commerce commission would do well to look into the conspiracy between the Armour monopoly and the railroads and find out if it is true, as alleged, that they are laying dressed beef down in the Colorado markets cheaper than it is sold on the Missouri river and at points further east.

Feeding Bran.

Monday of this week the writer hereof saw a lot of 86 two-year-old steers belonging to Col. Guilford Dudley, whose farm is a mile or two south of Topeka. The cattle were to be driven to the stock yards that evening for shipment to Kansas City. They were all grade Herefords—half-breeds, except three or four which had a little Shorthorn blood in them—just enough to show. They were all purchased about two years ago, and were then about five months old, so that they are very nearly the same age. They were roughed through the first winter with other cattle on the farm, and put on grass during the following summer, with similar treatment the second winter and summer, none of them ever having been fed any corn until last month. When taken off grass this year they were fed wheat bran with hay, and the last 30 days they have had a little corn with the bran. Before that time, however, nothing except bran in the way of "grain feed" was ever fed to them, so that they may be called bran fed steers. Their gain has been about two pounds a day since the bran feeding was begun, and there has been no increase of gain since corn was added to the ration.

These steers were weighed the last time on the first day of this month, the Herefords averaging 1,414 pounds, the others ranging from 120 pounds to 200 pounds more. A fair average of these latter—a red steer with short but clumsy horns—was weighed for our information Monday and raised the beam at 1,590 pounds. Allowing a daily increase of two pounds since the last weighing, just what was gained the last two months, the average weight of the Herefords Monday, which was the 17th of the month, was 1,449 pounds, or 140 pounds less than that of an average low grade Shorthorn.

These figures are given to show that Col. Dudley still makes good beef with bran, and to show further that in this case, as in one before reported from the same farm, the Shorthorns are the heavier animals, same age, same feed, and in this case inferior breeding.—*Kansas Farmer*.

Guaranteed Pure by Mr. Armour.

Arthur Chaplin, a grocer and provision dealer, of Forest-road, Loughton, was summoned by Captain Kiltoe, an inspector under the food and drugs act, for selling, on Nov. 29, a quantity of lard, which, upon analysis, proved to be adulterated with 15 per cent. of cotton-seed oil.—Mr. Proctor, for the defence, stated that the lard in question was exported by a firm of provision dealers at Chicago, who sent out with every consignment a lithographed certificate guaranteeing purity. Under these circumstances he submitted that the defendant, being assured of the purity of the articles, was not liable to conviction.—The bench said they must convict, but there were reasons for making the penalty a light one. There would be a fine of 20s., and the defendant must remember that the kind of certificate produced was of no use.—*London Standard*.

Three horses had died mysteriously in a Madras training stable. The owners, accordingly sent to Calcutta for a doctor, who should be able to put a name to the disease, and take measures to prevent it spreading any further. However, as when the medico arrived the natives had already eaten the deceased animals, there was not much evidence for him to go upon. He is now awaiting the demise of the hippophagists in order that he may make a report.

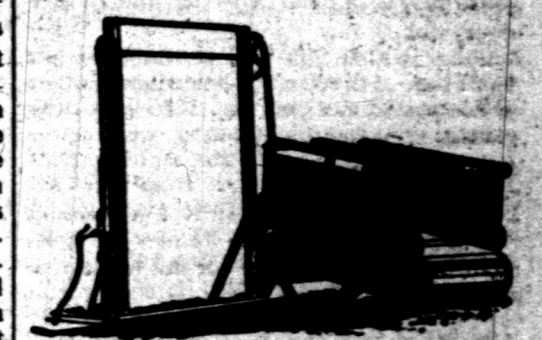
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Remedy for Lice on Cattle.

Concerning lice on cattle, Mr. Chas. Hutton, in the *London Live Stock Journal* says: "In no form would I apply tobacco to an animal's skin with the object of killing lice; it is a nasty, sickening thing to apply. My remedy is black or soft soap—say one pound, dissolved in two gallons water, or enough to give the animal a thorough washing all over; should it be considered one washing not sufficient, wash a second time in a few days. The soft soap not only kills vermin, but cleanses the animal's skin and puts it into a better way of thriving. A very perceptible improvement in the appearance of the animal's coat will be found in a short time; such is my experience."

A horse is owned in Dakota which has eight feet. It is perfectly formed in all respects, except that he has eight feet. Not until the pastern or fetlock joint is reached in the descent from the shoulder to the foot is there any apparent difference between this horse and any other. But at the pastern joint or lower end of the shin bone the branch begins, and two perfectly formed feet are found, one on each of the four legs. The horse runs on the range the same as any, and as fast as most of them, and all eight feet are shod, or may be if desired. The owner has refused \$2,500 for a half interest in the curiosity, but he wants \$5,000 outright for the whole animal.

Go to Gory's Fire Proof Hotel (European Plan) 266 to 274 South Clark St., Chicago. Rooms \$1 per day and upwards. Electric Light and Steam Heat in every room.

FROM ALL POINTS.

Live Stock Notes Carefully Collected from Every Source.

Corn is selling in western Iowa at 18@20c per bushel, with a large part of the movement to feeders.

England imported 474,562 cattle in 1888 against 377,088 last year; 1,115,695 sheep, against 956,210; 88,863 swine, against 24,509; total value, £11,978,906, against £7,727,809.

Frank Lerch, of San Angelo, yesterday sold to J. B. Wilson of this city 1800 head of Tom Green county cattle at \$14 per head for the 2-year-olds and \$20 for the 3-year-olds.—*Dallas News*.

The failure is announced of Mr. V. E. Fuller, of Canada, who has been prominently interested in Jersey cattle for several years. His liabilities are reported to be nearly a million dollars.

Mr. J. C. Loving, secretary of the Northwest Texas Cattle Raisers association-Jack county writes that cattle are doing splendidly there, and that there can not be found a dead cow in the entire county.

Western railroads will resume the old way of charging for the transportation of cattle at so much per car, instead of by weight. The latter method which was generally introduced at the beginning of the year has been found impracticable.

There were 52,000 cattle received at Chicago the first week in February, and all from the "states," Texas or the territories not contributing any. This is a big run for this season and is 10,000 more per week than were received one year ago.

Messrs. Robert Strahorn, H. H. Cooley, Levi B. Doud, Dr. S. E. Wood, James H. Campbell and many others whom I have lately spoken to think the cattle trade is simply suffering from over-marketing and will be all right just as soon as there is a decrease in the rush to market.—*Chicago Correspondence*.

Export cattle are selling at \$4@3.75 or 50c to \$1 lower than a year ago. While the prices for best American cattle in London, 13@13½ per lb estimated dead weight, are the same now as a year ago. This gives exporters quite a margin. There is no doubt they were losing money last year but they are getting back some of it now.

Three years ago this time exporters were paying \$5.25@5.75 for good cattle in this market and now they can get better cattle for \$4.25@4.75. On the other hand best American cattle were then selling at 13½c per lb dressed, and now they are bringing the same money. Then exporters were complaining of having to fill contracted space on steamers at a loss, but they have never a word to say now about losing money.—*Drovers' Journal*.

The demand for good breeding cattle, with merit as well as pedigree, was never greater in the country, than at the present time, says the O. J. Farmer. At least this is the report of our advertisers in regard to inquiries. It is well for those who have, in view of former depression in trade, been selling stock below cost, to take courage and open the season on a basis for profit in the business. But ready sales at reasonable profit should be the practice, rather than few sales at large profits and a surplus to be sold by the pound.

Robert Robinson of Spearfish, D. T., reports a regular southern winter in Dakota. The weather has been so mild that the cattle have not suffered in the slightest from blizzards, and it is so late now that it is safe to say there will be no severe weather. The woods are full of cattle in that territory, as they are elsewhere. More cattle were shipped from there last year than anybody had any idea the territory contained, and without apparently reducing the number. There is no present danger of the supply of range cattle running out.

The following is taken from the *Messenger*, Fort Dodge, Iowa: "The supreme court has rendered a decision in the case of Homer Moody vs. the M & St. L. Railroad, involving particularly fine legal points. It was another appealed stock case. The Iowa statute is very explicit that railroad companies shall pay for stock killed on unfenced portions of their road, unless it is the willful act of the owner of the stock killed. In the

present case it was clearly proven that Moody stood by and watched the killing of his stock when he could have easily prevented it. Moody's attorneys held that by standing still their client committed no action. The company's attorney, A. E. Clark, held differently, and in his opinion the supreme court upheld him."

Cattle buyers are said to be off trading, consequence of Oklahoma legislation. They will have to come again if they want cattle. Texas is not over crowded at all, and grass will be good enough to make fair beeves.—*Fort Worth Journal*.

Nat Powell, who is just down from Fort Worth, says that the stockyard scheme at that place which has been hanging fire so long is now an established fact. The architect's plans and estimates have been accepted and 150,000 feet of lumber will be placed on the ground this week and work will begin immediately. The present pens will cover about ten acres and will be added to as fast as needed. The company having about 150 acres at the site chosen; nearly all of the pens will be covered and the arrangements will be completed in time to handle spring shipments.—*Texas Stockman*.

Jas. Ingram of Englewood, who has a ranch in Williamson county, Texas, has returned from Texas on business. So much rain that the substance is all washed out of the grass. They are feeding sorghum and cottonseed and corn, but the cattle are not fat. The cattle on feed are barely holding their own. He says the cattle south of San Antonio and in the west are doing well. He says corn crushers that crush the cob, husk, grain and all are being used. This crushed corn mixed with cottonseed makes good feed. He has 600 good grade cattle and 800 head of good Merino sheep. He feeds the sheep cottonseed and oats and some crushed corn. Corn is worth 25c and there is plenty of it.

As the dressed-meat war promises to rage bitterly in numerous state capitals this winter it is worth mentioning, says the *Chicago News*, that the leader of the embattled butchers bears the peculiarly appropriate name of C. C. Slaughter. It is also interesting to note that the names of the "big four" form a significant acrostic, as follows:

- H ammond.
- A rmour.
- M orris.
- S wift.

Trampled to Death by Cattle.

Historical independence Rock, the most noted land-mark on the overland route to California, was the scene of a remarkable fatality recently. Daniel Stockwell came to Wyoming from Ohio last August and purchased a small ranch on Buffalo creek, near the rock. For four weeks Stockwell has had as guests Albert and Geo. Avery, young men whose parents reside near Youngstown O. The Averages came here to get an insight into the practical work of range cattle business, and contemplated investing heavily in the spring. Last Tuesday Stockwell and his visitors armed themselves with shotguns and started out on foot to hunt jack rabbits. The three had been out some time and were nearing Independence Rock, when they noticed cattle acting in an excited manner and forming a large circle, of which they were the center. Stockwell, having heard that range animals were frightened and sometimes stampeded by the sight of men on foot, came to realization of the danger to himself and companions, and counseled flight to Independence Rock. As the trio moved the cattle advanced rapidly. Stockwell who was in the lead, shouted: "Drop your guns and run for your lives." They in fright held to the weapons, and Stockwell, who is a splendid athlete, rapidly drew away from them. The fleet footed ranchman scrambled up the almost perpendicular side of old Independence Rock and turned about to see how his friends fared. In desperation the brothers made a stand against the restless wave. They discharged their firearms in the face of the foremost cattle. The beasts in the lead attempted to change their course, but the movement forced them over the luckless young men. The entire herd of at least 500 head trampled over the Averages. The remains were wholly unrecognizable. Stockwell has notified the parents of the dead men of the tragic occurrence.—*Cheyenne Dispatch*.

THE HORSES.

Interesting Bits of News for Horsemen and Breeders

An offer of \$15,000 was recently refused for a yearling, by Electioneer, dam Miss Russell.

The horses which Great Britain imported last year were worth \$81 each; those exported, about \$319 each.

"Breed to the best" should be the watchword of every stockman who has a mare to breed this spring. The best horses within the reach of some farmers is not good enough.

Statistics compiled show that of the 899 stakes run for on the American turf last year 202 won by horses bred in Kentucky. Illinois comes ninth on the list, colts and fillies bred in that state having won nine of those important events.

The value of a stallion lies in his individual and inherited possession of that prepotent transmitting quality which enables him with certainty to impress upon his progeny those characteristics desired in the animal produced.

"E. J. Baldwin, says the *Chicago Tribune*, is probably the most prosperous owner of race horses in America. His horses cost him less and win more races than those of any other man. Since 1885 he has raced 74 head, which have started 873 times, and won 209 races and \$375,704. J. B. Haggin in the same year has raced 137 animals, starting 947 times winning 179 events and \$333,204."

The man with the mongrel stallion will be around pretty soon to take a half day of your valuable time in telling you wherein his "boss" excels those costly, pedigreed stallions. Look out for him. He has to drum up his trade in this way. He wont ask you much money for the services of his "boss," but he'll cheat you out of a season's use of a good brood mare if you listen to his persuasive voice.

It seems that the term "corn" is not correctly applied to anything on a horse's foot. What are named corns on horses, says a well known writer, "start from the outside of the feet, while true corns, like men have, are produced by pressure from without. The inflamed spots near the heels of horses are the result of internal inflammation, caused by concussion as the horse brings his foot to the earth. With a sound frog and no calks they could never occur."

Advocates of a thorough infusion of thoroughbred blood in the trotter point with emphasis to this list of trotters whose dams are said to have 50 per cent. or more of running blood: Mand S, 2:08½; Jay-Eye-See, 2:10; Trinket, 2:14; Lulu, 2:15; Favonia, 2:15; Anteeo, 2:16½; Oliver K, 2:16½; J. B. Richardson, 2:17½; Sunol, 2:18; Kenilworth, 2:18½; Flossie G, 2:18½; Lady Thorn, 2:18½; Sir Walter Jr, 2:18½; Nutwood, 2:18½; Loretta F, 2:18½; Wedgewood, 2:19; Antevolo, 2:19½; Ansel, 2:20; Belle Echo, 2:20.

On the 31st of January, one of the mares imported to California from Australia by Mr. J. K. Newton dropped a filly foal, the sire of which is Monmouth. The mare is finely bred, and if blood goes for anything, her foal should be a wonder. Zara was stinted to Monmouth. Monmouth is a full brother to Chester, the great sire owned by the Hon. James White, who has had six of his get sent to England to compete for the English Derby. I remember looking at Monmouth some three years ago. He had a white hind foot and a pretty star on his face. Mr. Newton tells me that the newcomer is marked exactly like the sire. This is the first foal ever dropped in the United States from an Australian mare, and sired by an Australian horse.—*Grim's Gossip*, in *Breeder's and Sportsman*.

It is a curious fact that the three American trotters in France that have been winning all the money this season are owned by one man, a Mr. Terry, and that the names of each one begins with M, they being Molly Wilkes, Misty Morning, and Milton, sired respectively by Young Jim, Marksman and Smuggler. The truth of the matter is that the success of these horses is due almost wholly to the fact that a first-class American driver, Charlie Dickerman, was sent across the water with them, and he naturally developed them to their highest point, the result being that they can easily beat anything

else in Europe that goes on a trot. The stallion Milton made a record of 2:30 in this country, and although handled by a number of experienced men after that he was never able to beat his record much and was considered somewhat of a failure. The reports from Europe are to the effect that he can now trot a mile that on a good American track would be equal to 2:30. Molly Wilkes, whose record before leaving here was 2:23½, holds the championship of Europe by her mile at Vienna in 2:02½. Misty Morning got her mark of 1:22 in 1887 when she was in Jimmy Goldsmith's stable, and since going to France has proved herself a good one in long-distance races, that being the specialty in that country.—*Breeders' Gazette*.

AN INTERESTING TABLE.

The *Spirit of the Times*, of this week published a table of horses which have won over ten races this year. An examination of the table reveals the following facts: Of between 3500 and 4000 horses starting in races in 1888, 55 succeeded in winning 10 or more races. Of these two were two-year-olds, 15 three-year-olds, 14 four-year-olds; eight each five-year-olds and six year-olds and aged horses. The list is headed by the three-year-old Per-simmons, who was successful in 21 of his 35 essays. The largest winning two-year-old was Glory, with 13 races; four-year-old Lottie Wall, with 16 races; five-year-old Neptunus, with 16 races; six-year-olds Bonnie S., Lord Beaconsfield and Adolph each with 15 races; aged horse, Sam Harper Jr., with 18 races. Of the 55 horses tabulated only three were placed each time of starting, viz.: Frenzi, who started 22 times; Prince Royal, who started 16 times, and Kingston who started 14 times. Thirty-six of the fifty-five horses were by native bred sires, against nineteen by imported ones. Forty-nine were out of native-bred dams and six only out of imported mares.

Imported Genelg heads the list of sires, having five representatives: Kingsber and Longfellow have four each; Luke Blackburn, three; The Ill-Used, Kyle Daly, Raynold, Or, Spendthrift and Wanderer, each two; King Ban, Sam Harper, Scotland, Glengarry, Sprinkbok, Stonehenge, Lucifer, Hurrah, Powhatan, Jim Brown, Onodaga, Equirer, Siddartha, Wilful, Ophir, Prince Charlie, Plevna, Pat Malloy, Bonnie Scotland, Tom Browning, Balancer, Austral, Mortemer, Mod-archist, Harry O'Fallon, Eolus, Frogtown, Tom Boston, and Alarm or Reform are each represented by one only. But one mare has the distinction of appearing more than once in the stable: Goldstone, by Loadstone, dam of little Minch and Una B., both of whom, singularly, are in the aged class.

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

Only a few papers are published in the stock growing, farming and commercial interests of the Southwest. We give the cattle news of the range country.
 Endorsed by every cattle association and representative ranchman in the southwest.

- Official Paper of the Pima County, Arizona, Stockmen's Association.
- Official Paper of the Lincoln County Stock Association.
- Official Paper of the San Miguel County Stock Association.
- Official Paper of the Dona Ana County Stock Association.
- Official Paper of the Central New Mexico Stock Growers' Association.
- Official Paper of the Canadian River Live Stock Association.

Officers and Members of the Cattle Sanitary Board of New Mexico.
 Lewis Lutz, President, East Las Vegas, N. M.
 J. E. SAINT, Albuquerque, N. M.
 B. S. JACKSON, Kington, N. M.
 J. D. WALKER, Secretary, Las Vegas, N. M.

Officers and Members of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of Arizona.
 A. J. CHANDLER, Secretary and Veterinary Surgeon, A. T.
 ISAAC N. TOWN, Calabass, A. T.
 THOS. HALLECK, Sigual, A. T.
 WILL C. BARNES, St. Joseph, A. T.
 N. B. BOWMAN, Prescott, A. T.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1889.

SOUTHWEST STOCK NOTES.

Short Items Relative to Stock and Stockmen of the Southwest.

The lower country ranchmen are arranging for another rabbit hunt, to take place in the vicinity of Deming.

Sales of beef steers are being made in southern Arizona to go to the California market at from \$2.20 to \$2.50 per hundred lbs.

G. L. Brooks, of Albuquerque, is looking the market over for thirty-five stations with which he has contracted to supply the San Carlos agency in Arizona.

George M. Casey, of the Penasco Cattle company of Lincoln county, has recently bought two buffaloes for his Missouri ranch; one was a three-year-old cow and one a two-year-old bull, and cost him \$1000.

Louis Hening, of Los Lunas, recognizing the needs of the territory for good beef is fattening cattle on alfalfa and corn. He finds a ready home market at good prices for all his beef. The butchers prefer them to Kansas fed cattle.

Henry Tusler, one of the contingent of Montana cattlemen now in New Mexico inspecting the herds, has bought 1000 steers of J. H. Wildy, of San Augustine. An average price of \$10.50 per head was paid for two-year-olds and \$14.50 per head for the threes.

A Chicago dispatch of the 16th instant reads: Cecelia Miller, the daughter of G. S. C. Miller, a wealthy ranchman of Prescott, Ariz., who has been visiting her

sunt, Mrs. S. W. Riley of Normal Park, disappeared last Sunday and has not been seen since. Her friends are much distressed, but they are inclined to believe that she returned to her western home, as she was very homesick.

The preliminary examination of Wiley S. Hudson for the killing of A. L. McAfee was held at Silver City last week. He was bound over to the grand jury in the sum of \$5,000, which he gave and is now at liberty.

Mr. Frank Shields has sold his one-third interest in the Gila River Land & Cattle company, to Mr. Robert Bowen, of Silver King, who now owns two-thirds interest in the company's property. Mr. Shields contemplates purchasing a tract of land near Florence.—Tombstone Enterprise.

Guadalupe Ascarate has sold to G. T. Black, a Socorro county stockman, 1,000 head of steers from his ranch at Janos, Mexico. Mr. Black has been in town for several days, and yesterday afternoon he and Anastacio Ascarate left by wagon for Janos, where he will receive the cattle. Mr. Ascarate is to drive the steers to Deming.—Las Cruces Daily News.

Under the operation of the law redistricting the Panhandle, the terms of court will be held as follows: Spring terms, Hale county first Monday in March, Potter county first Monday in April, Oldham county first Monday in May; fall terms, Hale county first Monday in September, Potter county first Monday in October, Oldham first Monday in November.

General Manager Charles Given, of the Arizona Cattle Co., who has been absent for some time on the Little Colorado and vicinity, looking after the company's interests and cattle, tells the Flagstaff Champion that he saw a good many stray stock, some of which he could not tell whom they belonged to. He says cattle and horses are looking fat and are in fine order.

According to the Sentinel H. D. McKnight has been appointed general manager of the Oak Grove and Sierra Verde Cattle company. The company has sold all of its property, consisting of about 10,000 cattle, a large number of horses and ranch property, to the American Meat company, and will soon commence to round up the cattle and other live stock for delivery. It is expected the American Meat company will be ready to receive the property in April.

Wm. Munds, of the Mogollons country in Arizona, has recently made a large shipment to the California market. He makes a flattering report of the stock interests in his section. The losses so far this winter, he says, have been almost nothing and stock is bound to be in a splendid condition in the spring. Mr. Munds is firm in the belief that "cows will be cows," before very long, and is of the opinion that stock growers are on the eve of a great era of prosperity.

A Watkins, Colorado, dispatch of the 16th instant to a Denver daily intimates that along with a low temperature in that section there is some high lying going on when weather matters are being discussed. The dispatch reads: We are in a box. Bunch cattle took shelter on the track in front of the depot. The east bound freight raised about a dozen of them in the air, where they struck the cold wave and remained stationary. One large steer with Wilson Bros.' brand is suspended right over the depot door. The operator is afraid to go out to look at the thermometer as it might turn warm and let the steer down.

FOR SALE.

CATTLE, HORSES and RANCH.

Pursuant to an order of the District Court for the Fourth Judicial District of New Mexico we will sell all of the following described property, on the

FOURTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D., 1889.

1868 head of mixed cattle, placed on the range Sept., 1885, less 40 head slaughtered by round-ups and sold to butchers; also two hundred and six sold by the Receiver.

- 38 high grade bulls placed on range in 1886.
- 47 native cattle placed on range in 1886.
- 45 calves branded in 1886.
- 491 calves branded by Receiver in 1887.
- 500 calves branded by Receiver in 1888.
- Also two large draft horses and thirty-two cow ponies.

REAL ESTATE.

All the interest of Stapp, Ennis & Co. in and to the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 24, Twp. 13 north, range 24 east. The land is located on Langerito Creek.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

One 2-horse wagon, One Champion Mower, One Sulky Rake, Three Hay Forks One Set Wheel Harness, One Set Lead Harness, One Brace and Bits, One Grindstone, Camp Outfit, One Field Glass, One Shoeing Outfit, One Single Rake Harness, One Lantern, and about 2900 lbs. Barbed Wire.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Sealed bids will be received for the whole property until the Fourth day of March, A. D., 1889, at 6 o'clock p. m. The purchaser will take the property free and discharged from all liens. Each bid shall be accompanied by cash or certified check to the order of the Receiver for one-third of the whole amount of such bid, together with notes at nine months with six per cent interest for another one-third of the bid, and also notes at two years with like interest for the remaining one-third of the bid. All notes to be upon approved personal security to the satisfaction of the Receiver. But no bid will be accepted for a less sum than three-fourths of the appraisement made by the Receiver. The property is well located east of Cabra Springs, about 60 miles from Las Vegas, New Mexico.

LEWIS LUTZ, Receiver for Stapp, Ennis & Co
 J. H. KOGLER, Master in Chancery.

Cattle have gone through the winter so far in good shape. No more than ordinary losses are reported. With early grass, of which there is now every indication, the spring losses will be light. Feed is short in some localities which necessitates the feeding of weak cows, but generally the grass is about as good as the general spring average, and there is an abundance of water. This condition of things is reported from Dorsey's, the Red River company, the Lake Ranch company, Portsmouth company, Palo Blanco, and Maxwell company's ranges.—Springer Stockman.

John Harris, manager of the Seven Rivers Cattle company, has fenced in a 5,000 acre pasture on the river near Colorado Texas, and is going to start a fine stock farm there for breeding Hereford cattle. He has been breeding Herefords at the Pecos ranch for several years, and has found such a ready sale for half-breed bulls, that he has started this special ranch for the purpose of supplying the demand. At the spring round-ups, he will gather 200 of his best helpers and bring them, with his imported bulls, to the Colorado farm. He now has men at work plowing, and will put in about 100 acres of rye, oats, sorghum and millet to feed the cattle next winter.

The robbers of the Espuela Cattle company's store in the Panhandle have been arrested. They were John Spencer and John Harvey. The Colorado Clipper says that while the prisoners were having an examining trial at Estacado, Jos. Rosson, the county attorney, and E. B. Covington, lawyer for the prisoners, became involved in a quarrel, which ended in blows. Deputy Sherman, who was down stairs at the time, heard the scuffle and supposing the prisoners were trying to escape he came running up with his winchester. At the door he met the man John Harvey moving toward him, as he thought to break away, and shot him, the ball passing through Harvey's right lung inflicting a probably fatal wound.

A letter from Elbert, Colorado, to the STOCK GROWER says: Ranch and stock men on the divide generally started into the present winter with fear and trembling. But this has proved to be one of the finest winters for stock ever experienced on the divide. The winter from this out must necessarily be short and the stock is in first-class condition to withstand the spring storms. Pastures were very short, but grass was well cured, and we have no snow to interfere, so that the stock has got the full benefit and the grass has retained its strength. While crops were short and prices low last season, those who had to buy feed have bought at lower prices than ever before and stock has required very little care or feed. On the whole our people have no reason to complain.

A Kansas paper says that prairie dogs make excellent eating, though there is a prejudice against their meat as food. Two of them were lately killed for a family that was short of meat, and they were fried for supper. The family being ignorant of what they were, thinking they were cotton-tail rabbits, ate heartily of them and pronounced them the finest meat they had ever eaten. Enough fat came from the little animals to make almost a teacupful of oil.

A cattle buyer by the name of May, from Portland, purchased 196 head of beef cattle from Messrs. Smith, Gess and Cantlin, of Boise Valley, and shipped to Portland yesterday. These enterprising gentlemen have been feeding all winter, and the cattle brought them better than \$40 per head. Caldwell, (Idaho,) Tribune.

It is a good rule to accept only such medicines as are known to be worthy of confidence. It has been the experience of thousands that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best medicine ever used for throat and lung diseases.

Go to Gore's Fire Proof Hotel (European Plan) 265 to 274 South Clark St., Chicago. Rooms \$1. per day and upwards. Electric Light and Steam Heat in every room.

THE STOCK GROWER.

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1889.

PERSONAL.

Items of Interest Relating to Stock Growing People.

Brewster Cameron has returned to Lohiel from the east, where he has been during the last four months on business matters.

Ex-secretary Ritch, of the San Andreas ranch, was a welcome caller on the Stock Grower this week. He reports the cattle industry of central New Mexico in excellent condition.

Eri Cogshall, the Mantana cattlemen who bought so heavily of New Mexico steers last season, is again in Las Vegas and will contract for a few thousand head of our best range stock.

J. W. Upton of Baldwinville, New York, a well known stock raiser, writes the Stock Grower for a copy of the meat inspection bill introduced in the New Mexico legislature for use in framing a bill to go before the York state solons.

Samuel Edge, ranching in the vicinity of the Staked plains, reported to the Stock Grower this week that cattle in eastern San Miguel county are in as good if not better condition than at this time last year. Early spring grass has come, and the losses from bogging will be light this season as the stock has scattered over the range and can find water away from the treacherous streams.

W. P. Metcalf, of the Estancia grant property, writes the Stock Grower under date of the 16th that the winter in his vicinity has been most extraordinary. He expects, however, the grass crop over his range this year will be phenomenal in its abundance. The arid feature of that portion of Valencia county has been over come for a twelve months at least.

Mr. Wm. Cook Scott, superintendent of the Rio Arriba Land & Cattle company, is now at Santa Fe. Mr. Scott rode on horse back from Rio Arriba county and made part of the trip through two feet of snow. He says the snowfall in the mountains is heavier than for a decade past, according to the testimony of old settlers. Much of the ground is covered with four feet of snow at present, and in the canons it is deeper than for fifteen years past.

James Elliston, a prominent cattleman and owner of the Cimarron ranch, one of the largest in western Kansas, became involved in a quarrel on the 16th instant with C. L. Baldy, superintendent of the ranch. Elliston suspected that Baldy was on familiar terms with his wife, and accused him of it. This brought on hot words, but the men were parted by friends. Half an hour later the quarrel was renewed, and Baldy, who in the meantime had armed himself with a revolver, shot Elliston three times, death resulting almost instantly.

A dispatch from Colorado, Texas, says that the Matador Cattle company has sold to Edward Marron, of Montana, 2,000 two year old steers at \$15, delivered at Tascosa, and that H. L. Adams sold 1,000 steers to H. B. Robertson at \$11 for twos and \$13 for threes. It is rumored also that Winfield Scott has sold 12,000 head of steers to go to the Indian Territory. The Champion Cattle company is now shipping from that point forty-four cars of cattle to the Indian Territory.

An Act to Prevent the Overstocking of Cattle Ranges.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico:

SECTION 1. Hereafter in the Territory of New Mexico, any person, company or corporation that may appropriate and stock a range upon the public domain of the United States, or otherwise, with cattle shall be deemed to be in possession thereof. Provided, that such person, company or corporation shall lawfully possess or occupy, or be the lawful owner or possessor of sufficient living, permanent water upon such range for the proper maintenance of such cattle.

SEC. 2. Whenever any person, company, or corporation, turns loose on any range in this territory, already occupied or in the possession of another or others by virtue of their having complied with the provisions of section one of this act; he or they must be the owner or owners of, or must be lawfully entitled to the possession, of some other living, permanent water upon such range, sufficient for the proper maintenance of all such additional cattle so turned loose, other than that owned by or lawfully possessed, or lawfully in the possession of any other person, company or corporation that may have previously appropriated, stocked or taken possession of such range in accordance with the provisions of this act; and such person, company or corporation so turning loose cattle upon such range must at all times, furnish, supply and maintain upon such range such other permanent living water free and unfenced and upon the surface of the ground.

SEC. 3. Any person, company or corporation violating the provisions of section two of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by imprisonment in the county jail, wherein the offense was committed for a period not to exceed six months, or by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars which fine shall be applied to the school fund of the county wherein the offense is committed; and such person, company or corporation violating such provisions as aforesaid shall further be liable to any party or parties injured for all damages which such party or parties may sustain: The same to be recoverable by a civil suit, all fines and costs so assessed and all damages which may at any time be awarded shall be and constitute a lien upon such herd or herds of cattle.

SEC. 4. Each days' violation of the provisions of this act shall be and constitute a separate cause of action against any person, company or corporation violating the same.

SEC. 5. All acts and parts in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall be in full force and effect from and after the date of its passage.

[Passed over veto and filed Feb. 18, 1888. —Ed.]

A meeting of the Cattle Sanitary board will be held at Albuquerque on Saturday, March the 2nd.


The Fight Against Dressed Beef.

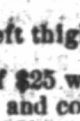
The dressed beef fight waxes warm in many states, and whatever the outcome may be this winter, from a legislative point of view, the subject is sure to be well aired. We are glad to see that the Kansas Legislature has adopted resolutions condemning the combinations by which the cattle trade is centered so largely at a few points, and thereby controlled by a few individuals to the detriment of producers everywhere. The fight is on, and let the immediate result of this work be what it may, we feel satisfied that the dressed beef interest must in the end find its advances restricted through the uprising of indignant farmers who have found their business injured; if not almost ruined, by the power of monopoly.

Dressed beef gained another victory, though, in the Pennsylvania Legislature last Friday. A resolution to place the meat bill on the calendar in the House failed of the necessary two-thirds vote, although it was shown that a majority favored the measure. The effort will be renewed with another bill, and the supporters of the measure are still hopeful. —National Stockman.

Reward--Horses Stolen.

There was stolen from the T H ranch, near Liberty, San Miguel county, New Mexico, between the 4th and 11th of January, 1889, three saddle horses with the following marks and brands:

One dark bay 15 1/2 hands high, 7 years old, branded and vented with Quarter Circle Diamond, thus  on left thigh, T Cross on left shoulder; also other brands.

One light bay, 14 hands high, about 10 years old, can pace a little. T Cross on left shoulder, some Spanish brand on thigh. One black 14 1/2 hands high, with very small white spot in forehead, one white hind foot, branded with Quarter Circle Diamond, thus  on left thigh.

A reward of \$25 will be paid for the recovery of each of the horses, and \$100 each for the arrest and conviction of the thieves. Height about five (5) feet six (6) inches, weight about 160 pounds, light or sandy complexion, large blue eyes, light hair and mustache, lame in one leg at the time the horses were stolen; the other a boy. Any information leading to the recovery of the horses, or the capture of the thieves, will be thankfully received. SAMUEL EDGE or J. D. WILLIAMS, Liberty, New Mexico.

SADDLE HORSES.

H. M. Mundy & Bros., El Paso, Texas,
can supply at lowest possible prices choice

Mexican Saddle Ponies

on short notice, delivered in El Paso in quantities to suit the purchasers. We make this business A SPECIALITY. Correspondence solicited. 5014

Sioux Half-Breed Scrip.

The secretary of the interior has rendered a decision in the case of Joseph W. Allen et al., of Glendive, Mont., against Lewis Merrill et al., involving the important question of the validity of locations of Sioux Indian half-breed scrip. The defendants in this case located Sioux scrip upon unsurveyed public land as attorneys for the Indians, and under the same powers of attorney made the improvements required by law. The protest is maintained that the locations so made were invalid and illegal on the ground that it was not shown that the improvements were made for the benefit of the Indians as required by law. The decision sustains the protestants and holds that the locations as made were, in effect, the result of a sale and transfer of the scrip, which is in direct violation of law. The secretary has also decided the cases of John F. McGee et al. vs. Henry F. Ortleby et al., of Devil's Lake, Dak., and Hyde and McDonald vs. Eaton Steram, of Duluth, Minn., in which are involved substantially the same questions. It is said at the interior department that these decisions will affect the titles to large quantities of land lying immediately adjacent to towns on the Northern Pacific Railroad in Montana, Minnesota, and Dakota, upon which scrip of the character described has been located, and the lands sold as town lots. A large number of cases are now pending in the general land office which will also be effected by these decisions.

Concerning Sparks.

Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, in an ovation given him by the joint session of the legislature at Lincoln on Tuesday last, in the course of his remarks thus referred to the evil that public men sometime do, with a direct application to the work of W. A. Sparks and the horde of land agents he precipitated upon the west.

No man can estimate the damage done to this state and to the whole northwest by the unfair and seemingly malicious ruling of the commissioner of the general land office during the last four years. It looked for a time as though the beneficent homestead law, so often defeated in congress prior to 1860 and vetoed by James Buchanan, approved by the man of the people, Abraham Lincoln, was to be nullified by the autocratic ruling of a division

chief in the interior department. That grand law made Nebraska possible and peopled the great west. The petty man who essayed to dam the flowing benefits of this Niagara of good have been drowned in the flood, and no man cares even to attempt the recovery of their bodies from the political whirlpool in which they were engulfed.

A Big Reservoir.

We stated in our report of the Hondo reservoir system that the company would store ten square miles of water and would irrigate 100,000 acres of land. We are glad to say that our regard for truthful representation, which we believe has characterized all our articles on the Pecos country, has caused us to understate the magnitude of that immense concern. Instead of a storage capacity of ten square miles they can store twenty five square miles 30 feet deep, so large for one to take time to calculate in gallons or feet, but water enough to irrigate 300,000 acres of land. It will make a magnificent country. This reservoir when completed will be the largest in the world.—Pecos Valley Register.

If there is anything that you have not yet done to prepare for lambing now is the time to do it. Every preparation that can possibly be made to lighten the labors of the lambing season, should be made before lambing begins, as there is always work enough for everybody at that time.

Consumption Surely Cured.

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

Notice for Publication.

(Homestead Entry No. 3,993.)
LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, February 19, 1889.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate Judge of San Miguel county or in his absence before the Probate Clerk at Las Vegas, N. M., on April 8, 1889, viz: Domingo Hays for the N. 1/4, S. 1/4, Sec. 17 Twp. 19 N R. 17 E.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Tomas Montano, Juan Montoya, M. Hays, Cruz Hays, all of Las Vegas, N. M.
JAMES H. WALKER, Register.

SHEEP

Items Relating to Mutton, Wool and Kindred Subjects.

The Fort Worth Gazette says that W. J. McCausland has just made a sale of 1000 sheep to Cooper Bros. of McLennan county at \$3.50 around. Mr. McCausland was formerly a partner of Henry Exall in a sheep ranch at Grapevine Prairie, and the sale of this bunch wipes out the old stock of the joint concern.

In big mutton sheep Michigan has taken the lead of all of the Western States. To find good ones for breeding purposes nowadays it becomes almost necessary to go to Michigan or to Canada for them. The farmers of Michigan have taken great pride in breeding the Downs sheep and in keeping the blood pure.

Nathan Barth has received a letter from the foreman of his ranch in Valencisco county, and the news contained is disturbing. Mr. Barth's flock consists principally of Spanish Merino, a fine breed of sheep, and the letter states that they are dying at a rapid rate. Snow on Mr. Barth's ranch is on an average one foot deep, and when the letter was written it was snowing again. —The Citizen.

D. C. Earl, of Fairbury, Neb., had on the market 113 Southdown cross lambs averaging 30 lbs., which brought \$5.60 per cwt. The lambs were bred and fattened by L. C. Davis, of Jefferson county, Neb., and were considered by the best judges to be the finest car-load of lambs that has been on the market this season. The man who can raise such stock is a credit to the trade, and it would be well if many sheep breeders could get "pointers" from him. —Drovers' Journal.

Notwithstanding it is claimed that the rabbit pest in Australia is constantly on the increase, reports show that the exports of wool from that country during the year are 72,000 bales in excess of the previous year. It is stated also that the effect of the drought on the ranges there has not been nearly so disastrous as previously reported. Doubtless they have as many ailments there as in Texas, and their stories like of our own drought don't lose in proportion to distance traveled. —Texas Stockman.

In 1798 three Merino rams and five ewes were carried to Australia, but so slow was introduction of the production of wool into these colonies that it was not till 1807, ten years later, that the first bale of wool was carried from Australia to England. But the flocks of Australia did not originate from that source. The development of fine wool husbandry in these colonies was the result of an accident. Some English whalers captured in the South seas, about the beginning of the present century, a vessel proceeding to Peru from Spain in which there were 300 Merino rams and ewes. These sheep were carried to Australia and originated the fine Merino wool whose production is now sold in special market at London, to manufacturers of the world resort.

Mr. N. G. King is one of those clear headed sheepmen who believe that the government is for benefit of the whole people and that no legislation intended to tax the people at large for the enrichment of any particular interest, even if that interest be his individual gain, should be tolerated. Mr. King is of the opinion that the state government could afford the sheep business more real help by the enactment of a comprehensive and rational scab law than can ever come from increased federal tax laws. He has been heavily hit spring from the repeated dippings which scab contracted from diseased neighboring flocks compelled him to administer to his sheep. The sheep men of the county should unite to secure the passage of such a law. —Texas Stockman.

The tariff discussion has brought out some valuable statistics about wool. The whole product of this staple is estimated at 16,000,000 hundred weights. Australia furnishes one-eighth of this. The United States, with 50,000,000 sheep, still imports from South America and Australia. Europe produces one-fourth of the total product, Russia and England being the two chief wool producers, followed close by Germany, France and Austria. China and India produce something over one-fifth of the product of the globe. Aries at both

ends is wool growing continent, but in less degree than formerly. The consumption of wool is increasing in proportion to population. Less cotton is worn and more wools. It has become the hobby of sanitation to wear only wool. Its use will increase still further in ratio to population.

The American Meat Company.

A press dispatch of the 22nd instant from New York, has this to say relative to the proposed operations of the American Meat company: A gigantic dressed meat trust in which the Standard Oil and Out-tensed Oil people are the chief movers, has been formed. The company is called the "American Meat company." Over a year ago John H. Davis & Co., bankers, perceived the growing distrust of railroad securities among their customers and sent a commission to Mexico and New Mexico, of whose work this company is the result.

In the prospectus the firm gives these reasons for recommending this enterprise: First—The overbuilding and consequent fierce competition of railroads has caused a general reduction of dividends, which in turn has led many capitalists and investors to hold aloof from their usual investment in railroad securities. Second—The distrust of railway stocks has diverted the attention of so many others from shares to bonds that the supply of the latter is getting low and first class bonds are so high in price as to yield but small returns upon cost. Third—Further railroad building will be largely restricted this year and there will be but few issues of desirable new bonds, to which investors have actually looked for the most profitable returns.

The projectors and backers of the scheme are chiefly J. H. Flagler, president; J. O. Moss, vice president; Charles E. Coon, secretary; Jennings S. Cox, treasurer; Ormand Hammond, general manager; Alexander & Green and Robert G. Ingersoll, counsel; John H. Davis & Co., bankers; S. V. White, Stephen W. Dorsey, Colonel Joseph W. Dwyer, O. A. Hadley and E. S. Converse. All of these except Messrs. Coon, Cox, Alexander, Green and Davis, and with the addition of Mr. Dorsey's sister-in-law, Mrs. Peck, owned ranches in Grant and Colfax counties, New Mexico upon the Mexican border. They pooled their property amounting to 51,600 acres, and have purchased 1,328,000 acres of table land across the river in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico. The pooled property went in at from \$12 to \$20 an acre and the Mexican property was obtained, the proprietors say, on too good terms to tell about. It consists entirely of ranches whose owners have been stockholders. Ormand Hammond, Jr., entered by pooling the Western Dressed Beef company slaughter houses at Kansas City, 1,000 acres and twelve markets in Baltimore. Fifty miles from Kansas City 10,000 acres of grazing land have been purchased. The idea is to ship the cattle to the grazing farm, fatten them there, re-ship to Kansas City, where they will be slaughtered and from that point distributed in refrigerator cars to eastern markets.

The scheme does not end there, since it contemplates the establishment of markets in the eastern cities and the sale of meat direct to the consumer. The prospectus sets forth the capitalization at \$25,000,000, divided into 250,000 shares at \$100 a share. But Mr. Flagler modifies this statement as follows: The present actual capitalization is \$15,000,000, of which \$7,000,000 have been subscribed for at \$75. Of the balance, \$8,000,000, one half will soon be put upon the market, also at \$75. The authority to add \$10,000,000 more to the capital stock was asked of the legislature of New Mexico in view of the possibilities of further growth suggested by the expressed desire of the ranchmen for many miles around the Mexican property to come in. The projectors declare that not a share of stock has gone for less than \$75. That the American ranches have gone in below their value and that the Mexican property and live stock has been purchased at astonishingly low prices. The former dismal failure of the Marquis De Morés does not dismay the projectors. They say that Dakota is too cold for ranching.

Go to Care's Elge Proof Hotel (European Plan) 266 to 274 South Clark St., Chicago. Rooms \$1 per day and upwards. Electric Light and Steam Heat in every room.

AYER'S Sugar-Coated Cathartic PILLS.

If the Liver becomes torpid, if the bowels are constipated, or if the stomach fails to perform its functions properly, use Ayer's Pills. They are invaluable.

For some years I was a victim to Liver Complaint, in consequence of which I suffered from General Debility and Indigestion. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills restored me to perfect health. — W. T. Brightney, Henderson, W. Va.

For years I have relied more upon Ayer's Pills than anything else, to

Regulate

my bowels. These Pills are mild in action, and do their work thoroughly. I have used them, with good effect, in cases of Rheumatism and Dyspepsia. — G. F. Miller, Attleborough, Mass.

Ayer's Pills cured me of Stomach and Liver troubles, from which I had suffered for years. I consider them the best pills made, and would not be without them. — Morris Gates, Downsville, N. Y.

I was attacked with Billious Fever, which was followed by Jaundice, and was so dangerously ill that my friends despaired of my recovery. I commenced taking Ayer's Pills, and soon regained my customary strength and vigor. — John C. Pattison, Lowell, Nebraska.

Last spring I suffered greatly from a troublesome humor on my side. In spite of every effort to cure this eruption, it increased until the flesh became entirely raw. I was troubled, at the same time, with Indigestion, and distressing pains in

The Bowels.

By the advice of a friend I began taking Ayer's Pills. In a short time I was free from pain, my food digested properly, the sores on my body commenced healing, and, in less than one month, I was cured. — Samuel D. White, Atlanta, Ga.

I have long used Ayer's Pills, in my family, and believe them to be the best pills made. — S. C. Darden, Darden, Miss.

My wife and little girl were taken with Dysentery a few days ago, and I at once began giving them small doses of Ayer's Pills, thinking I would call a doctor if the disease became any worse. In a short time the bloody discharges stopped, all pain went away, and health was restored. — Theodore Ealing, Richmond, Va.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

Armour's Argument.

It is rumored that the dressed beef combination has raised a quarter of a million of dollars to be used at Albany to defeat the passage of the inspection bill now before the legislature of this state and that they have boasted that they will buy up our legislature as they have those of other states. If they were as well acquainted with the members of the senate and assembly as we are they never would have made such a boast. Our legislators are honest and unpurchasable and have the best interest of the people at heart. As soon as they become convinced that the public welfare demands the passage of the bill, all the wealth of the west cannot prevent it from becoming a law. — Butcher's Advocate.

THE Snug Restaurant.

Bridge St., near the Depot, Las Vegas. Regular Meals and Short Order AT ALL HOURS.

Also a fine line of Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors constantly on hand.

DANIEL EBB, JOSEPH MINTON.

G. H. Miles, P. O. Las Vegas, Range, Mesa Rica



Horse brand 3N

found in the herd, and the year closed with the terrible debt of \$864,349. The lawsuit which is pending with the vendors can never relieve such waste as this. The Texas Land and Cattle company is also in queer street. The capital of \$342,000, fully paid, has had inroads made upon it which it will take a great deal of faith to believe compensated by a supposed increase in the value of its lands by \$88,000. Here, too, the herds have been mysteriously dwindling with the result that dividends have been unknown since 1885, and that there is a debt to profit and loss of \$88,175. The histories of the Western Land and Cattle company and of the Western Ranches are almost identical, beginning with dividends paid for a year or two, and ending with huge debts, accounted for in the report by loss of cattle. If to this reason the directors add excessive payments to vendors, mismanagement by persons lacking technical knowledge, and the inability of foreigners to compete with Americans on their own ground, they will be nearer the mark in trying to explain the disaster which has overtaken these rash enterprises. —The Financial Times.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES FOR CAVALRY SERVICE.—Headquarters Department of Arizona, Office Chief Quartermaster, Los Angeles, Cal., February 15, 1889.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, March 20, 1889, and opened immediately thereafter in the presence of bidders, for the purchasing and delivering, as soon as practicable, at Los Angeles, Cal., or Fort Union or Wingate, N. M., of all or any part of sixty horses required for Cavalry service: the government reserving the right to reject the whole or any part of any bid received. Proposals for deliveries of the horses at points other than those named, will be entertained. Preference given to articles of domestic production, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference given to articles of American production produced on the Pacific Coast to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there. Specifications, general instructions to bidders and blank forms of proposal will be furnished on application to this office: to the Assistant Quartermaster, Santa Fe, N. M., or to the Depot Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo.; A. S. KIMBALL, Quartermaster, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster.

\$250 Reward.

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

Trees! Trees!

I offer a choice assortment of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES for Spring Planting. Also Root Grafts and Dormant Buds. New Catalogue Free. F. S. PHOENIX & CO., NURSERYMEN, BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

LIGHTNING HAY KNIFE WE LEAD! Would-be imitations try to follow. When all imitations are called "Lightning Pattern" knives and accept the genuine article only, which bears our registered trade mark, and has our firm name stamped on the blade. BEST KNIFE HAY OR STRAW in mow, stack, or field. Every knife warranted. The selection of the BEST materials and details of workmanship are matters of constant attention. Fully equipped for grinding on the corner of its ordinary grindstone. Its great popularity has become a fact. For sale by hardware stores generally. The HIRAM HOLT CO., East Winton, Mo.

Ferry's Seeds

Over 5,000,000 people believe that the largest and most reliable house, and they use Ferry's Seeds. D. M. FERRY & CO. are acknowledged to be the Largest Seedsmen in the world. D. M. FERRY & CO.'s Illustrated Descriptive and Priced SEED ANNUAL For 1889 will be mailed free to all applicants, and to last year's customers without ordering. Available to all. Every person using Corn, Wheat or Rye Seeds should send for it. Address: D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

HOME CORNER.

A Batch of Interesting Items for Our Lady Readers.

Advice to All.

Do not worry. "Seek peace rather than discord."
 Be cheerful. "A light heart lives long."
 "Work like a man, but do not be worked to death."
 Never despair. "Lost hope is a fatal disease."
 Spend less nervous energy each day than you make.
 Do not hurry. "Too swift arrives as tardy as too slowly."
 Sleep and rest abundantly. Sleep is nature's benediction.
 Avoid passion and excitement. A moment's passion may be fatal.
 Associate with healthy people. Health is contagious as well as disease.
 Do not over-eat. Do not starve. "Let your moderation be known to all men."
 Court fresh, pure air day and night. "Oh! if you knew what was in the air."

RECIPES.

Sweet potatoes left from dinner make an acceptable relish for supper, if cut in slices about a quarter of an inch thick and heated in slightly salted cream.

CUSTARD PUDDING.—One pint milk, three eggs, three-fourths of a cupful of sugar. Beat eggs and sugar together, pour on the milk and bake in a quick oven.

FOR OVEN.—Two cups of milk, two and one-half cups of flour, two eggs, butter size of one-half walnut; salt, melt the butter, beat all together, put in cups and bake thirty minutes.

DELICIOUS BREAKFAST CAKES can be made thus.—One egg, one cup milk, two cups flour, one and one-half large spoons of melted butter, one-half tablespoon of soda, one teaspoon cream tartar, one large spoon sugar.

SAUSAGE SEASONING.—Sausage seasoning is "all according to taste." Salt, pepper and sifted sage is all that is required. The only way you can be sure is to put in what you think will do, then fry a little and taste it.

CORNMEAL MUFFINS.—One and one-half cups corn meal, the same of flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, half cup sugar, half teaspoonful salt, small teaspoonful melted butter, two eggs, milk enough to make a stiff batter.

A good way to serve cold boiled potatoes is to first chop them—not to fine—heat some butter in a frying pan and put the potatoes in. Just a few minutes before taking them from the fire, stir in a few well beaten eggs; serve hot. This is very nice for breakfast or supper.

A GOOD BREAKFAST DISH.—Toast slices of bread, as many as you need. For two persons take two eggs, one half cup milk, butter half the size of an egg, salt to taste; let the milk come to a boil, beat the eggs in, cook until it thickens; butter the bread, and turn the eggs upon it while hot.

Canned salmon makes a delightful salad. To a can of salmon take eight or ten stalks of celery; cut the celery into small pieces and mix with the salmon, which should also be picked into small bits; sprinkle with a little salt and a pinch of pepper, and pour on some vinegar. A small onion may be added if desired.

The Horrid Horns.

A Wisconsin man thinks he has settled the dehorning problem. No more horns! no more sawing of the horns! All breeds may at a nominal cost, be effectively relieved of the demand of nature to grow horns! This is the confident announcement a modest man is almost prepared to make to the world. Chemistry works wondrous changes. The world still moves; and invention still asserts her leadership. A chemical compound is now the agent for covering up the points of the young calf's head so that the horn is never permitted to begin growth. The solution forms a light, firm crust which the horn cannot penetrate. After a few generations this treatment will effect a permanent polled condition. This is the new claim the demonstration of which is awaited with interest.

The Non-Infected District of Texas.

In November last the territorial and state veterinarians of Wyoming, Montana and Colorado held a meeting in Chicago to ascertain if any modifications of the live stock quarantine regulations of the territories and states named was necessary to the well being of the stock therein. They canvassed the matter pretty thoroughly and arrived at the conclusion that the conditions exist which render domestic animals from the following states and Texas cattle liable to impart disease: Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, district of Columbia and Texas. In accordance with the recommendations of this meeting, Gov. Leslie, of Montana, issued a quarantine proclamation on the 4th instant strictly forbidding the importation into that territory of any cattle whatever which have been brought from any portion of said scheduled localities, or any of them, except upon certificate of the territorial veterinary surgeon that such cattle have been subjected to a quarantine of ninety days, and except Texas cattle that have been driven overland all the way from Texas and which are accompanied by a veterinarian's certificate, and excepting also such cattle from said state of Texas as have been ninety days or more north or west of the following line, and which are accompanied by satisfactory certificates showing that fact: "Beginning at a point in the northwest corner of Wichita county, Tex.; running thence south along the west line of Wichita county and Archer county; thence west along the north line of Throckmorton county; thence south along the west line of Throckmorton and Shackelford counties; thence west along the north line of Taylor county; thence south along the west line of Taylor, Runnels, Concho, Menard and Kimble counties; thence west along the north line of Val Verde county; thence south along the west line of Val Verde county to the Rio Grande river."

The Governors of Wyoming and Colorado will issue proclamations admitting cattle from the same region of Texas with Montana.

It will be seen that Gov. Leslie's proclamation adds several counties to the non-infected district that have heretofore been considered infected, as the Montana quarantine line last year commenced at the northwest corner of Wilbarger county and ran in a nearly straight course to Presidio county. The Colorado quarantine line began on the 100th meridian, which is still further west, and continued to the west of the mountain line to the Rio Grande, so that the non-infected district will be still more extended with reference to Colorado than to Montana this year, all of which will be good news to Texas cattlemen, who in the event Oklahoma is opened will have to depend altogether on the northwest as an outlet for their cattle.

Regulating Monopolies.

There is a great deal of truth in the following from the *Atchison Champion*. The people are anxious that the Pullman company and others be compelled to pay their equitable share of taxes, but when it comes to regulating monopolies, the ones which strike the people closest need first attention:

Regulating the Pullman car company may be necessary but it interests the very smallest fraction of the people of Kansas. Regulating the telegraph companies may be all right, but not one in a thousand of our citizens is interested directly or indirectly, in telegraph rates. But nine-tenths of the people of Kansas are interested in destroying the dressed beef monopoly; because that iniquitous and heartless combination has fully that proportion of the state by the throat—the cattle raisers and beef producers on the one hand, and the beef consumers on the other. Not one in a thousand of our citizens cares the snap of a finger about regulating Pullman car or telegraph charges, but nine hundred and ninety-nine in every thousand are injured, directly and seriously, by the extortions and aggressions of the dressed beef monopolists.

Go to Gore's Fire Proof Hotel (European Plan) 366 to 374 South Clark St., Chicago. Rooms \$1. per day and upwards. Electric Light and Steam Heat in every room.

TO CATTLEMEN.

A great many of you have a number of STEERS TO SELL.

Now the Northern buyers are coming into the country in search of stock. The first place the buyers strike is the STOCK GROWER Office and they want information.

Now, why don't you write up an advertisement like this?

300 Two-year-old steers for sale. Well improved. Address, Ross, Rossum, Skyh, N. M.

The cost of such advertising would be but little, and you will be known to the world as having steers to sell.

Furthermore, all the northern buyers read the STOCK GROWER and will see your notice.

CATTLE WANTED and FOR SALE.

WANTED—FIVE THOUSAND and two-year-old steers, delivered in Wyoming, during May or June next. Address with lowest cash price and full particulars as to class of cattle, where bred, present range, etc., Geo. W. Baxter, Cheyenne Wyoming.

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

STALLION FOR SALE. A FINE THREE-year old stallion for sale at the 704 Ranch. CHARLES SALEWSKY, Bell Ranch. 473

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

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 300 GOOD

NEW Mexico STEERS

OF ALL AGES.

NEARLY 300 OF THEM

3-year-old and above.

To be delivered after spring round-up.

REUTHER & NAHM, El Cuervo, N. M.

SPAYING HEIFERS.

Stockmen contemplating spaying heifers or cows this season will do well to correspond with DR. J. WILLIS, V. S., Des Moines, Iowa. Lock Box 13. Best of references given, and the fullest satisfaction guaranteed.

TO TRADE FOR LIVE STOCK.

Corn and grass farms in Lyon county, Kansas, and city and suburban properties in Emporia, Kansas, for cattle. Inquire at Plaza Hotel, Las Vegas, N. M. 4943 DAVID TAYLOR.

When answering advertisements always state that you saw such advertisement in the Stock Grower.

MEXICO.



Beresford & Corbet, Postoffice address, Ojitos, Yano, Chihuahua, Mexico. Cattle branded BC on left side. Horses branded DC on left side. All increase branded DC. Ear marks, crop the left and single bob right. Additional brands: [E] and [Y]

Notice for Publication.

[Preemption No. 2141.]

LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., February 14, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the probate clerk of San Miguel county, at Las Vegas, N. M., on April 3, 1899, viz: Ephraim Hixon for the SW 1/4, NE 1/4, SW 1/4 and NE 1/4 Sec. 2, Twp. 6 N, R. 24 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Frederick Gerhardt, Alfred Smith, Pope Hixon, L. P. Tracy, all of Puerto de Luna, New Mexico. JAMES H. WALKER, Register.

Notice for Publication.

[Preemption No. 2144.]

LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., February 14, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the probate clerk of San Miguel county, at Las Vegas, N. M., on April 3, 1899, viz: Lancel P. Tracy for the SW 1/4 of Sec. 11 Twp. 6 N, R. 24 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Pope Hixon, Ephraim Hixon, Jose Jesus Berreyre, Juan Chavez y Sopros, all of Puerto de Luna, N. M. JAMES H. WALKER, Register.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.

DIVISION OF CATTLE.

ROBERT MINGUS AND C. A. RATHBUN.

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

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

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

Horse brand, on left shoulder or hip.

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

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

For account of Mingus. The is on the left shoulder and generally through the M. The cattle have been divided the same way.

on left shoulder and T right side, and all increase is to be branded as in cut. And thus:

For account of Rathbun. The is on the left hip and generally through the N. The have been divided the same way.

on left hip and F on right side. The increase to be branded as in cut.

ROBT. MINGUS. C. A. RATHBUN.

GRANT COUNTY.

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

Horse brand, on the right shoulder. Also some horses branded same as the cattle, as in cut.

Deming Land & Live Stock Co. Incorporated Nov. 1887. Successor of Deming Cattle Co. WARREN BUSTON, Pres. C. H. JONES, Vice-Pres. and Sec'y. C. H. DANK, Treas.

Place of business, Deming, N. M. Range, between vicinity of Deming and Cook Peak mountains. Brand as in cut—only brand kept up. Additional brand, LIV on left side. Horse brand the same, on left hip.

W. H. Willcox Cattle Co. Range, south of Wagon Mound. Some cattle branded on right hip and shoulder. Horses branded L on right shoulder.

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

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

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

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

GRANT COUNTY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MORA COUNTY.

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

Ear marks, crop right and swallowfork left.

The Wendling Cattle and Land Co. OF COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO. New Mexico Division. Range, on OK ranches, Mora county, and on Glen Mora ranch in Mora and San Miguel counties.

A. L. CALVIN, Range foreman. P. O.: Watrous, N. M. Brands: IOU, FL, JL, RL, OK, T. Office: 1754 Curtis street, DENVER, Colo.

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

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

Portsmouth Cattle Co. E. E. HOLMES, Manager. P. O.: Kansas City, Mo. J. G. HOWARD, Supt., P. O.: Springer. Range, Colfax and Mora counties, New Mexico. Horse brand: Same as on cattle, as in cut. Some horses branded 8 B. Other brand 8 B.

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

Also M left side. Some cattle are branded with a flying V on side without slash.

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

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

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

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

MORA COUNTY.

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

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

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

COLFAX COUNTY.

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

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

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

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


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


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

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

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

COLFAX COUNTY.

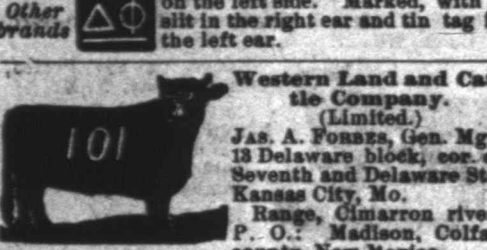
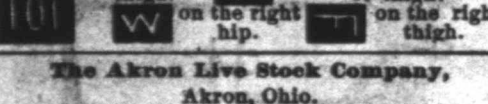
S. A. Kall.
P. O. Wagon Mound, Range, Verdejo and Tota Vegue.
Cattle have various ear marks. All increase marked as in cut.

Horse brands: Same as cattle on right hip

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


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


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


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


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

Horse brands:  all on the right side, and  right or left  on the left shoulder thigh or thigh.

The Akron Live Stock Company,
Akron, Ohio.
Augustus C. Rimes, Manager.
I. H. KINGMAN, Range Foreman.
Postoffice, Springer, N. M.

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

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

Thoroughbred herd, 9 left side. Ear mark, underbit right and left.
Horse brand, 5 on the left shoulder.
ARIZONA.
Jas. C. Henderson.
P. O.: Navajo Springs, Arizona.
Range: Sweetwater, N. M.
Horse brand, same as cut, both on right side.


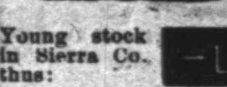
Trujillo Ranch Company.
OF LAS VEGAS.
Office of Browns & Mansanares.
C. W. BROWN, Manager.
P. O.: Endee, San Miguel county, N. M. Range, on Trujillo creek, in Oldham county, Texas; and San Miguel county, New Mexico.
Additional Brands:


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

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

DONA ANA COUNTY.

Mariano Barcala.
P. O.: Mesilla, N. M. Range, west of the Rio Grande, from Picocho mountain west of Mesilla south to the battes west of La Mesa.


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



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

San Andreas Ranch.
J. H. WILDY.
P. O.: Las Cruces, N. M. Range, east side San Andreas mountains from Ash to Membrillo canons, inclusive.
Horse brand, same on right shoulder.
Additional Brands:

L on left shoulder, side and thigh and **J** on right hip.
F on left shoulder, side and thigh and **J** on right hip.
Ear marks, figure 7 underbit in each ear.
Underbit and upperbit in each ear.
Crop the left.
Only figure 7 underbit mark and brand as in cut kept up.

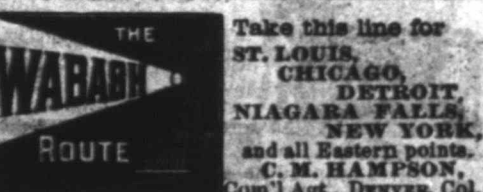
BERNALILLO COUNTY.
Mariano Perez.
P. O. Bernalillo, N. M.
Range, La Jara.
Ear marks, swallow-fork left.

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



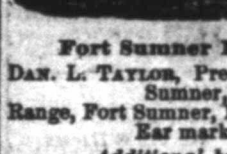
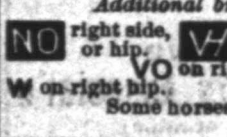


SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.
Trujillo Ranch Company.
OF LAS VEGAS.
Office of Browns & Mansanares.
C. W. BROWN, Manager.
P. O.: Endee, San Miguel county, N. M. Range, on Trujillo creek, in Oldham county, Texas; and San Miguel county, New Mexico.
Additional Brands:

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

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.
Mariano Perez.
P. O. Bernalillo, N. M.
Range, La Jara.
Ear marks, swallow-fork left.

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


SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.
Trujillo Ranch Company.
OF LAS VEGAS.
Office of Browns & Mansanares.
C. W. BROWN, Manager.
P. O.: Endee, San Miguel county, N. M. Range, on Trujillo creek, in Oldham county, Texas; and San Miguel county, New Mexico.
Additional Brands:

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

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.

Fort Sumner Land and Cattle Co.
DAN. L. TAYLOR, President and Manager, Fort Sumner, New Mexico.
Range, Fort Sumner, N. M. P. O.: Fort Sumner.
Ear marks, crop the left.
Additional brands—All kept up.
 right side,  right hip,  right hip or hip.
 on right side or hip.
Some horses are branded **VO**.


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


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


J. N. Degraftenreid & Sons.
P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, Alamo Gordo. Saddle Horses branded **SJX**. Stock horses are branded 


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


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


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


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


Iifeld & Letcher.
Postoffice, Las Vegas, N. M.
Range, Alamosa. Also Chas. Iifeld, F. E.

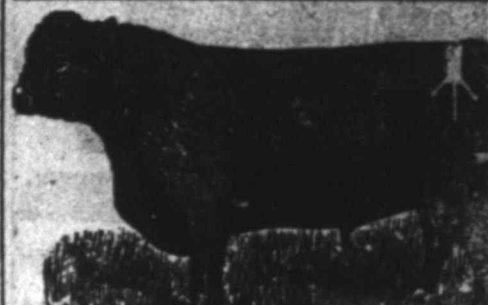
Horse brand, same as cattle.

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


NEW MEXICO.

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

RIO ARriba COUNTY.

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


VALENCIA COUNTY.

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


SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.

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


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


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


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


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


SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



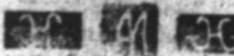
D. G. Fritalen. P. O.: Liberty, San Miguel Co., N. M. Range, Tierra Blanca. Ear marks, crop and slit twice the left ear. Horse brand, 77 on right hip.



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



H. E. Frank. P. O.: Liberty, San Miguel county, N. M. Range: Monte Revuelta and Antelope Springs. Also own OL on left side with slash on hip.



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



A. Strass, Manager. P. O.: Liberty, Range, Rincon del Charco. Horse brand, same as on cattle, on right shoulder or left hip. All young stock is branded thus: S on left shoulder, side and hip. Ear marks, double J's. Other brands: TC



H. & L. Davidson. P. O.: Liberty N. M. Range, Tierra Blanca, San Miguel county. Ear marks, oval on left shoulder, on the left shoulder thus: XV on either hip, left side, right side. None of these brands kept up. XV on left shoulder and V on left hip. All increase branded XV on both sides.



A. Fred. Heuther. P. O.: El Cuervo, N. M. An over half crop in each ear. Increase branded as in cut. Heuther & Nahn. P. O.: El Cuervo, N. M. Crop two spittal; half under crop right. Increase branded as in cut. Ranch on Cnarro and Conchas creeks. Horse brand on the left shoulder.



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



M. S. Brazil. Mrs. L. M. Maxwell. Brazil & Maxwell. P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, P. O.: Fort Sumner. Range, Taivan ranch, east of Fort Sumner. Horse brand, on left shoulder.



Fort Bascom Cattle Raising Co. STEPHEN E. BOOTH, Mgr. P. O.: Fort Bascom, San Miguel Co., New Mexico. Range, Baca Location, N. M. Horses branded same as cattle on the left hip. After January 1, 1897, all increase branded as above. Old stock P. M. Ear mark, swallow fork each ear.



Mrs. L. M. Maxwell. Brazil & Maxwell. P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, P. O.: Fort Sumner. Range, Taivan ranch, east of Fort Sumner. Horse brand, on left shoulder.



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



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

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



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



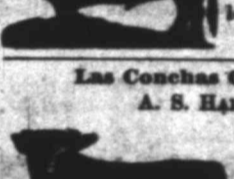
Stoneroad Brothers. P. O.: Cabra Springs, N. M. Range, the Beck Grant. Horse brand 2 on the left thigh.



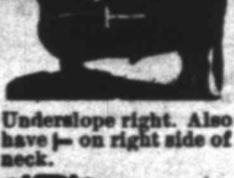
Montezuma Cattle Co. J. I. Moxier, Manager. P. O.: Eden, N. M. Range, Los Tanos and on Pecos river. Horses branded same as cattle on the left shoulder or hip. Brand any place on animal.



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



Las Conchas Cattle Company. A. S. Hall, Manager. Underlope right. Also have - on right side of neck. Young stock, crop right, old stock, grab right.



P. O.: Cabra Springs Cariso and Largoita. Range, Las Conchas. Horses are branded: X and IV on the left shoulder both sides. Upper half crop left ear.



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



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



A. Goldsmith. P. O.: Las Vegas, N. M. Range, Charco, San Miguel county, New Mexico. Horse brand, circle cross on the left shoulder. Underlope and underbit left, overlope and overbit right.



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



Lon Horn. P. O.: Trinidad, Colo., or 508 East Ninth St., Kansas City, Mo. Range, on Pecos river, old Fort Sumner reservation. Cattle also bear F left side, not kept up.



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

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



IRAD COCHRAN. J. S. EMERY. Cochran & Emery. P. O.: East Las Vegas, N. M. Range, on Beck grant, San Miguel county, N. M. On increase. Ear marks, grab left ear. Horse brand, C on left hip.



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



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



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



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



Circle Cattle Co. A. Mowbray, Manager. Postoffice, Teague. Horse brand, O left hip. Other Brands: left hip.



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



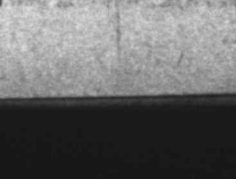
P. O.: En Cierra, N. M. Range, Canon Bonito and Montoya Mesa. Horse brand on left hip. Both brands kept up.



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



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



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

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



Adler & McRitchie. All increase brand ed as in cut. P. O.: Anton Chico, San Miguel County, N. M. Range, Pintado. On left side of 77 Swallow fork each ear. On left side. Crop and split each ear. Horse brand on left shoulder.



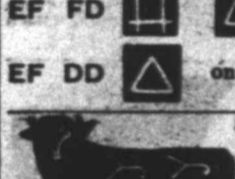
Henry Cattle Co. S. K. Strass, Manager. P. O.: At Red River Springs, N. M. Range, on Red River. Have purchased the interest of Mr. J. T. McNamara in the "anchor" herd and range. All "anchor" cattle belonging to this company are tally branded and all increase of 1894 is in the brand. All increase from 1894 is branded as in cut, and marked crop and under half crop the left ear. Horse brand, RY on the left hip. All increase marked crop and under half crop left.



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



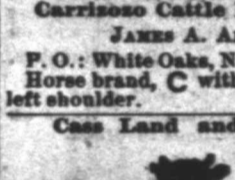
Seven Rivers Cattle Co. JOHN HARRIS, Pres. P. O.: Colorado, Texas. A. T. WIDEMAN, Ranch Manager. Range, east side of Pecos river in Texas and New Mexico. Horse brand, same as the cut on the left hip. Mark kept up on young stock, since 1897 branding figure 7 underbit in each ear.



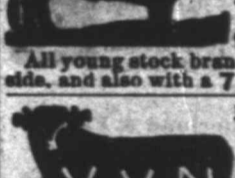
Carrizoso Cattle Ranch Co. (Limited). JAMES A. ALCOCK, Manager. P. O.: White Oaks, N. M. Range, Carrizoso. Horse brand, C with dot in center placed on left shoulder.



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



Eddy-Bissel Cattle Co. Eddy Bissel, Manager. P. O.: Seven Rivers, N. M. Range, on the Pecos near Seven Rivers. Horse brand on the left shoulder. Hernandez Bros. P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. The range, California Ranch, on Pecos river, and the San Juan mesas. Horse brand on left hip. Ear marks: Swallow fork in the left ear.



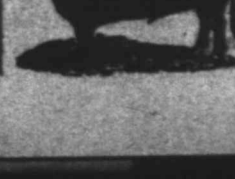
L. M. Long. P. O.: Roswell, N. M. Range, Rio Hondo. Other brands: Both on left side. Horse brands, same as cattle on right shoulder. Also run cattle in this brand, which is kept up. Ear marks, under half crop left ear.



L. M. Long. P. O.: Roswell, N. M. Range, Rio Hondo. Other brands: Both on left side. Horse brands, same as cattle on right shoulder. Also run cattle in this brand, which is kept up. Ear marks, under half crop left ear.



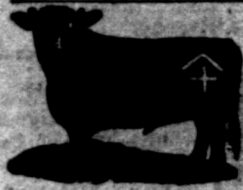
L. M. Long. P. O.: Roswell, N. M. Range, Rio Hondo. Other brands: Both on left side. Horse brands, same as cattle on right shoulder. Also run cattle in this brand, which is kept up. Ear marks, under half crop left ear.




L. M. Long. P. O.: Roswell, N. M. Range, Rio Hondo. Other brands: Both on left side. Horse brands, same as cattle on right shoulder. Also run cattle in this brand, which is kept up. Ear marks, under half crop left ear.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

A. E. Powers.
Postoffice, Fort Stanton, Lincoln county, N. M.
Ranch P. O., Powers' ranch, Red canon, Socorro county, N. M.
Horse brand same as cattle, same place. Ear marks, underlope left ear.
Other Brands:
B U K Crop and under half crop left, crop right.
E U K Crop and under half crop left, crop and underbit right.
Both brands on both sides of animal.




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



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




Other brands:
left shoulder, side and hip. Ear marks split and underbit in right.
left shoulder, side and hip. Ear marks, split and underbit left.
left side and hip. Ear marks, split both ears.



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




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




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



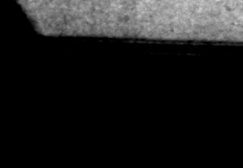
Sutherland & Farrell.
P. O.: Roswell, N. M. Range, Rio Hondo, above Roswell.
Other brands: All cattle have two bars across the butt.



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

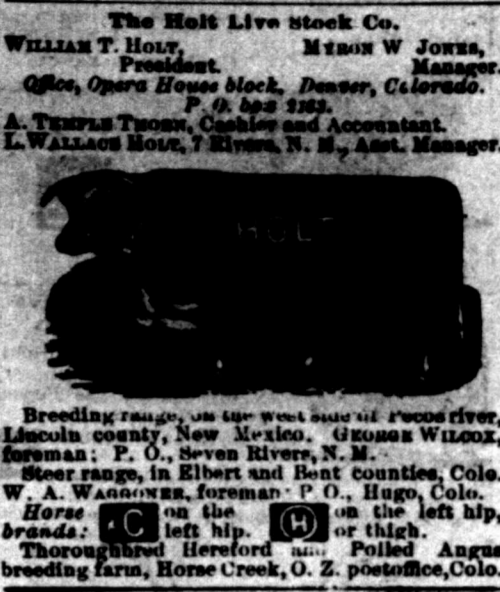


J. & J. S. Reynolds.
A. B. ALLEN, Foreman.
P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, 8 miles below Cedar Canon on the Pecos river.
Horse brands **J** on left shoulder.



LINCOLN COUNTY.

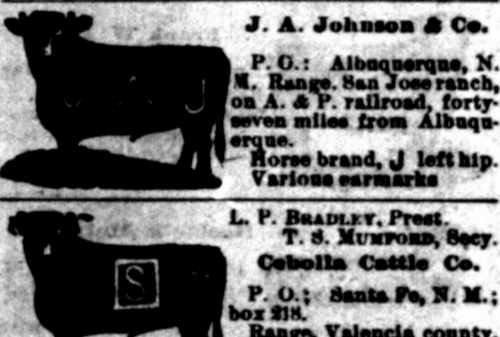
The Holt Live Stock Co.
WILLIAM T. HOLY, President. MIRON W. JONES, Manager.
Office, Opera House block, Denver, Colorado. P. O. Box 1232.
A. THOMAS THOMAS, Cashier and Accountant.
L. WALLACE BOYD, 7 Rivers, N. M., Asst. Manager.



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



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



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



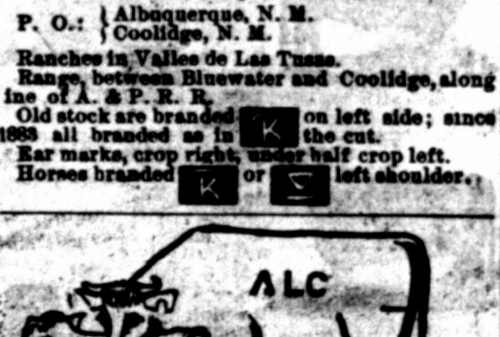
W. P. METCALF, Superintendent.
JAS. A. STINSON, Ranch Manager.
New Mexico Cattle Breeding Company.



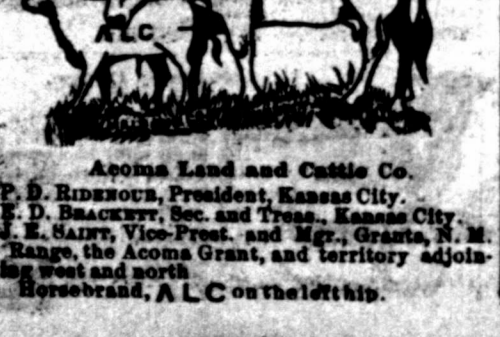
P. O.: Chihili.
Range, Estancia grant, Valencia county.
Horse brand circle on the left hip.



Texas Valley Cattle Co.
P. O.: Albuquerque, N. M. Coolidge, N. M.
Ranches in Valles de Las Tuzas. Range, between Bluewater and Coolidge, along line of A. & P. R. R.
Old stock are branded **K** on left side; since 1893 all branded as in the cut.
Ear marks, crop right, under half crop left.
Horses branded **K** or **S** left shoulder.

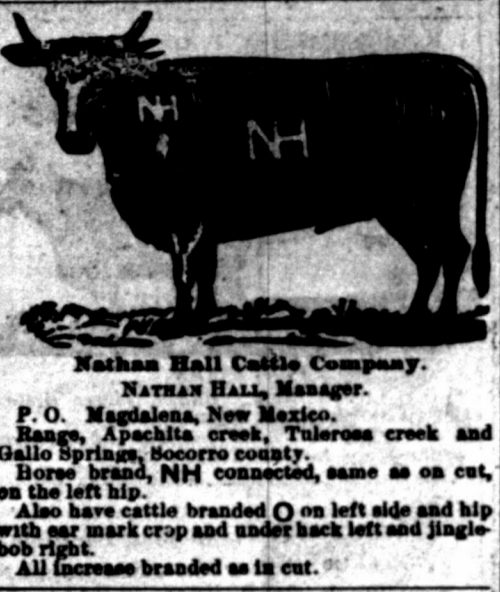


Acorns Land and Cattle Co.
P. D. RIDENOUR, President, Kansas City. E. D. BRACKETT, Sec. and Treas., Kansas City. J. E. SAINT, Vice-Pres. and Mgr., Grants, N. M.
Range, the Acorns Grant, and territory adjoining west and north.
Horse brand, **A L C** on the left hip.

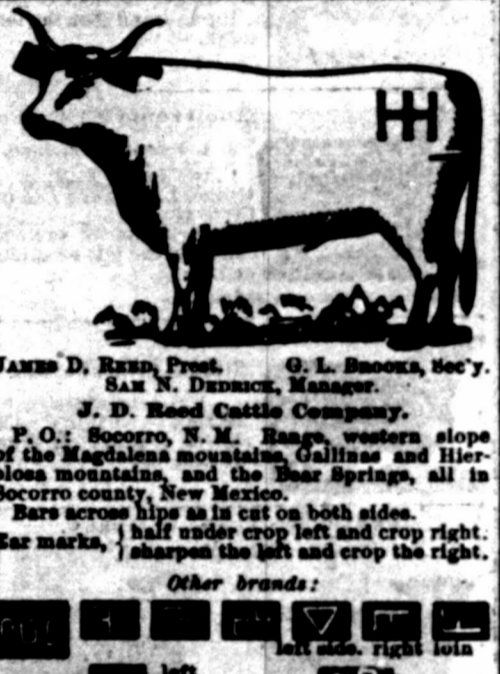


SOCORRO COUNTY.

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



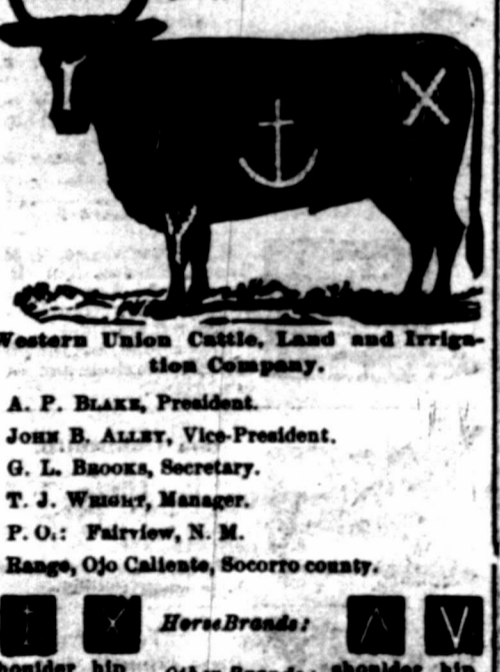
JAMES D. REED, Pres.
O. L. BROOKS, Sec'y.
SAM N. DEDRICK, Manager.
J. D. Reed Cattle Company.
P. O.: Socorro, N. M. Range, western slope of the Magdalena mountains, Gallinas and Hierolosa mountains, and the Bear Springs, all in Socorro county, New Mexico.
Bars across hips as in cut on both sides.
Ear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




W S Ranch.
P. O.: Alma, Socorro county, New Mexico. Range, San Francisco river, Socorro Co.
Horse brand, same as cattle, on left shoulder or thigh. Cattle also branded with a small **e** on the left jaw.



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



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

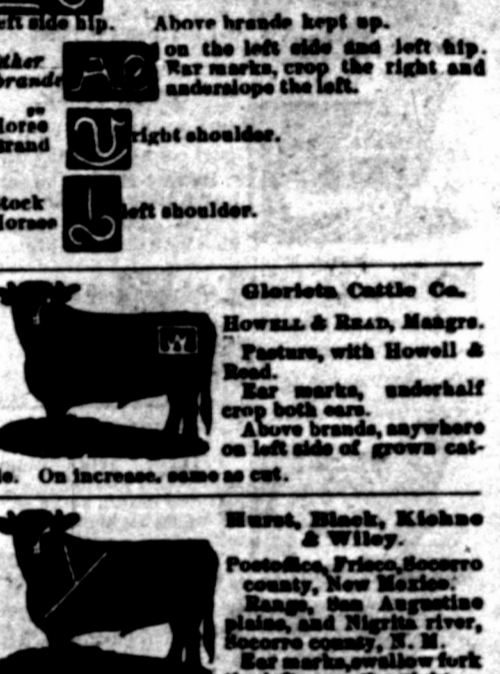


SOCORRO COUNTY.

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



Mark. Grab the left; crop the right.
left side hip. Above brand kept up.
Other brands: on the left side and left hip. Ear marks, crop the right and underlope the left.
Horse brand: right shoulder.
Stock Horse: left shoulder.



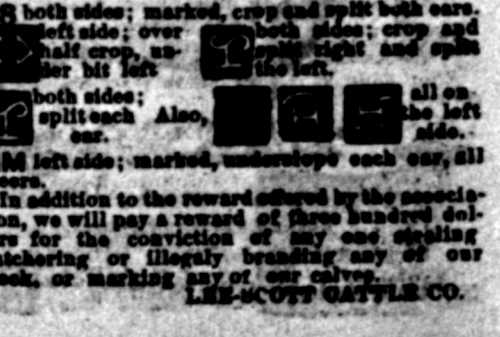
Glorieta Cattle Co.
HOWELL & REED, Mangrs.
Pasture, with Howell & Reed.
Ear marks, underhalf crop both ears.
Above brand, anywhere on left side of grown cattle. On increase, same as cut.



Curwen & Morris.
P. O.: Magdalena, Socorro Co., N. M. Range, north slope of San Mateo mountains and adjoining San Augustine plains.
Ear marks, swallow fork the left, crop the right.
Above brand and ear mark kept up.
Horse brand **Y** on left hip.
Additional Brands, not kept up.



Additional Brands:
and **H** on right side, and **7HL** on left side.
All the increase of above brands, branded same as in cut with the addition of **N** right side of neck or jaw.
Ear mark, crop and two splits in each ear.
Horse brand, **C-N** on right thigh.

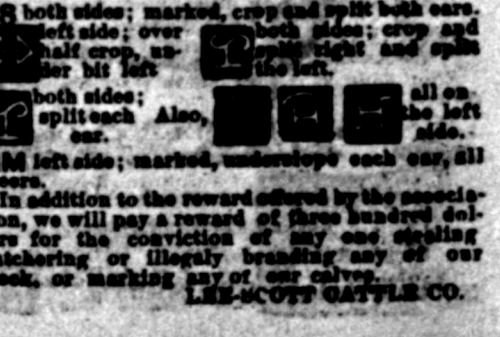


NORTHWEST TEXAS.

Liberty Cattle Co.
W. C. BURROF, Manager, Big Springs, Texas



Lee-Scott Cattle Co.
P. O.: Trosen, Texas. Range, Oldham and Hartley counties, Texas.
Horse brand: **LS**, **S** or **LS** on the left hip.
Additional Brands:
S both sides; marked, crop and split both ears.
S left side; over both sides; crop and half crop, under bit left.
S both sides; split each also.
GM left side; marked, underlope each ear, all steers.
In addition to the reward offered by the association, we will pay a reward of three hundred dollars for the conviction of any one stealing, butchering or illegally branding any of our stock, or marking any of our calves.



SOCORRO COUNTY

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

**Henry B. Bean,
 Howell & Bean.**
 P. O.: San Marcial, N. M.
 Range, Rio Grande
 river, San Juan springs,
 Cedar springs and Noga
 creek, Socorro county and
 Rio Grande river and Pen-
 nono springs, Sierra coun-
 ty, N. M.

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



Deer Park Cattle Company.
FRANK H. WATSON, Manager.

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

C. S. Roberts.
 P. O.: San Marcial, N. M.
 Range, Los Hornos, 24
 miles west of San Mar-
 cial, Socorro county.
 Ear marks, crop right and
 small crop and half circle
 above and below in left;
 also, skin cut on nose.
 Horse brand, same as cut on left hip.
 Cattle branded either side and hip.

**Black Range Land and
 Cattle Co.**
J. J. FERRIS, Manager.
 P. O.: Fairview, N. M.
 Range, on head of Gila,
 Socorro county, N. M.
 Horse brand, on left side.
 Ear marks, crop the right.

Iowa and New Mexico Ranch Company.
JOSUE CLARK, President, Red Oak, Iowa.
Wm. H. STONE, Vice Pres., Red Oak, Iowa.
FRANK P. CHASE, Sec. and Treas., Red Oak, Iowa.



P. O.: Magdalena, New Mexico.
 Range, Socorro and Valencia counties.
 All increase branded as on
 left calf, except tail and hind crop
 hip, right and underslope left.

NORTHWEST TEXAS.



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

SIERRA COUNTY.

Henry G. Toussaint.
 P. O.: Lava, Range,
 near Eagle, Sierra county,
 N. M.
 Horse brand, on left hip.
 Vent brand on lower
 under original brand.

Other brands on cattle and horses:

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

C. Moore.
 P. O.: Fairview, N. M.
 Range, Panvocois creek
 and vicinity of Fairview.
 Ear marks, figure 7 un-
 derbit in each ear.
 Additional brand, G L
 on left hip.
 Horse brand, same as cattle on left thigh.

Armstrong Bros.
 P. O.: Eagle, N. M.
 Range, west slope Cabal-
 to mountains on Jornada
 Del Muerto.
 Ear marks, underbit each
 ear.
 Horse brands, G left hip.
 Cattle branded on left side

Star d and Cattle Company.
P. D. HARTMAN, President, Kansas City, Mo.
E. D. BEACHER, Sec. and Treas., Kansas City, Mo.
E. H. HOFFER, Vice Pres. & Mgr., Kingston, N. M.
R. S. JACKSON, Ranch Manager, Hillsborough, N. M.



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

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

Additional Brands:
 on left hip. left hip. Some
 have same on
 side.
 W O left side. right hip.
 22 right hip, on the same animal.
 22 right thigh.

A. HARBURD, C. HAYFORD, G. BRIDLEY.
Hardenstein, Hittford & Co.
 above ranch.
 Range, on headwaters of
 the Upper Gila, Sierra Co.
 P. O.: Grafton, N. M. Ear
 mark, underslope left,
 small fork right.
 Horse brand, HM (con-
 nected) on left hip or
 shoulder. Also 2 on left hip

GRANT COUNTY.

**Beckers Land & Live
 Stock Company.**
**S. A. BECKER, Financial
 Manager, Lima, Ohio.**
**M. CHAPMAN, Range
 Manager, Deming, N. M.**
 P. O. Box 101, Deming, N. M.
 Range, Cedar Grove ranch,
 30 miles south of Deming.
 Horse brand, same,
 on left hip.
 Brand on left side. Marked, underbit both ears.

Missouri-Florida Cattle Co.
JOHN J. TAYLOR, Pres., Sedalia, Mo.
JOHN N. WINDHAM, Sec. and Treas., Gillispie, Mo.

**JOHN T. SWEET, Superior
 brand, Deming, N. M.**
 P. O.: Deming, N. M.
 Range, east side Maricopa
 mountains.
 Horse brand, same as
 cattle on left hip.

I CURE FITS
 When any one has a bad cold, cough or
 throat sore, they have been told to use
 Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is the
 best remedy for all these troubles. It
 is a safe and reliable remedy for all
 these troubles. It is a safe and reliable
 remedy for all these troubles. It is a safe
 and reliable remedy for all these troubles.
W. C. CHAMBERLAIN, M. C., 200 Pearl St. New York.

DETROIT AND RIO GRANDE LIVE STOCK CO.

PHILIP MOTHERSILL, General Manager



P. O.: Eagle, N. M.
 Range, Jornada del Muerto, Uvalde and La
 Andros mountains.
 Ear marks, crop and split left.
 Horse brand or JJ left hip.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

WM. ROBERT.

Postoffice,
 Roswell, Lincoln county,
 New Mexico.

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



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

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | | |
| Underslope each ear. | Overlope each ear. | Crop left, under half crop right. | Crop and underbit left same as mark right |
| | | | |
| Crop and under half crop each ear | Crop right and under- slope left. | Shallow fork in middle ear. | Crop the left and half crop right. |
| | | | |
| Crop left, underslope right. | Crop the right. | | |

THE ANGUS V V RANCH.

KIRBY & CHICK.



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

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

COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO.

THE BLOOM CATTLE CO.

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

Also own the following brands:

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | |
| Half undercrop left, crop right. | Shallowfork left, split right. | Shallowfork left, crop and underbit right | |

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

Address and Steer range, Apishapa Tump creek, Deaf and Lockwood canons, Colorado. **F. F.
 HANSON, Foreman, Postoffice, Thatcher, Colorado.**
Breeding ranch, Rio Hondo, Lincoln county, New Mexico. **JOHN BUNN, Foreman, Postoffice,
 Lincoln, New Mexico.** **Circle D brand ranch.**
Breeding ranch cattle. **JAN. X. Y. SCHUMANN, Foreman.**
 P. O.: Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. Range, Rio Hondo, Lincoln county, west of Roswell.

Additional Brands:
 on left side and on left hip. Ear mark
 upper half crop underbit left, crop right.
 on left side, on left hip. Ear mark,
 same as head, but cattle.
 on left side and hip. Ear mark, crop and
 split in left and underbit in right.
 on left side, on left hip. Ear mark,
 per half crop left, under half crop right.
 on left side. Shallowfork marks.

JOSHUA S. RAYNOLDS, Cashier.
A. B. SMITH, Asst. Cashier.

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

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

The First National Bank

LAS VEGAS, N. M.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000

SURPLUS FUND, \$40,000.

Depository of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad.

The First National Bank

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000

SURPLUS FUND, \$15,000.

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

The First National Bank

EL PASO, TEXAS.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000

SURPLUS FUND, \$20,000.

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

THE GOLDEN RULE CLOTHING CO.,

DEAL IN

Clothing,

HATS,
CAPS,

FURNISHING
GOODS,

BOOTS,
SHOES.

Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Shirts Made to Order.

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

ORDER BY MAIL

Anything You Want In

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CARPETS, CURTAINS, FURNITURE, BUTTERICK Patterns, BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING,

CHARLES ILFELD,

LAS VEGAS, N. M.

Call when in town. Plaza

C. E. BLOOM.

W. O. WOOD.

C. E. BLOOM & CO.,

Bridge Street Meat Market.

DEALERS IN

Poultry and Meats

OF ALL KINDS.

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WILLIAM F. COORS

COORS BROS.,

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

Furniture and Hardware

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

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Lath, Shingles and Blinds,

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

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

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

LAS VEGAS STEAM DYE WORKS.

CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS

CLEANED AND DYED

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

ADAMS & FALKSON,

Center St., East Las Vegas.

C. A. RATHBUN

—Dealer in—

Boots, Shoes,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

Boots and Shoes to Order.

SOLE AGENT FOR M. D. WELLS & CO.

Stock Grower's Trade Solicited.

Bridge Street, West Las Vegas.

R. G. McDONALD,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealer

BRIDGE STREET,

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

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

Saddles

—AT—

WILLIAM MALBŒUF'S.

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

Having found out the wants of the people I deemed it wise to prepare for it. Consequently I procured the services of the best California saddlers, who can make saddles to suit anybody, and give satisfaction, as I use the best CALIFORNIA MATERIAL and first-class workmanship. I also keep all kinds of horse equipments, at reasonable prices.

Wanted.

Correspondents for every department of this paper. We want letters from all parts of the southwest, on any subject of interest. Write for the STOCK GROWER.

Watrous Ranch Company.
(INCORPORATED.)



M. BRUNSWICK,
President,

F. A. MANSANARES,
Treasurer,

JOSEPH B. WATROUS
Manager.

Office—East Las Vegas, N. M.
All cattle branded W on left hip.

See marks

Oldest Bank in New Mexico.

First National Bank

OF SANTA FE.

Wm. W. GAVIN, Pres. R. J. PALEN, Cashier
PABLO PARRA, Vice President.

J. S. ELSTON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Wall Paper, Paints, Oils,

BRUSHES AND GLASS.

WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES

Also, House and Sign Painting, Paper Hanging.

Country Orders Solicited.

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

COOLEY & HUNTER,

Proprietors Livery, Feed and Sale

Stables,

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

CHARGES REASONABLE.

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

J. B. MARTIN.

F. J. MARTIN

MARTIN BROTHERS,

AGENTS FOR THE BRUNSWICK AND
BALKE COLLENDER CO.

Billiard Supplies, Etc.

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

CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDIES.

Martin Building, near the bridge,

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

S. L. LEON.

THE LEADING

Grocer, Baker,

OF LAS VEGAS.

We have also the Finest Line of Fancy and Im-
ported Groceries in New Mexico.

Dealer in Queensware and Glassware.

Ranch Trade Solicited and Prompt Attention
given all Mail Orders.

NORTHWEST CORNER OF PLAZA.

DRESSED BEEF AND HOG COMBINE.

Ex-Gov. P. P. Hider Shows That it is not a Myth but a Reality.

Editor *Kansas Farmer*: More than two years ago the writer arraigned this combination as being perilous to the feeders and the cattle industry of the future price of beef and hogs. All doubts as to the theories, logic, or assumptions in that indictment have been dissipated by two years of close observation of the gradual but sure coil of the anaconda around the market prices of these two articles of food and trade. To make their control of the prices of hogs and cattle absolutely beyond a doubt they have insidiously forced their dressed beef into all the leading and popular markets of the country, displacing and destroying the local butchers' trade and supply of meats to local customers. This practice has been carried so far "as to do good by stealth and blush to find it fame." Since the meeting of the dressed-beef senatorial investigation committee in St. Louis, the "big four" have called to their defence the *Chicago Tribune*, *Times* and *Drovers' Journal*. Other papers will follow to aid in moulding and quieting the public mind to their designs on this trade. The railroads pursued the same course successfully for years, defying state legislatures and congress, until public interest was aroused by the outrages committed by rebate, pools, and discriminations against all agricultural pursuits. Then followed state laws in twenty-four states to control their avarice, and finally the inter-state commerce law. These trusts and combines are now numerous and dictatorial and should be treated as public enemies.

The *Drovers' Journal*, December 4, 1888, in a column article, gives three reasons for low prices of beef at this time: "First, 'The high price of beef from 1882 to 1884 influenced capital, not only of America but Europe, to flow in streams to our western plains to invest in ranch property;' second, 'the oleomargarine law;' third, 'for several years there has been no duty on hides imported into this country.'

In reply to the first cattlemen will not forget that this acknowledged defender of the combine reported for Oct. 1883 to 1885, an annual reduction of 26,462 head of cattle for two years and that prices declined from \$4.35@7.35 to \$3.40@6.25, or over \$1 per 100 pounds. This same authority said December, 1885, when this rapid decline in prices was going on: "There had been 80,000 head less cattle delivered from the plains in 1885 than in 1884." When we consider the increased consumption of the country's food supply by increase of population, extension of this dressed beef trade to foreign ports, and the decreasing number of cattle exported, the truth of the over-production theory is not apparent. The commissioner of the general land office, in his report December, 1888, says: "Since 1885 upwards of 6,000,000 acres of land held by unlawful inclosures for cattle ranches have been reclaimed from the usurpers of the domain," clearly indicating a rapid decrease in number of cattle from the ranches is going on; yet beef of all the better grades is \$2.50 per 100 pounds lower now than the same time in 1883 and 1884. During this period of high-priced beef (1881 to 1884) the "big four" or beef and hog combine attracted but little attention, was comparatively unknown, only through the press notices of a "refrigerator beef enterprise." They had no control of the market prices as now. That

paper vauntingly says: "What would the trade do with the 12,000 to 20,000 receipts per day were it not for the dressed beef appliances to take care of it?" These unexplained receipts come from the farms of every man near and round every meat market in the land where they were once sold to local butchers who dressed and supplied the local demand. This "trust" every day becoming more bold and defiant, are forcing their goods on every local market, thereby displacing and freezing out local buyers of cattle, compelling all local buyers of prime beef and butchers stuff as well to ship to Chicago and Kansas City for slaughter. Armour & Co. ship their meat back. The countless thousands of local butchers are now doing nothing. Wherever they refuse to handle this dressed beef, these beef pirates have cleared their decks for a fight, arranged for side-tracks, cooling houses, and all the necessary appliances to place their meat on that market in defiance of the local butcher's trade. So enormous have the daily receipts been accumulated by these methods at Chicago and Kansas City that it is not unusual to see reported 12,000 to 20,000 cattle in Chicago daily and from 4,000 to 10,000 in Kansas City, while eight years ago 5,000 to 10,000 in Chicago and 1,000 to 3,000 in Kansas City was about the count. These abnormal receipts have compelled the combine to build and operate branch dressed beef houses at Omaha, Wichita and Hutchinson in the line of the cattle trade, in order to reduce the receipts at the two large cities. The increased receipts at these two great marts indicate the extent of the control of all the local meat markets rather than an increase of numbers of cattle for general consumption. The comparative decrease of cattle receipts at other points—where once a profitable business was carried on is additional proof against these baseless theories of Chicago papers. May 3, 1888, Chicago received 8,200; same day, St. Louis received 1,500; May 4, Chicago received 1,500, same day, St. Louis received 100; May 12, Chicago received 2,500; same day, St. Louis 100; May 14, Chicago received 7,000; same day, St. Louis received 100; May 15, Chicago received 12,000; same day, St. Louis received 500.

The St. Louis receipts are far below the daily consumption of that vast population, and the meat of the "big four" is taking its place.

During the times here given prices were reported "lower," "great runs," "steady," continually. There was also a marked increase of receipts at Kansas City, the business being carried on there by the same interest, both drawing cattle from St. Louis as well as from other former receiving points, these methods duplicating the Standard Oil company's methods of "freeze out and supply," instead of the supply and demand delusion, which accounts for these increased receipts. In no other way can they be. When the meat consumed by the population of Galveston or San Antonio is supplied by Armour & Co.'s refrigerator beef, of course the cattle of all grades around these consuming points, once handled by local butchers, must go to Chicago or Kansas City, and the carcasses shipped back by Armour's cars. The *Drovers' Journal* may well say, Dec. 4, 1888: "These dressed-beef men have invested vast sums of money in cunningly devised appliances for cooling, preserving and taking care of the meats, with their string of ice-houses stretching from Chicago to the sea-board—Atlantic and Pacific." This same paper then has the effrontery to insult helpless butchers, cattle-feeders and raisers of cattle in this way: "If the dressed-beef

men have not paid the price the cattle were worth what has hindered the butchers from taking advantage of the market and buying out from under the dressed beef men? Our markets are open to them." Because the meat markets have been taken possession of by monopolistic forced-combine capital—Armour & Co.—at every point where a carcass of meat, good or bad, can be sold; the local trade forced to the wall. The butchers must buy of Armour & Co. meat and cut it up for retail, or they will open shops by their side and sell so low as to defy opposition. When their point is gained they put up the price, duplicating the methods of every other combine in the country. Knock a man down and while pounding the helpless mortal, the *Drovers' Journal* would shamelessly cry out. "Why didn't you get up and run?" They have the drop on butchers and cattlemen as well; one having lost his occupation, the latter growing daily poorer.

The *Chicago Times*, December 10, 1888, significantly said: "Grangers and cattlemen as well are gradually arriving at the logical conclusion the dressed-beef products are destined to rule the markets of the world." The same article attacks vehemently Senator Vest's dressed-beef investigation committee. Thus leading papers at these points are being enlisted to mold and quiet the public mind and feelings of consumers. When these points are attained, the "markets of the world" of both cut meats, cattle and hogs, are at the mercy of this piracy. So well are they now under control that any reduction of rates on cattle or dressed beef is only to the benefit of the "big four." Heretofore, when competition, or supply and demand, fixed the prices, the feeders and raisers of cattle were benefited by such cuts. Every other article not in combine vibrates up and down as the freights go up and down. "Freights on cattle and dressed beef from Chicago to seaboard points have gone down 25 cents per 100 lbs., and also between Missouri river points and Chicago." *Drovers' Journal* report for December, 1888). But cattlemen got no benefit from it. No rise or boom in cattle prices. Standing in with railroads, refusing to haul refrigerator cars only by the consent of Armour & Co. is a part of this conspiracy to kill off all attempts of other smaller capitalists to start in a similar business. This should be declared by law a conspiracy against the public good.

At the Short-horn convention in Iowa, in December last, the Hon. James Wilson, U. S. S., well said that the cattle owners and the farmers of the west must combine to fight that powerful combination. He believed that the people, the supreme court and almighty justice would in the end find means to remedy the wrong. These spoilers of the farmer and ranchmen rely on the stupidity of cattlemen's belief in the law of supply and demand, that send the market up one day 5 to 10 cents on cattle or hogs, and down 10 to 15 cents the next. While farmers and cattlemen, grangers and farmers' congress meet and pass a few milk and water resolutions, they are in no way disturbed or alarmed. Even the commission men around these marts dare not oppose by testimony or otherwise; if they do their business would be boycotted by the buying agents. Not a head of cattle or hogs are ever offered or sold in Kansas City market until the telegraph of the Chicago market is received; then both buyers and salesmen repair to the lots, not before.

Many a poor trembling culprit has been hung on less presumptive and circumstantial evidence than has been cited here in of this wicked combination to gobble

the profits of the unsuspecting farmer. Now is the time for newspapers friendly to farmers' and cattlemen's interests to speak out and rally to their assistance, for they are too helpless and stupid to help themselves or attack any dangers that beset their interest. Aid also the senatorial investigation committee, without which nothing will be done to check this raid on the cattlemen. Break up this combination to destroy local trade, and local capital independent of the "big four" can be successfully and safely invested in similar plants in any western state or territory where they are 10,000 inhabitants. Second—The oleomargarine policy has often been ably refuted by the editor of the *Kansas Farmer* and other writers and is unworthy of future notice. It was a part of the "big four's" scheme to deluge the people with counterfeit stuff, as is also the cottonseed combine to adulterate lard, rendering it unfit for human food. This has been checked by law.

Third—The *Journal's* reminder of free trade in hides for a number of years contributing to send prices of cattle down is misleading and deceptive. For it occurs to the writer that the years of "free trade in hides" extended over and beyond the years of 1882 and 1884 when beef on foot was \$2.50 per 100 pounds higher than now. I am aware that these sentiments emanate from too obscure and humble a source to attract much attention, but I write with the full assurance of final vindication in the near future.

The facts and figures published more than one year ago, showing the fallacy of supply and demand governing or influencing the price of hogs, have been vindicated by the history of the number of hogs placed on the market and the prices paid since. The writer desires again to admonish the farmer that the "hog trust" is still holding the prices with an iron hand. The best proof was then produced showing a shortage in the number of hogs packed during the years 1886 and 1887, as compared with the years 1883, 1884 and 1885 of 2,700,000, and that the prices were \$1.50 per 100 pounds lower. "When the packers adjusted the prices of hogs for the coming packing season to their views." (*Drovers' Journal*, Oct., 1897.) In Oct., 1888, we fondly hoped for better prices, yet the average market price paid in Kansas City, December 22, was \$4.85. The *Drovers' Journal* is responsible for the following, Dec. 14, 1888: "A commission firm writes its customers as follows: 'The receipts of hogs at Chicago for November will show a reduction of about 250,000 head compared with last November. Latest reports received by us from the six principal markets in the west show a decrease of about 325,000 head for the same period.'

The Cincinnati *Price Current*, an acknowledged authority, said December 4, 1888: The following table exhibits the number of hogs estimated packed from October 27th to date, in this city, as compared with the returns of previous year

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| 1888..... | 417,000 | 1884..... | 783,000 |
| 1887..... | 648,000 | 1883..... | 838,000 |
| 1886..... | 630,000 | 1882..... | 690,000 |
| 1885..... | 1,032,000 | 1881..... | 860,000 |

In 1881 receipts were 860,000 and prices run from \$6 to \$7.50 per 100 pounds; 1888 receipts 417,000 or 443,000 less than in 1881, yet the prices average in Kansas City about \$4.75 to \$5. The writer sold hogs at his own yards, May 1881, for \$6.50 to \$7.50 per 100 pounds. The largest receipts were in 1885; then prices at our station were about \$3.00@ \$4.25 per 100 pounds. If the law of supply and demand is in full force hogs should now bring six cents in Kansas City. A decrease of 421,000 as compared with same time in 1888

when higher. Receipts 390,900 decrease. All other December Currents create week to market liberal promise have week a week since 1: 415,000 hogs said: "packing ed through stricted have The m downw time fo son."

These receipts 1887, a Further the mo lute on few ca and far the far can co best of be mis and de trades gins, v on the supply perced ing en farmer of this than th ket pr cents to-mor night moral the sc dictate plund ceed exper Two y edy is Will gree Hessi day Pri

Cattle Ju Amer adver goes while of ou seem chan the e there more actu ister ber e haps pres taria men and pres his

when hogs were \$4.50 per 100 pounds higher. *Drovers' Journal* says, Dec., 1888. Receipts of hogs for Oct., 1888, will reach 390,200, against 570,680 one year ago, a decrease of 179,480 at one packing point. All others show a corresponding decrease. December 4, 1888, the Cincinnati *Price Current* said: "There has been some increase in the movement of hogs the past week but the deficiency is still quite marked as compared with the especially liberal marketing a year ago. Fourteen prominent packing points in the west have handled 330,000 hogs during the week against 435,000 for corresponding week last year; these places have packed since Nov. 1st, a total of 965,000 against 1,415,000 a year ago, a decrease of 450,000 hogs." *Drovers' Journal*, October, 1888 said: "The movements of hogs to the packing centers in the west have continued through the past week to be of a restricted character, and packing operations have been correspondingly restricted. The market for hogs has fairly turned downwards, as we are now nearing the time for opening the winter packing season."

These authorities also state that the receipts of November, 1888, compared with 1887, shows a decrease of 252,766 hogs. Further proof is not wanting to convince the most indifferent farmer of the absolute control of the price of hogs by the few combined packers and the ruinous and farmer's merciless grasp they have on the farmer's profits. The average farmer can console himself "that hogs pay the best of anything," and suffers himself to be misled by the false delusion of supply and demand. By the manipulation of tradesmen who live and thrive on margins, very few products on the farm sell on their merits. The old-time law of supply and demand has been largely superseded by aggregated capital, now being enriched by the sweat and toil of the farmer. No better evidence is wanting of this practical crusade on the produce than the jolly ups and downs of the market price of both hogs and cattle—"5 to 10 cents higher to-day, 10 or 15 cents lower to-morrow." The "tickers" are closeted at night and fix the price for the coming morning. The boys are ordered to turn the screw down or up as their interests dictate. These methods of robbery and plundering of the farmers of Kansas exceed in cunning and boldness the most experienced confidence man of our time. Two years ago the writer said—"the remedy is law." It must come to that at last. Will the farmers ever make an effort to free themselves from the power of these Hensians? is the unsolved question of the day. P. P. ELDER, Princeton, Franklin Co., Kan.

Cattle Growers and the Cabinet.

Just now the political interest of the American people at large centers in the advent of the new administration which goes into power on the 4th of March; and while to a very great extent the prosperity of our agricultural industries does not seem to be very much influenced by changes in the political complexion of the executive branch of the government, there are still certain matters which can be more or less affected by them. The enactment of the recent law creating a minister of agriculture, who shall be a member of the president's cabinet, affords perhaps an opportunity for a more vigorous presentation of the claims of the agriculturists upon the attention of the government than has previously been enjoyed, and it is to be hoped, therefore that the president-elect will not fail to choose as his secretary of agriculture as able a man

as can possibly be secured for that portfolio. The latest cabinet gossip is to the effect that the Hon. Warner Miller, of New York, is certain to be selected to that high office, but of course there is considerable "guess-work" about any such prediction. Cattle-growers in particular are interested in this rumor, on account of the fact that it was to Mr. Miller that the country was indebted for the passage through the senate two years ago of by far the most effective contagious disease act ever brought forward in the congress of the United States, and many leading cattle-growers do not hesitate to express the opinion that with as brainy a man as the late chairman of the senate committee on agriculture—or the Hon. T. W. Palmer, present chairman of that committee, who is also mentioned in connection with the place—at the head of this new branch of the government, and with so aggressive a statesman as Mr. Blaine in charge of the foreign office, there is much to be expected at the hands of the incoming administration in the way of vigorous work looking toward the extension of our export trade in live stock and their products. As a matter of fact the country is now comparatively free from contagious diseases, but for the sake of affording a certain guarantee for the future it is to be hoped that a law modeled somewhat on the lines of the Miller bill will be passed, if possible, by the next congress; and if this can be supplemented by a stringent national inspection bill there is every reason to hope that the many hampering restrictions now resting upon our foreign trade will be materially modified, if not entirely removed.

The outgoing administration is certainly to be credited with rendering valuable service toward paving the way for what can likely be accomplished by energetic methods under the new regime, and in view of the deep interest of Gen. Harrison himself in the cattle-growing industry and the aggressive character of the men above named as likely to assume charge of the departments of state and agriculture under him, there is good reason to believe that not only will our export trade with England and the continent receive a high degree of attention, but the commerce in live stock with South America—of the future of which such high hopes are entertained—will be fostered and encouraged in every possible manner. It will be remembered that one of Mr. Blaine's pet "hobbies" is the building up of a big trade in all lines with the southern continent, and assuming that he is to serve as premier, as is generally understood—his administration of the state department can probably be depended upon to redound, so far as he is able to bring about such result, to the ultimate benefit of all who are interested in the shipping of pedigreed cattle to the River Plate.—*Breeders' Gazette*.

An Acclimating Remedy.

Dr. George T. Hoeman, of Flatonia, Texas, who has had considerable experience in acclimating Holstein cattle down from the north, recommends the following treatment, which he says is invariably accompanied with beneficial results: "As soon as I discover one sick I give to a calf ten months old, one pound of epsom salts and sixty grains of quinine dissolved in three ounces of spirits of nitre. And repeat in four hours. I put the quinine and nitre in a quart bottle and shake. The nitre dissolves the quinine readily. Then put in the salts slowly and add warm water, a few ounces at a time, and by the time the bottle is full you have the entire pound of salts dissolved in it. Shake well and as soon as it is cool enough not to burn give it to the calf. Never throw the calf down, if it will stand up, but take its head under your left arm and the bottle in your right hand; then stick your thumb in the calf's mouth, raise its head, insert the neck of the bottle in its mouth and let the calf back up against the fence or barn. Keep its head up a few minutes and you will see how easy it is to give medicine to it. After the second or third dose you might leave the quinine and nitre out, and give only the salts, and if the case were bad I would give the salts every two hours. If the animal be more than a year old you will have to give oftner or larger doses.

It requires three pounds of salts to move the bowels of a yearling, and then

it takes from twelve to twenty hours to get an action. I gave on the 29th of March this year half-pound doses repeated every two hours till four doses were given to a calf four months old and then it required eight hours to act. I have given half-ounce doses of croton oil and half-gallon doses of castor oil without any effect whatever. Epsom salts is the sheet anchor and as soon as the bowels move they are safe, the only danger being that, if you allow them to, they will drink enough cold water to kill them. I have seen them when they would not touch water offered, and in an hour their bowels would move and they would stand up for the first time in two days and nights, and drink anything fluid that you offered them. I generally give them about four ounces of alcohol in a half gallon of water as soon as reaction takes place and if they seem nervous and excited I give a quart of strong coffee."

Almost miraculous are some of the cures accomplished by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In the case of R. L. King, Richmond, Va., who suffered for 47 years with an aggravated form of scrofula, Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected astonishing results.

Stock Yards Charges.

It can hardly be questioned that the average charges for handling stock and for furnishing food of various kinds at the stock yards of the country have always been higher than is clearly justifiable; but this appears especially patent now when cattle are so slow. Charges are substantially the same as when cattle were worth from 40 to 75 per cent. more than now. We do not think there is an exception in all the stock yards of the country in which these charges are not open to the objection stated. The time has come when some move should be taken to secure their abatement. At different times the legislature of Illinois has had brought to its attention the subject of regulating the charges at the Union stock yards in Chicago. This winter the effort is renewed, but without the probability of success. The same thing has been talked of in other states, but efforts at legislation have not taken tangible form. This is a matter in which every farmer is interested, and the agricultural influence backing the law-maker can compel an adjustment of prices to what they should be without any difficulty. In a season when corn is so low as now we see no reason for charging war prices for feed which stock needs to consume. We shall have more to say of this again.—*National Stockman*.

Armour's Butterine.

In the trial of the case of the state of Ohio vs. Robert Bell, the evidence of the chemist who analyzed some of Phil Armour "creamery butterine" showed that one hundred pounds of it was composed of eighty-five pounds of tallow and lard, ten pounds of water and five pounds of the genuine product of the dairy. The whole cost to Armour was not above \$7.25 per hundred pounds. This we learn from the report of Mr. F. A. Dertwick, the Ohio dairy commissioner. The report continues thus:

In June last Professor Weber, Mr. Gregahan and the commissioner visited Chicago to witness the manufacture of oleo but did not gain admission to the room where the fats are assorted. Later Dr. Detmers, state veterinary surgeon, in company with Dr. Hildebrande, of Chicago, were commissioned to attempt an investigation. These gentlemen succeeded and the report has been made in writing, properly signed. The claim of clean fats seems to be disposed of, as Dr. Detmers reports that at least half the fats used the day he visited the works were intestinal fats, in filthy condition, containing pieces of intestines two feet in length, some of which were the rectum itself. Also that this mass, in his presence, was placed in the hopper to be chopped and prepared for the manufacture of oleomargarine or butterine. The room was clean. Mr. Talcott, assistant commissioner, lately visited the Pittsburg works, from whence Cleveland gets its supply of oleo. His report shows that fats of almost every kind were used.

If there are any who hanker after the unclean stuff after reading this they must have vigorous stomachs.—O. J. Farmer.

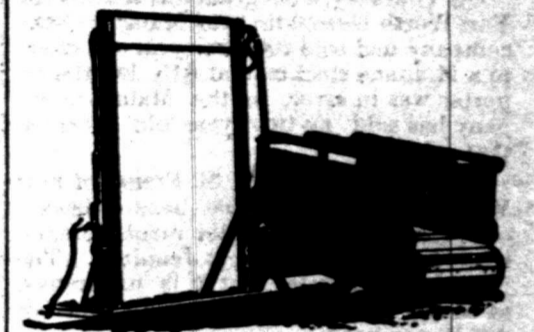
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W. S. Marshall, Pres't., THE Panhandle M & I Co. Fort Worth, Texas.

Eastern Farmers Red Hot.

There are now 800 granges in Pennsylvania, and the membership probably aggregates 50,000. They are thoroughly aroused in opposing the Chicago dressed beef combination, and they assert that in the past five years there has been a decrease of at least 60 per cent, in the number of cattle fed and fattened for New York and Philadelphia markets. The Chicago beef syndicate, said a prominent granger has made its boast that it will completely destroy cattle-raising in the east, and the reports show that it has nearly succeeded. Our markets are monopolized, and the home butchers are driven out of business unless they handle western meat. Railroads are forced to carry their meat to eastern markets at small profits so that the syndicate can undersell the eastern butcher. Farmers in the Cumberland, Chester, and Lebanon valleys who did a good business five years ago in feeding stock have been forced to abandon it. The grangers are thoroughly in earnest, and they say they will pass the bill shutting out dressed beef from Pennsylvania. Other states are joining in the fight, and the Virginia farmers' assembly calls upon the legislature of the "Old Dominion" to enact a law for the prohibition of the sale of cattle not inspected on the hoof, in that state. They say that the sale of western dressed beef is destroying the market for their cattle. The question is to be made an active one in the coming political state campaign.

Go to Gory's Fire Proof Hotel (European Plan) 266 to 274 South Clark St., Chicago. Rooms \$1. per day and upwards. Electric Light and Steam Heat in every room.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1889.

SOUTHWEST STOCK NOTES.

Short Items Relative to Stock and Stockmen of the Southwest.

The Jarrett Cattle company, of Socorro county, has recently been organized, with F. Jarrett, president.

The Lincoln U. S. land district has just been created by congress, the bill having passed both houses on the 26th instant.

Michael Slattery put 4,000 head of the Wadingham steers on the trail this week for Amarillo, where they will be shipped to Coffeyville, Kansas.

O. A. Hadley has purchased for his Tipton breeding farm one full blooded Clydesdale stallion and twelve high grade mares at an average price of \$140.

The Stonewall Cattle company, of San Miguel county, will remove their entire herd of cattle to the Indian Territory, where they will be matured and marketed as soon as possible.

C. L. Roberts, of San Marcial, and Bulard & Co., of Las Vegas, have shipped steers to the Kansas City market in the past fortnight. The market there is too low for quotation these days.

From the best information obtainable New Mexico cattle growers have contracted to date with northern maturers about 12,000 head of steers, the delivery of which will be made on or before May 15.

The American Jersey Cattle club No. 1 Broadway, N. Y., reports the following sales of Jersey cattle to Las Vegas parties: Clouder, 54495, to J. S. Clark; Koffee-Baush, 54500, Leah Pterrot, 54498, Sigzel, 54497, to C. Wiegand.

Gov. O. A. Hadley, of New Mexico, is attending the Denver live stock sales this week. The governor has recently purchased the Tipton ranch in Cherry valley and is getting in shape to start a fine horse farm. He will plant 1,000 acres in alfalfa this spring and will become one of the leading grangers of the Montezuma land.—Field and Farm.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature of Arizona, known as house bill No. 15, to prevent the introduction of diseased meats into the territory. It calls for the appointment by the governor of an inspector at a salary of \$2,000 annually to prevent the shipment of bad meat into that territory. Shippers must notify the inspector before shipping, and it provides, severe penalties for all infringements upon its provisions. Justices of the peace have jurisdiction in all cases arising out of this act.

A Tahlequah dispatch of recent date says that the stockmen who bought cattle in Texas and elsewhere this year are having a serious time in getting their cattle into the nation in time to conform to the law, which requires all cattle for that side of the nation to get in only between the 1st of November and 1st of March. So it will be seen that some tall hustling will have to be done by the buyers in the nation this year, who are buying outside in order to get their cattle in by the first of March. This was an act of the last Cherokee council.

The northern buyers are contracting for New Mexico steers without unnecessary delay. The Ryan Bros. bought this week 1500 head of steers of the San Pedro Cattle company, of Aleman, and 500 head from Mr. Phelps, a neighboring ranchman. The consideration is not stated. New Mexico has already become an important rival to Texas in supplying the maturers with a much better grade of steers than southern Texas can possibly furnish, and this fact is counting largely in our favor with the buyers who are now in the country.

The Pecos river cattlemen in the vicinity of Fort Sumner have determined to relieve their ranges of all surplus stock and thus avert a probable "die-off" in the event of an immediate bad season. To this end the L F D Cattle company will ship to the Indian Territory this month 10,000 steers and 3,000 cows, the calves of which will be fattened and put on the market in July as veal. J. J. Cox sends out 2,000 head of steers, D. L. Taylor, 5,000, Sam Does 3,000 steers and 2,000 cows. A careful estimate shows that fully 80,000 head of cattle of all classes and ages will be moved from the Pecos river this season, most of which will go to the Indian Territory.

General Bowman's great scheme of making the Jornada del Muerto to blossom and bloom by conducting thereon the water of the Rio Grande, has never been looked upon by practical men acquainted with irrigation matters as anything but the chimerical vision of a theorist. It is now said that the Mexican secretary of foreign affairs at El Paso has called the attention of the government at Washington to the effect which the carrying out of Bowman's scheme would have upon the entire country below the proposed point on the Rio Grande where the canal would take the water from that river. He says that the taking of water from the Rio Grande in New Mexico for the Jornada del Muerto and El Paso Canal company will result in the decadence and ruin of the Mexican towns along the river, whose only industry is farming by irrigation with water from the Rio Grande. He says if such measures are put into opera-

FOR SALE. CATTLE, HORSES and RANCH.

Pursuant to an order of the District Court for the Fourth Judicial District of New Mexico we will sell all of the following described property, on the FOURTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D., 1889.

1968 head of mixed cattle, placed on the range Sept., 1885, less 40 head slaughtered by round-ups and sold to butchers; also two hundred and six sold by the Receiver.

38 high grade bulls placed on range in 1886.

47 native cattle placed on range in 1886.

45 calves branded in 1886.

491 calves branded by Receiver in 1887.

500 calves branded by Receiver in 1888.

Also two large draft horses and thirty-two cow ponies.

REAL ESTATE.

All the interest of Stapp, Ennis & Co. in and to the 3/4 of the SE 1/4 and S 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 24, Twp. 13 north, range 24 east. The land is located on Laugerito Creek.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

One 2-horse wagon, One Champion Mower, One Sulky Rake, Three Hay Forks One Set Wheel Harness, One Set Lead Harness, One Brace and Bitts, One Grindstone, Camp Outfit, One Field Glass, One Shoeing Outfit, One Single Rake Harness, One Lantern, and about 2800 lbs. Barbed Wire.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Sealed bids will be received for the whole property until the Fourth day of March, A. D., 1889, at 6 o'clock p. m. The purchaser will take the property free and discharged from all liens. Each bid shall be accompanied by cash or certified check to the order of the Receiver for one-third of the whole amount of such bid, together with notes at nine months with six per cent interest for another one-third of the bid, and also notes at two years with like interest for the remaining one-third of the bid. All notes to be upon approved personal security to the satisfaction of the Receiver. But no bid will be accepted for a less sum than three-fourths of the appraisement made by the Receiver. The property is well located east of Cabra Springs, about 60 miles from Las Vegas, New Mexico.

LEWIS LUTZ, Receiver for Stapp, Ennis & Co.

J. H. KOGLER, Master in Chancery.

Jan. 21, 1889

4635

tion by the United States the water of the river will be entirely consumed in New Mexico, and his people will be deprived of any for their use. He claims for Mexico the first right to that water, and asks for strong measures by his country to prevent such injury to its frontier towns.

The cattlemen, entrymen and others who were held up by the administration on account of supposed land frauds during the past three years, are glad to learn that the methods employed by the vampires who have done so much dirty work are to be looked into. All the miserable work by which so many men in the southwest have been hauled before the courts, and which was denominated as land cases, will be exposed and the absolute, unqualified cussedness of those proceedings for partisan purposes be laid bare. Nothing more arbitrary and damnable as affecting the rights of the people has happened in any country. It was simply the perpetration of villany in its meanest forms, and the resignation of many of the officials engaged in the abominable work and their desire to get out of the country is an evidence that they can run to cover none too soon.

A purgative medicine should possess tonic and curative, as well as cathartic properties. This combination of ingredients may be found in Ayer's Pills. They strengthen and stimulate the bowels, causing natural action.

More About the Stock Yards Robbery.

In a late issue of this paper we called attention to the experience of a farmer who brought some stock to the stock yards of East St. Louis. We mentioned the fact that they charged one dollar per bushel for corn, and thirty dollars a ton for hay; but we omitted to say that after the stock had been fed, men came around in wagons in just about ten minutes, and gathered up the corn that was not eaten, and the owner of the stock was obliged to stand guard over them to see that they were permitted to eat the corn

that he had paid over two hundred per cent profit for. This collecting of corn was done under the pretense of gathering what was left in the pens out of which the stock had been already driven, but they were making a clean sweep, taking it out of the pens that were occupied as well as unoccupied.

We hoped that the outrageous charges for feed, which the East St. Louis yards make, were confined to that particular point; but such does not seem to be the case. In commenting on a bill now before the Illinois legislature to regulate stock yard charges in that state, the Chicago Inter-Ocean publishes both the charges made in that city and in Buffalo, N. Y. They are as follows:

Charges made at the Buffalo stock yards are as follows: Yardage rates—cattle, 10 cents per head; sheep, 1 cent per head; hogs, 2 cents per head, and calves 5 cents per head. Feed—hay, \$1. 75 per cwt; corn, \$1. 50 per bushel. The charges of the Chicago stock yards are as follows: Yardage—cattle, 25 cents per head; hogs and sheep 8 cents per head. Feed—corn \$1 per bushel; timothy hay, \$30 per ton.

Within the past few days the quotations for corn in Chicago were 34 cents a bushel, for timothy hay \$10 a ton, showing that the Stock Yards company charges a profit of almost 200 per cent, on corn, and fully 200 per cent on hay.

What will be accomplished in the Illinois Legislature in the way of regulating these charges we do not know. As the Stock Yards Company is a powerful corporation, we fear that they will prove too potent for the law-makers to accomplish much with them; but it is certain that these charges are an unpardonable outrage. It is no wonder farmers do not make money when they are robbed in this way. We sincerely hope that the farmer's friends in the legislature will make an honest and manly fight, and break up the robbery.—St. Louis Journal of Agriculture.

Trees! Trees!

I offer a choice assortment of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES for Spring Planting. Also Root Grafts and Dormant Buds. New Catalogue Free.

F. S. PHOENIX & CO., NURSERYMEN, BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

Go to Gore's Fire Proof Hotel (European Plan) 266 to 274 South Clark St., Chicago Rooms \$1. per day and upwards. Electric Light and Steam Heat in every room.

THE STOCK GROWER.

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1889.

PERSONAL.

Items of Interest Relating to Stock Growing People.

Mr. Keeler, of the Montezuma Cattle company, a Denver enterprise, is now visiting the ranches of the company at Eden.

The *Citizen*, of Albuquerque, nominates G. L. Brooks, the well known live stock operator and enterprising gentleman for the mayoralty of that city. The nomination is a grand one.

Wm. Farr, the popular butcher and ranchman, came in from his ranch west of the continental divide. He reports immense quantities of snow in that portion of New Mexico, and that stock is suffering.—*Albuquerque Citizen*.

W. H. Jack and Harry Gratz, cattlemen from Folsom, were pleasant callers at the *Stock Grower* on Friday. These gentlemen have done good service for the stock interest at Santa Fe the past weeks, and are well satisfied with the live stock legislation obtained from the assembly.

Capt. J. D. Reed, the Socorro county stockman, has been seriously sick at his home in Texas. He received a bad fall on the pavement dislocating his hip some time of which resulted in a dangerous illness. Latest advices are to the effect that he is slowly mending though not out of danger.

D. L. Taylor made a quick trip to his ranch at Fort Sumner this week. He reports the range there in a better condition than for years, and that cattle are generally in fine fix. The heavy over-stocking of the range in that locality he deprecates and like many other stockmen will at once begin reducing his herd by shipments to the Indian Territory.

Mayor Harvey W. Salmon, president of the Penasco Cattle company was before the house committee of the Missouri legislature this week. He said he wanted such legislation as would enable cattle growers to have a fair chance at the market. This the combine was not willing to allow them. He wanted to be able to sell his cattle in an open market and not be forced to sell to the "big four" or suffer by a refusal to do so.

A Big Stock Breeding Scheme.

At the present time great attention is being paid to Mexico by foreign investors, notably those from England, who are going into all parts of our neighboring republic and are making investments in land, mines and live stock. The protection and encouragement which are given all classes of investors by the present administration in Mexico, one of the most enlightened and progressive with which that land was ever blessed, no doubt has much to do with the great interest shown in everything in the way of an enterprise denominated as Mexican. The fact that the country is still a virgin field with illimitable opportunities for the successful employment of capital, is another equally seductive influence why so many English capitalists are passing through the United States to improve the chances now existing for getting "in at the bottom." Land, which has always been one of the most attractive investments in the United States, is in Mexico still to be had in large tracts and at low prices. In the matter of stock raising, which seems to be a favorite kind of investment there, the conditions for suc-

cess are generally excellent. The latest venture in this line is that recently made by an English syndicate, who have bought the well known Santa Catalina ranch of 2,000,000 acres, situated in Durango. A large thoroughbred breeding establishment is to be built up, as a part of the enterprise, much of the land being devoted to agriculture. The Americans interested in the venture are Chas. B. Farwell, of Chicago, interested also in the Capitol syndicate lands, of the Panhandle, and Chas. L. Wheeler, of Kansas City. Other wealthy Americans are connected with the enterprise.

What They say About the Flagler Syndicate.

A NEW MEAT COMBINE.

Cattle-growing has made many dollars and lost a few fortunes for wealthy New Yorkers who have tempted the fickle goddess by ranch investments. A far-seeing New Yorker is the latest one to pin his belief to this form of financial adventure. H. K. Thurber has, with Congressman S. V. White, interested himself in the New Mexican cattle ranches with Col. Joe Dwyer, well known in this city as "The Mexican Nugget," and who is spoken of as the governor of his territory under the Harrison administration. This great property was recently transferred by contract to the American Meat company, ruling spirits in which are J. O. Moss and J. H. Flagler, the Standard Oil company magnate and the owner of the new six-million-dollar hotel in St. Augustine, Fla. The fact that the first-named corporation has a capital of \$25,000,000 gives to consumers of meat little assurance of fair competition.—*Butchers' Advocate*.

A SYNDICATE TO FURNISH MEAT DIRECT FROM PRODUCER TO CONSUMER.

Poor people will now rejoice in the prospect of getting beef for almost nothing.

A gigantic syndicate, backed by millions of capital, which has quietly been getting its plant into shape, will soon launch out in the business of furnishing meat "direct from producer to consumer" on a scale which will make the operations of P. D. Armour and Swift Brothers pale into insignificance.

The name of the colossal concern is the American Meat Company. John H. Flagler, of the Cotton Oil Trust, is president. J. Osborne Moss, vice-president; Charles E. Coon, secretary and Jennings S. Cox, treasurer. The company has been incorporated under the laws of New Mexico, with a capital of \$25,000,000.

Within the past year the company has been acquiring possession of some of the finest grazing lands in the country, purchasing hundreds of thousands of acres which had already cost the owners from \$12 to \$20 per acre.

President John H. Flagler was seen at his residence, No. 6 West Fifty-second street, last evening, and said:

"Yes, we are going into the meat business on a larger scale than was ever undertaken. We can hardly be called rivals of Armour and Swift, for we expect to do a much larger business. They buy all their cattle. We raise ours and own our own land."—*New York Morning Journal*.

TO RIVAL ARMOUR'S COMBINATION.

A dispatch in the morning papers announced the rise of a formidable rival to the "big four" beef combination of Chicago and Kansas City, of which quartet P. D. Armour is the first tenor. Mr. Armour said to the reporter who called on him:


"I don't know much about the undertaking, but I believe it to be a quite likely thing. I have had several hints that such a scheme was afoot. My information tallies with the dispatch. The organizers are the prominent men in the cottonseed oil trust—Mr. J. H. Flagler, Mr. Morse, Mr. Stephen W. Dorsey, Mr. N. K. Fairbank, and others. I hear that the company holds its charter under the laws of New Mexico, and has a vast tract of land, lots of beef, and all that. You can say that, however formidable the rival may be, or seem to be, we will continue to do business at the old stand, a continuance of former patronage being solicited. We will still supply beef for a few days at least."


This was said with a comfortable twinkle of the eye, a smile which invaded

Reward--Horses Stolen.

There was stolen from the T H ranch, near Liberty, San Miguel county, New Mexico, between the 4th and 11th of January, 1889, three saddle horses with the following marks and brands:

One dark bay 15½ hands high, 7 years old, branded and vented with Quarter Circle

Diamond, thus  on left thigh, T Cross on left shoulder; also other brands.

One light bay, 14 hands high, about 10 years old; can pace a little. T Cross on left shoulder, some Spanish brand on thigh. One black 14½ hands high, with very small white spot in forehead, one white hind foot, branded with Quarter Circle Diamond, thus  on left thigh.

A reward of \$25 will be paid for the recovery of each of the horses, and \$100 each for the arrest and conviction of the thieves. Height about five (5) feet six (6) inches, weight about 160 pounds, light or sandy complexion, large blue eyes, light hair and mustache, lame in one leg at the time the horses were stolen; the other a boy. Any information leading to the recovery of the horses, or the capture of the thieves will be thankfully received. SAMUEL EDGE or J. D. WILLIAMS, Liberty, New Mexico.

SADDLE HORSES.

H. M. Mundy & Bros., El Paso, Texas,

can supply at lowest possible prices choice

Mexican Saddle Ponies

on short notice, delivered in El Paso in quantities to suit the purchasers. We make this business

A SPECIALITY. Correspondence solicited. 504

the side whiskers of the meat king, and a general expression which gave the impression that Mr. Armour intended to put on his working clothes and go out after these usurpers of the throne in a way that would wake them up.

Mr. N. K. Fairbank could not be found in his office, and the hired men did not know where he could be found, so he could not be interviewed on the subject.—*Globe-Democrat*.

ANOTHER BIG SCHEME TO MONOPOLIZE THE BEEF TRADE.

Next summer the American Beef company will be one of the largest corporations that has yet been organized. Supplying the eastern market with beef, it holds its charter under the laws of New Mexico, where much of its property is situated, and it has an authorized capital of \$25,000,000. The company holds in fee 1,890,000 acres of land, a tract larger than the state of Rhode Island, and owns 200,000 head of cattle, 2000 horses and a large stock of sheep and hogs, besides a large number of refrigerator cars. The Kansas City slaughter-house and the Baltimore market in which Ormond Hammond, Jr., was interested have been turned into the same big pool and the company owns large feeding sheds at Topeka. The plan of the enterprise is to control every stage of the beef business from the ranch to the consumer's table. Stores will be erected in New York, Baltimore, Boston and elsewhere as occasion may demand, and sales will be made direct to consumers. Hides, fat, hoofs, etc., find ready market at Kansas City, where the company's slaughter-houses are. The ranches and ranges that have been turned into this pool are in Mexico and New Mexico, where frosts, snow and blizzards are unknown and where cattle are probably freer from disease by reason of climate and the grasses than in any other portion of the country. Among the ranches are those of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, the Palo Alto ranch, owned by Hon. John B. Alley, of Lynn, Mass., those of Joseph W. Dyer, S. V. White, O. A. Hadley, D. C. Holcomb, J. A. Hubbell, S. Lindaur, Stephen W. Dorsey, Mrs. Peck (Mr. Dorsey's sister-in-law), C. H. Dane, a Deming and Silver City banker all of New Mexico, the Oak Grove ranch, owned by E. C. Converse and J. H. Flagler, and those of Don Thomas Macmannus, a Mexican banker.—*Philadelphia Press*.

INVESTMENTS CHANGING.

We have now the cotton oil concern, the gas corporations of New York and Chicago, the sugar refiner's trust, and now

brought out by no less a house than John H. Davis & Co., we have the American Meat Company. This concern has already occupied considerable space in the papers and Mr. Armour had an interview with it yesterday. Of course, as something of a competition to his own gigantic establishment (which will certainly be turned over to a company some day) he expressed more or less hostile views, which is natural. The company propose to take entire charge of the business of supplying meat to the consumer, from the raising of the cattle on the company's western ranches, through all the intermediate stages of slaughtering and transporting, until it sells the meat to the eastern consumer in its own market establishment, through its employees. The capital stock (present issue) is \$15,000,000, of which \$7,000,000 have been subscribed and \$4,000,000 are offered for public subscription at 75c. The remaining \$4,000,000 will be held in the company's treasury, to be sold at not less than par. Messrs. Davis & Co. are strong indorsers of the scheme, and give their reasons for being so. They recognize the fact of the forced concentration of capital in manufacturing enterprises, just as the consolidation of small lines of railroad has been forced. When Commodore Vanderbilt started in his railroad career eight different companies owned eight different roads, making up the present New York Central line between Albany and Buffalo. The waste and extravagance of eight full-fledged corporations, doing the work now done through a division superintendent's office, was something which was bound to be brought to an end when the right time came, and the right man was found to organize the concentration. This tendency to concentration of management in manufacturing necessitates, as an incident of it, the creation of large capital stock, representing the many smaller, which have been absorbed; and the common market for securities—that is the stock exchange—is the place to which they must come. There will be fortunes made in these, nearly as great as have been made in railroad securities.—*N. Y. Times*.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy gratis to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express P. O. Address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. D. 121 Pearl St., New York.

SHEEP.

Items Referring to Mutton, Wool and Kindred Subjects.

The American consul, Hon. E. W. Griffin, at Sydney, Australia, in his report regarding the live stock interests of that country makes statements of more than passing value as reflecting the future of American wool. He says millions of sheep die in Australian regions on account of the severe droughts which occur so frequently. One of the chief difficulties is the scanty water supply for the sheep. It may be possible to discover ways to supply this need. But there is another and perhaps greater difficulty to overcome. In some parts of Australia and New Zealand, especially in dry seasons, the grass supply is insufficient for the flocks now kept there. These statements would indicate that the number of sheep in those countries cannot safely be increased to any great extent. The wool market, as the demand increases, will have to be supplied from other sources. America has the soil and climate to furnish a much larger supply of wool than she is now growing. A small flock of sheep could profitably be kept on every one of the 5,000,000 farms in the United States. However, the right kind of sheep must be kept. It will not pay to raise sheep, either for mutton or wool only; both must constitute the sources of profit. This will necessitate a sheep that produces a good grade of wool and a good quality of well-flavored mutton. A few sheep on each farm would greatly increase the value of annual wool crops of this country, and add just so much to farm income as the difference between the wool and mutton produced and the food required in its production which would be considerable if properly done.

There is only a light demand for wool in the various markets, owing to the fact that most of the large manufacturers are well stocked. Prices, however, hold firm, and as supplies in dealers' hands are only light, with no prospect of renewing them before the new clip comes in, the whole position is decidedly stronger than it was a week ago. The volume of business has been quite up to the average during the week, with the demand mostly for domestic wools. The firm conditions abroad seem to have created a feeling of steadiness among dealers in this market, and there are no signs of any break in prices for some time to come. Australian wools are firmer, and the high prices which have ruled at the London sales, which closed Tuesday, have strengthened the hands of holders here. Spot stocks are reported very light, but considerable shipments are coming to this country by sailing vessels from Melbourne. Territory wools are also in some request, but buyers are not disposed to go beyond immediate needs.—Bradstreet's.

J. R. Dodge is authority for the statement that of the present flocks of this country four-fifths at least are Merinos, full bloods and grades. The remainder are English breeds, either full blood or mixed flocks, with English blood predominating, and Mexican sheep.

Owing to the fact that wool stocks in nearly or quite all distributing centers are unusually small, even for this time of year, some of the receivers in western markets are advising farmers, growers and country shippers to move forward as rapidly as possible the remainder of surplus stock in order to take advantage of the present firm condition of the trade. Whether this advice is good or not remains to be seen.

Land Office Bulletin.

Our Washington correspondent sends us the following information:
 Land contracts decided. The names of the successful parties are printed in capital letters.
 NEW MEXICO—SANTA FE.
 Alexander Conrad vs UNITED STATES.
 NEW MEXICO—LAS CRUCES.
 Grayson and Bourland, assignors of John Ralls vs UNITED STATES.
 Homestead Patents Issued.—Nos. 199, 246, 440, and 438.
 Mineral Patents.—The Solid Silver Mining Co., Black Hawks lode. Francis A. Wilson et al, Demonas and Orithello lodes.
 Go to Gore's Fire Proof Hotel (European Plan) 246 to 274 South Clark St., Chicago. Rooms \$1. per day and upwards. Electric Light and Steam Heat in every room.

The Chicago Market.

(Breeder's Gazette.)

The middle of February last year found feeders selling at \$3 to \$3.50, and stockers at \$2.25 to \$3.10.

Not a few hog-dealers are naming \$4 as the price at which choice heavy hogs will sell a little later in the season.

Horses are arriving very freely. They find a ready market, but are selling somewhat lower than at a corresponding time last year.

The receipts of sheep are heavy beyond all precedent for the time of year, and prices are much lower than twelve months ago.

An Illinois drover with whom we recently conversed predicts that choice heavy cattle will sell at \$3.50 in May. Rather lugubrious.

Thus far during the present winter the free movement of live stock has not been seriously interfered with by cold weather or storms.

At this time last year choice sheep were bringing \$5.40 to \$5.50 per 100 lbs., or fifty to seventy-five cents more than at the present time.

Hogs are not commanding anything like as good prices as at this time last year. Heavy hogs were then quoted at \$5.20 to \$5.55 and light weights at \$5 to \$5.25.

For the week ended Saturday, Feb. 16, a total of 155,000 hogs arrived at these yards. This is the largest number recorded for any week within the last twelve months.

The highest-priced lot of sheep seen here recently was the drove sold on Wednesday at \$5.35. They averaged 138 lbs. and were the property of J. D. Brown of Garden Grove, Ia.

The shipments of live cattle for the week ended with Saturday last aggregated 26,835 head, which is the largest number ever shipped from these yards in the space of six days.

Jersey Smith, one of the oldest live-stock dealers in the country, had a narrow escape from death last Thursday. He was attacked by a vicious bull in one of the main alleys of the Stock Yards, and was pinned to the fence. He was released from his perilous position before serious injury had been inflicted.

The tendency of the commission business at this point is to get into fewer hands. The wide-awake and more enterprising firms are steadily branching out, enlarging their capital and increasing their facilities, while the old fogies are gradually being pushed to the wall, with the ultimate certainty of being pushed out of the business. They can be spared.

Stock Raisers Striving to get Ahead of the Combine.

Representatives of the stock raising industry from nearly every state and territory west of the Mississippi river and from Illinois and Kentucky met at Kansas City last week. For a long time the cattlemen have known they were losing through combines of commission men and large packing houses which resulted in the sale of their cattle at ridiculously low prices. A scheme for forming an immense commission company composed of stock raisers themselves has been broached, and a month or so ago a meeting was held for the purpose of taking the open steps preparatory to such action. This work has been practically finished and the meeting adjourned until March 4, when the election of officers of the new commission company will take place. It was decided to incorporate the company as the American Live Stock Commission company, with a capital stock of \$150,000 and headquarters at Kansas City and Chicago. The incorporators will be Samuel Lazarus of Texas, A. Gregory of Illinois, and Nicholas T. Eaton and Thomas B. Bugaby of Kansas City. The articles of incorporation will be filed at Springfield, Ill., March 2.

The idea of the promoters of this movement is to enable them to sell their stock at the highest prices and with the least expense possible, and with that end in view headquarters will be established at Kansas City and Chicago with branches at Wichita, Kans., Fort Worth, Texas, and possibly Omaha, where stock will be received and sold on the commission plan. The new company will not confine its

business to its members but will receive stock from others and will be a general stock commission, conducting business on a large scale.

One of the most important features of the movement is the possible effect it may have on the cattle business of Kansas City and Chicago. It has been the general supposition among range men that a very tight and powerful combine existed in the city between the commission men and the packing houses. Members of the new organization now threaten if there is any disposition on the part of packing houses here to discriminate against them after they begin business they will not ship stock to Kansas City, but will send their cattle to Chicago. It is for this reason that the company will be incorporated in Illinois. Some idea of the magnitude of the movement may be had from the fact that the members' organization now have 163,000 head of stock ready to bring to market. It is thought that as the movement becomes generally understood, nearly every cattle raiser in the west will join the company and make it a gigantic combination, which will enable stock raisers to practically do their own selling.

The First Sign

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

Failing Health.

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

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

Dyspepsia Cured.

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

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

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

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

Notice to Printers.

We offer for sale the following material

CHEAP FOR CASH.

- 1 Paragon Paper Cutter 22 inch, new.
- 1 case Wood Furniture, Cherry, 19 to 60 cts.
- 300 lbs. Burgeois Roman, 15 cents lb.
- 40 fonts Display Type \$1. to \$3.
- 100 Fonts Job Type at \$1. and \$2.
- Cases with Type, 50 cts. each.

Go to Gore's Fire Proof Hotel (European Plan) 246 to 274 South Clark St., Chicago. Rooms \$1 per day and upwards. Electric Light and Steam Heat in every room.

THE

Snug Restaurant.

Bridge St., near the Depot, Las Vegas.

Regular Meals and Short Order AT ALL HOURS.

Also a fine line of Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors constantly on hand.

DANIEL EBB, JOSEPH MINTON.

Notice for Publication.
 (Homestead Entry No. 4,900.)

LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, February 13, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate Judge of San Miguel county or in his absence before the Probate Clerk at Las Vegas, N. M., on April 9, 1899, viz: Domingo Hays for the N 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 17 Twp. 13 N R 17 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Tomas Montano, Juan Montoya, M. Hays, Cruz Hays, all of Las Vegas, N. M. JAMES H. WALKER, Register.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES FOR CAVALRY SERVICE.—Headquarters Department of Arizona, Office Chief Quartermaster, Los Angeles, Cal., February 18, 1899.—Sealed proposals, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, March 20, 1899, and opened immediately thereafter in the presence of bidders, for the furnishing and delivering, as soon as practicable, at Los Angeles, Cal., or Fort Union or Wingate, N. M., of all or any part of sixty horses required for Cavalry service: the government reserving the right to reject the whole or any part of any bid received. Proposals for deliveries of the horses at points other than those named, will be entertained. Preference given to articles of domestic production, conditions of prices and quality being equal, and such preference given to articles of American production produced on the Pacific Coast to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there. Specifications, general instructions to bidders and blank forms of proposal will be furnished on application to this office; to the Assistant Quartermaster, Santa Fe, N. M., or to the Depot Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo. A. S. KIMBALL, Quartermaster, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster. 504.

Notice for Publication.

(Preemption No. 2184.)

LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., February 14, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the probate clerk of San Miguel county, at Las Vegas, N. M., on April 9, 1899, viz: Lancel P. Tracy for the SE 1/4 Sec. 11 Twp. 6 N, R 24 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Pope Hixon, Ephraim Hixon, Jose Jesus Berreyes, Juan Chavez y Sopras, all of Puerto de Luna, N. M. JAMES H. WALKER, Register.

Notice for Publication.

(Preemption No. 2141.)

LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., February 14, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the probate clerk of San Miguel county, at Las Vegas, N. M., on April 9, 1899, viz: Ephraim Hixon for the S 1/4 NE 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4 and NE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 9 Twp. 6 N R 24 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Frederick Gerhardt, Alfred Smith, Pope Hixon, L. P. Tracy, all of Puerto de Luna, New Mexico. JAMES H. WALKER, Register.

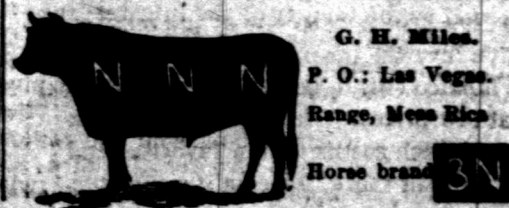
MEXICO.



Hereford & Corbet, Postoffice address, Ojitos, Yanoa, Chihuahua, Mexico.

Cattle branded BC on left side. Horses branded BC on left hip. All increase branded DC. Ear marks, crop the left and single bob right.

Additional brands: [Logo] and [Logo]



G. H. Miles, P. O.: Las Vegas.

Range, Mesa Rico

Horse brand [Logo]

HOME CORNER.

A Batch of Interesting Items for Our Lady Readers.

To the generous mind the heaviest debt is that of gratitude, when it is not in our power to repay it.

- The "eternal fitness of things" is illustrated by the cultivated lettuce from Boston. Cranberry sauce differs from mercy in that it should always be strained. Fried hominy is as necessary with roast duck as is an expert to carve it.

RECIPES.

APPLE SNOW.

Now while apples are so plentiful try this receipt: To the whites of two well beaten eggs take a pint of strained apple, sweeten and flavor with a little rosewater and a little lemon juice.

CREAM RUSK, NICE FOR TEA.

One pint warm water, one teacup sugar, one cup cream, one cup yeast, flour to make stiff batter. Let rise over night, work down several times; when ready to bake, roll out and cut in small round cakes, put in greased pans: when light, bake, and sprinkle with sugar.

FRIED CABBAGE.

Chop cold boiled cabbage and drain very dry. Stir in a little melted butter, pepper and salt with three or four tablespoonfuls cream. Heat all in a buttered frying-pan, stirring until smoking hot; then let the mixture stand just long enough to brown slightly on the under side.

APPLE CUSTARD.

Take tart apples and stew; rub them through a colander. To one pint of apples add four eggs well beaten, half a cup of sugar, one teaspoonful of butter, and flavor with nutmeg. Stir in one pint of milk. Bake as other custards.

OYSTER TOAST.

Boil one cup of oyster liquor with half a cup of cream, tablespoonful of butter, pepper and salt; pour over some nicely toasted bread, and set in the oven five minutes; then lay broiled oysters on the slices of toast and serve hot.

A LITTLE "HOME" TALK.

We preface with the shackneyed quotation: "Home is not merely four square walls," and where is the individual who can not attest its truth? And yet, who among us can truthfully say: "Mine is the ideal home." No, "home is not merely four square walls." It is, or should be, the dearest spot on earth, precious alike to prince and peasant, the heart's own kingdom whether it be a sod hut on the lonely storm-swept prairie or a marble mansion on the French boulevard.

The man or woman who has no eye for beauties of Nature, no love for the birds and flowers, no appreciation of the sub-

lime grandeur of the starry heavens above or the emerald earth beneath, no tender protecting care for the dumb creatures which God has made, no aspirations for that which is higher and better, has no right to found a place and call it by this sacred name.

"Home!" Oh the fullness of the word, miniature in orthography, but world-wide in significance. Without this heaven appointed institution, we were worse than the savage, for 'tis the corner-stone of civilization and government. The fountain from which flows the nation's stream, and especially to woman does it belong to see that the former is safe and sure, the latter pure. (This is one of woman's rights.) It is in the home that we should bestow the best that is in us, there lavish the wealth of our talents, courtesy and affection. Strange! how often we neglect this, how prone we are to keep our brightest smiles, our kindest words, our most brilliant humor for the outside world, as a little two-year-old said when asked by her mother if she had been good when out from home: "Yes," naively adding; "I'm always good to strangers." Are not older persons prone to be "good to strangers" while home hearts go hungry and thirsty for kindness and gentle words? Surely this ought not to be.

Wives, do not allow the tendrils of your affection to gradually loosen from the heart round which they entwined when first you had a home, as one by one the little ones come to fill your lives. You may not think the sturdy oak misses the clinging of the vine, but it does, and then God may suddenly recall the jewels lent, and then—? Mothers be all in all to your children, mother, friend, confidant, comforter and—well a good mother reminds one of the scriptural quotation: "Like the shadow of a great rock in a weary land." Children, tell your parents by word and deed that you love them: do not wait till eternity's vale hides them from view; Help make the home:

VELMA CALDWELL MELVILLE.

Chavez and Eddy Counties.

This bill provides that the counties of Chavez and Eddy shall be carved out of that section of Lincoln county lying east of a line commencing at the northern boundary line between the ranges 19 and 20 east; thence south on said line to the base line; thence south along the range line between ranges 19 and 20 east to the first standard parallel south; thence east to the point where the range line between ranges 20 and 21 east, south of said first standard parallel intersects said parallel; thence south on the line between said ranges 20 and 21 to the second standard parallel south; thence south to the southeast corner of township 2, south of range 20 east; thence west to the line between ranges 20 and 21 south of the second standard parallel south, thence south to the third standard parallel south along the range line between ranges 20 and 21, to intersect the third standard parallel south; thence east along said parallel to where the line from the south side of same between ranges 21 and 22 intersects said parallel; thence along said range line between ranges 21 and 22 to the

fourth standard parallel south; thence west along said parallel to the point where the line between ranges 21 and 22 south of said parallel intersects said parallel, and thence south on said line to the north boundary of the state of Texas.

The territory east of this line and north of the third standard parallel shall constitute the county of Chavez and that east of this line and south of the third standard parallel shall form the county of Eddy. Roswell is made the county seat of Chavez, and Eddy the county seat of Eddy county, provided the people of the latter shall ratify this location of the county seat at Eddy at the next general election. Until officers shall be elected and qualified at the general election in 1890, the territory embraced within the two new counties shall remain a part of Lincoln county. In August, 1890, the governor shall appoint three citizens of Eddy county to serve as county commissioners temporarily, so far as relates to the duties of those officers at elections, and in Chavez county W. S. Prager, W. H. H. Miller and Henry Milne are named as such commissioners or returning board.

The Chavez county commission is authorized to advertise for bids and let a contract to build a court house and jail, to cost no more than \$30,000 and payable in Chavez county bonds January 1, 1891.

Eddy county is also authorized to issue county bonds for a similar purpose not to exceed \$30,000, such bonds to run ten years, redeemable at option and bear 6 per cent. interest. Bonds shall also be issued for paying each of the new county's share of the indebtedness of Lincoln county existing December, 1890, though the expense of any public improvements in Lincoln after the passage of this act shall not be shared by the new counties. The new counties are attached to the county of Lincoln for legislative representation and the three shall jointly elect one councilman and one representative. The three counties are also attached to the 3d district for judicial purposes, though courts shall not be held at Roswell or Eddy until after January 1, 1891.

The Cattle Trade.

Northrn Texas cattle trading was stopped for a few days, first by the press report that Montana did not recognize the Chicago quarantine line, which was an error, and second, by the Oklahoma scare. The demand was very strong, and buyers were simply shuffling around to find something to buy within their means and ideas.

The western slope of Texas, adjoining and running into the New Mexico ranges was doing most of the trading, as there stockmen, were selling two-year-olds at \$12 and threes at \$16. At the same time, Panhandle men were asking \$16 for two's and some had refused offers of \$15. At present, while considerable figuring and correspondence is transpiring, cattle have not yet reached a recognized basis of values.

The trading in large lots of cattle in north and northwest Texas delivering on the Denver road is very limited, but \$8 for yearlings and \$12 for twos, for the best, and a half a dollar less for the second rate cattle, is something near the price men are figuring on for large lots. The three-year-olds do not sell uniformly and are offered according to weight. Sellers trying to get the rise of 2c—buyers to get below that figure. Some dealers say they can deliver Panhandle yearlings on the railroad at \$10, but the only sale is a choice lot at \$13. Western yearlings are mentioned at \$9, some are asking \$10, twos at 13½ @ \$15, according to quality and condition.

The trade in central Texas, so far, is simply the collection of small bunches thrown together, larger herds to be held for sale.

The outlook, to say the best, is not hopeful as it was a month since. The speculative buyers are not satisfied with the prospect, and men who would have sold at an advance on last year's prices are now hunting ranges, because they are not satisfied to take less. The beef markets are not encouraging any one to buy young steers.—Texas Live Stock Journal.

Go to Gore's Fire Proof Hotel (European Plan) 266 to 274 South Clark St., Chicago. Rooms \$1 per day and upwards. Electric Light and Steam Heat in every room.

CATTLE, WANTED and FOR SALE.



WANTED—FIVE THOUSAND and two-year-old steers, delivered in Wyoming, during May or June next. Address with lowest cash price and full particulars as to class of cattle, where bred, present range, etc., Geo. W. Baxter, Cheyenne Wyoming. 4884

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

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

CLYDESDALE HORSES AND STEERS. I have for sale at Trinidad, Colorado, 1000 head of young Clydesdale horses. About twenty pairs are broken, the remainder unbroken. One yearling stallion in the lot weighs 1250 lbs. Will be sold at private sale. Also 6000 head of one-half bred Hereford yearling and two-year-old steers, New Mexico raised. 5014 D. L. TAYLOR.

TO TRADE FOR LIVE STOCK. Corn and grass farms in Lyon county, Kansas, and city and suburban properties in Emporia, Kansas, for cattle. Inquire at Plaza Hotel, Las Vegas, N. M. 4912 DAVID TAYLOR.

SPAYING HEIFERS. Stockmen contemplating spaying heifers or cows this season will do well to correspond with DR. J. WILLIS, V. S., Des Moines, Iowa. Lock Box 12. Best of references given, and the fullest satisfaction guaranteed. 4815

When answering advertisements always state that you saw such advertisement in the Stock Grower.

LIGHTNING HAY KNIFE WE LEAD! Would-be imitations try to follow, show all limitations or so-called "Lightning Patterns" before you attempt the purchase of a knife. The best registered knife, and has our firm name stamped on the blade. BEST KNIFE EVER MADE FOR CUTTING in snow, stumps, or logs. Every knife corrected. The reputation of the Lightning brand is well known, and the quality of our knives is superior to any other brand. For sale by Hardware Dealers generally. THE MIRM HOLT CO., East Wren, Mo.

FREE Sewing-Machine! To an established Sewing-Machine Store in all parts of the world, we will send you a complete set of our own and valuable patterns. In return we ask that you show what we send, to show the quality of our work, and that you will send us a complete set of our own and valuable patterns. We will also send you a complete set of our own and valuable patterns. This great machine is made of the finest materials, which insures our customers the best quality of work. It is simple and easy to use, and is the best sewing-machine in the world, and the best line of work of high art work shown together in America. TRUSE & CO., Box 748, Augusta, Maine.

FREE Solid Gold Watch! Sold for \$1000, until lately. Best 20 watch in the world. Further description: Water-Proof, Heavy Gold Case, Diamond Case, Best Gold and great steel, with works and case of equal value. One Payment is all you need. Together with our large and valuable line of Household Appliances. These samples, as well as the watch, we send FREE, and after you have kept them for 30 days and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write to us can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, duties, etc. Address: SIMMONS & CO., Box 514, Portland, Maine.

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

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

For account of Mingus. The brand is on the left shoulder and generally through the M. The cattle have been divided the same way.

For account of Rathbun. The brand is on the left hip and generally through the N. The cattle have been divided the same way.

On left hip and F on right side. The increase to be branded as in cut.

Robt. Mingus and C. A. Rathbun.

GRANT COUNTY.

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

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

Warren Bristol, Pres. C. H. Jones, Vice-Pres. and Sec'y. C. H. Darr, Treas.

Place of business, Deming, N. M. Range, between vicinity of Deming and Cook Peak mountains.

Carpenter-Stanley Cattle Co. P. O.: Fort Cummings. Range, east side of Cook's Peak, Grant county.

Also, two underbits in each ear; crop left underbit right; underbit left crop right.

GRANT COUNTY.

Lindauer Cattle Co. S. Lindauer, Manager. P. O.: Deming, N. M. Range, on McKnight's Clo-sage, on Upper Mimbres

Lyons & Campbell. P. O.: Silver City, N. M. Range, Duck Creek, Mule Springs and Middle Gila, Grant county.

J. F. LaTourrette, President. W. H. Wilcox, Sec'y and Treas. BRANDS OF THE WAGON MOUND Local Stock Growers' Associat'n

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

Mrs. W. A. Crocker—Cattle branded on right hip.

J. S. Elsen—Cattle branded on right side.

S. H. Fairchild—Cattle branded on left side.

Grille Bros.—Cattle branded on right side.

Helbrook Bros.—Cattle branded on left side.

A. S. Isaacs—Cattle branded on left side.

S. Kail—Cattle branded on right side.

J. F. LaTourrette—Cattle branded SU left side.

G. O. C. McCrohan—Cattle branded on left side.

J. F. Maldamer—Cattle branded on left side.

T. C. Garlington—Cattle branded on right side.

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

T. F. Maulding—Cattle branded on left side.

H. C. Reed—Cattle branded on right shoulder, side and hip.

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

W. H. Wilcox—Cattle branded on left side.

Robison & Clark Cattle Company. Cattle branded 66 on left side and hip.

Leach & Lane Cattle Co. P. O.: Wagon Mound. Range, south of Wagon Mound.

W. T. Marshall. P. O.: Wagon Mound. Range, Escondido, south of Wagon Mound.

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

MORA COUNTY.

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

The Wendling Cattle and Land Co. OF COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO. New Mexico Division.

A. L. Calver, Range foreman. P. O.: Watrous, N. M. Brands: J, O, U, F, L, R, O, K, T

H. T. Sinclair. P. O.: Wagon Mound, Range, Vermejo and Teta Vega.

The Riverside Cattle Company. W. B. Brunton, Manager. P. O.: Shoemaker, Mora county, N. M.

Portsmouth Cattle Co. E. E. Holmes, Manager. P. O.: Kansas City, Mo.

Farr Bros. P. O.: Watrous, N. M. Range, Red River and Alamacitos.

H. D. Reinhold. P. O.: Watrous, N. M. Range: Cherry Valley and vicinity, Mora county.

Aaron Bales. P. O.: Watrous, N. M. Range, Petrosco canon and Cherry valley, Mora Co.

T. E. Mitchell, Range Manager, P. O.: Tequesquite, N. M. Dubuque Cattle Co. General Management, Dubuque, Iowa.

A. L. Penhallow. P. O.: Tramperos, Mora county, N. M. Range, head of Tramperos, Mora Co.

Horse brand, > or < on right shoulder.

MORA COUNTY.

Charles Sumner. P. O.: Watrous, Mora Co. Range, south of Wagon Mound.

Shepard & Hall. P. O.: Tequesquite, N. M. Range, Alamecitas.

Illinois Live Stock Co. J. S. Holland, Manager. P. O.: Tramperos, N. M.

S. M. Folsom. E. A. Cannon, Foreman. P. O.: Cimarron, Range, Cerososo Canon, Colfax county.

Home Land and Cattle Co. Principal office, Cass avenue and Second street, St. Louis, Mo.

Range, on the Perico, Colfax county, N. M. Cattle branded on left hip and left side, and right hip and right side.

Additional Brands: N - N on right or left side. X on left side and hip.

Miller & Harshman. P. O.: Springer, N. M. Range, Ocala, Colfax Co.

Palo Blanco Cattle Co. O. A. Hadley, Manager. P. O.: Springer, N. M.


S. W. Dorsey. P. O.: Chico Springs New Mexico.

Range—Currumpa, San Rafael, Cinnegulla, Perico, Carrizo, Pinipottus, and Sierra Grande, Colfax county.

Horse brand, same as above, on right shoulder.

COLFAX COUNTY.


S. A. Kall.
 P. O. Wagon Mound.
 Range, Vermejo and Teta
 Vegas.
 Cattle have various ear
 marks. All increase mark-
 ed as in cut.
 Horse brands: Same as cattle on right hip



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




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




**Range, Rincon and Ar-
 royo de Los Alamocitas.**
 Ear marks, crop right,
 underslope left.
 Horse brand, same as cat-
 tle, on left shoulder.




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



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

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

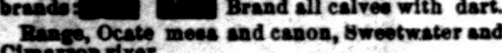


Other prominent brands:

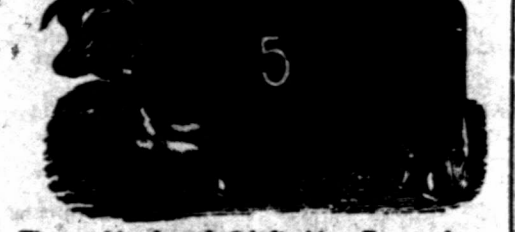
 all on the right
 side, and 
 Horse brands: right hip 
 right or left  on the left shoulder
 or thigh. 
 on the right  on the right
 thigh.

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



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


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



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


ARIZONA.

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



DONA ANA COUNTY.

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



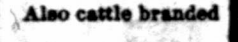
Lynch Bros.
 P. O.: Colorado, N. M.
 Range, La Loma Parda,
 Sierra Co.; Las Uvas and
 Sauce Springs, Dona Ana
 Co. Additional brands:
 Young stock  All horses are
 in Dona Ana branded **LB**
 Co., thus:  on the left side.



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



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

Also cattle branded  left side of neck.
 Also horses branded **HS** or **H** on left shoulder.
 Ear marks, crop right, swallowfork left.
 Old stock has **H** on left shoulder.
 Horses branded **H** on left thigh.

San Andreas Ranch.


J. H. WILDY.
 P. O.: Las Cruces, N. M.
 Range, east side San An-
 dreas mountains from
 Ash to Membrillo canons,
 inclusive.
 Horse brand, same on
 right shoulder.




Additional Brands:
L on left shoulder, side and thigh and **J** on
 right hip.
F on left shoulder, side and thigh and **J** on
 right hip.
 Ear marks, figure 7 underbit in each ear.
 Underslope and upperbit in each ear.
 Crop the left.
 Only figure 7 underbit mark and brand as in
 cut kept up.

BERNALILLO COUNTY.

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



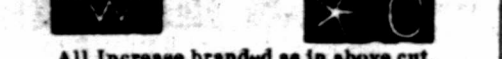
Jacobo Yrisarri.
 P. O. Albuquerque.
 Range, Trinchera moun-
 tains.
 Ear marks, swallow-
 fork, over and under hack
 in right ear.
 Other brands same as cut.




SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



Trujillo Ranch Company.
 OF LAS VEGAS.
 Office of Browns & Mansanares.
 C. W. BROWN, Manager.
 P. O.: Endee, San Miguel county, N. M. Range,
 in Trujillo creek, in Oldham county, Texas; and
 San Miguel county, New Mexico.

Additional Brands:

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

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




SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



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

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



**Waddingham Bell
 Ranch.**
 MICHAEL SLATTERY, Mgr
 P. O.: La Cinta, count/
 of San Miguel, New Mex-
 ico. The range, Montoya
 Grant. All the horses on
 the ranch have the same
 bell brand on left shoulder.



Additional Brands:


**J. N. Degraftenreid
 & Sons.**
 P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M.
 Range, Alamo Gordo. Sad-
 dle Horses branded **SIX**
 Stock horses are branded
 O—O




J. & E. Rosenwald.
 P. O.: Las Vegas, N. M.
 Range, Charco, San Mi-
 guel county.
 Marked, crop the right.
 Also own cat-
 tle branded **RCO**




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




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




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



Ilfeld & Letcher.
 Postoffice, Las Vegas,
 N. M.
 Range, Alamosas.
 Also Chas. Ilfeld, **F E**

 Horse brand, same as cattle.

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

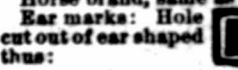


NEW MEXICO.

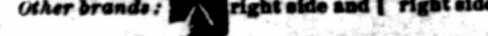
The Counties under this heading are all in the
 Territory of New Mexico.


RIO ARRIBA COUNTY.



Chama Cattle Company.
 DEWEY H. SMITH, Manager.
 Postoffice, box 132, Santa Fe, N. M.
 Range, Canon de Chama grant.
 Horse brand, same as cattle only smaller.
 Ear marks: Hole  with point of trian-
 gule toward the end
 of ear.


VALENCIA COUNTY.

A. L. Cammel.
 P. O.: Pinos Wella, N
 M.
 Range: Pinos and Trin-
 chera Mountains.
 Ear marks: Crop right
 and swallow fork left.
 On right side. Horse brand: **V T**
 Other brands:  right side and **I** right side



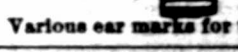
SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.

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




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





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



Calkins Cattle Company.
 O. L. HOUGHTON, Manager, Las Vegas,
 N. M.
 E. J. WILCOX, Range Sup't., Fort Sumner.
 Range, Pecos river, near Fort Sumner.
 Ear marks on increase, crop off left.
Other brands:
OLH on the left shoulder, side and hip.
T on the left side. **C** on side, **IL** on hip
 Horse brand, **IXI** on the left hip.

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



SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



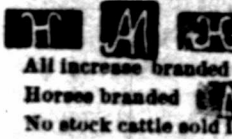
D. G. Fritzen. P. O.: Liberty, San Miguel Co., N. M. Range, Tierra Blanca. Ear marks, crop and slit twice the left ear. Horse brand, 77 on right hip.



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



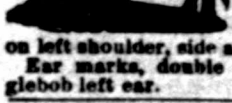
H. R. Trask. P. O.: Liberty, San Miguel county, N. M. Range: Monte Revuelto and Antelope Springs. Also own O.L. on left side with slash on hip.



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



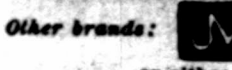
A. Straus, Manager. P. O.: Liberty, Range, Rincon del Charco. Horse brand, same as on cattle, on right shoulder or left hip.



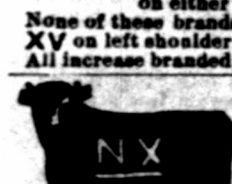
All young stock is branded thus on left shoulder, side and hip. Ear marks, double jin- glebob left ear. Other brands: 10



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



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



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



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



Horse brand on the left shoulder.



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



M. S. BRAZIL. MRS. LUE E. MAXWELL. Brazil & Maxwell. P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Ranch P. O.: Fort Sumner. Range, Taiwan ranch, east of Fort Sumner. Horse brand, on left shoulder.



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



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

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



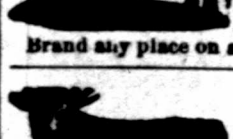
P. C. Pixlee. P. O.: Liberty, N. M. Range, Tierra Blanca and Pajarito creek, San Miguel county. Horse brand on the left shoulder. All horses are vented when sold.



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



Montezuma Cattle Co. Business office 1442 Lawrence St., Denver. Wm. BENNETT, Foreman. Range, Los Tanos and on Pecos river. Horses branded same as cattle on the left shoulder or hip. Brand any place on animal.



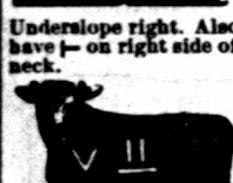
Simon Frankenthal. P. O.: La Cinta. Range: La Cinta Creek. Horse brands: SF on left shoulder.



Las Conchas Cattle Company. A. S. HALL, Manager. P. O.: Liberty, N. M. Range, Rio Felix, Lincoln county. Horse brand, same as on cattle, but smaller, and on left shoulder. This brand will be kept up.



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



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



Circle Cattle Co. A. MORROW, Manager. Postoffice, Teaguequite Horse brand, O left hip. Other Brands: left hip, left side.



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



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



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



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



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

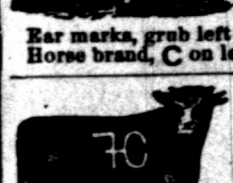


Clifton Davis. P. O.: Puerto de Luna, Range, Juan de Dios. Ear marks, crop left and crop and split right. Horse brand, IX on the left shoulder.

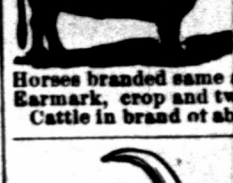
SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



IRAD COCHRAN. J. S. EMBRY. Cochran & Embry. P. O.: East Las Vegas, N. M. Range, on Beck grant, San Miguel county, N. M. On increase, On left side.



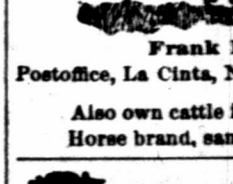
New England Live Stock Company. P. O.: Greeley, Colorado. Ranch P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, the Pecos, at Fort Sumner. Additional brands, Horses branded same as cattle on left side. Earmark, crop and two splits in right ear. Cattle in brand of above cut branded both sides.



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



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



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



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



Circle Cattle Co. A. MORROW, Manager. Postoffice, Teaguequite Horse brand, O left hip. Other Brands: left hip, left side.



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



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



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



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



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

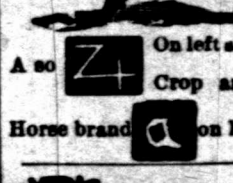


Clifton Davis. P. O.: Puerto de Luna, Range, Juan de Dios. Ear marks, crop left and crop and split right. Horse brand, IX on the left shoulder.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



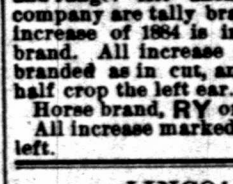
Adler & McRitchie. All increase branded as in cut. P. O.: Anton Chico, San Miguel County, N. M. Ear mark, Pinstado. On left side swallowfork each ear.



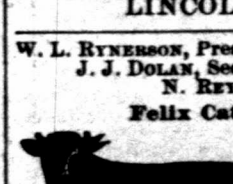
On left side. Crop and split each year. Horse brand on left shoulder.



Howry Cattle Co. S. K. STILES, Manager. P. O.: At Red River Springs, N. M. Range, on Red River. Have purchased the interest of Mr. J. T. McMara in the "anchor" herd and range. All "anchor" cattle belonging to this company are tally branded and all increase of 1884 is in the same brand. All increase from 1884 to 1897 is branded as in cut, and marked crop and under half crop the left ear. Horse brand, RY on the left hip. All increase marked crop and under half crop left.



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



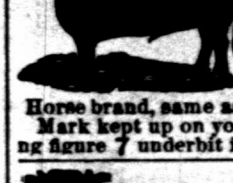
Additional Brands: EF FD on cattle. EF DD on horses.



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



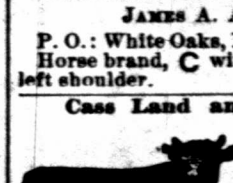
Carrizosa Cattle Ranch Co. (Limited). JAMES A. ALCOCK, Manager. P. O.: White Oaks, N. M. Range, Carrizosa. Horse brand, C with dot in center placed on left shoulder.



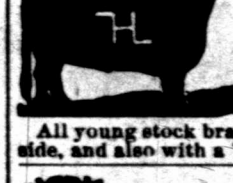
Cass Land and Cattle Company. W. G. UXTON, Manager. Geo. R. UXTON, Range Foreman. P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, on the Pecos river, at Cedar canon. Horse brand, same as in cut, only on right hip. All young stock branded as in cut on the right side, and also with a 7 on the left hip.



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



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



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



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



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

LINCOLN COUNTY.



A. E. Powers.

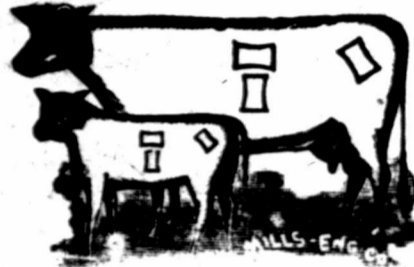
Postoffice, Fort Stanton, Lincoln county, N. M. Ranch P. O., Powers' ranch, Red canon, Socorro county, N. M. Horse brand same as cat...

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



A. M. Rogers & Son.

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



Capitan Land and Cattle Company.

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

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



Doak Good.

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



Lea Cattle Company.

J. C. LEA, Manager. W. M. Atkinson, Range Foreman.

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

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



Sutherland & Farrell

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



George G. Gans.

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



J. & J. S. Reynolds.

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



John Shaw & Co.

Wm. MAILAND, Supt. P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, Yeso and Pecos river. Horse brand, X-- on the left shoulder. Increase brand both sides.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

The Holt Live Stock Co.

WILLIAM T. HOLT, President. MYRON W. JONES, Manager. Office, Opera House block, Denver, Colorado. P. O. box 2163. A. TEMPLE THORN, Cashier and Accountant. L. WALLACE HOLT, 7 Rivers, N. M., Asst. Manager.



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

VALENCIA COUNTY.



Davenport Live Stock Company.

M. B. BOWMAN, Manager. P. O.: Cimarron, N. M. Range, Buffalo Springs. Horse brand, same as cat on left hip.

This company will pay a reward of \$300 for each and every conviction and sending to the penitentiary of any one illegally handling any stock in its brands.



J. A. Johnson & Co.

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

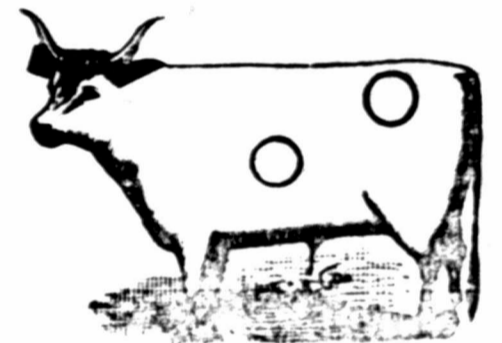


L. P. BRADLEY, Prest. T. S. MUMFORD, Secy. Cebolla Cattle Co.

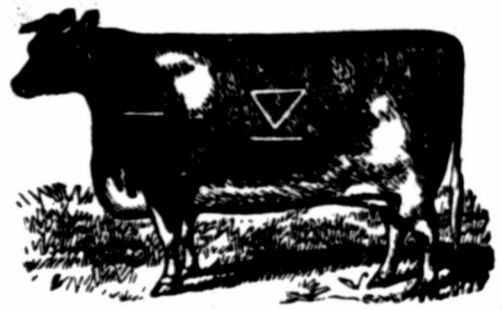
P. O.: Santa Fe, N. M.; box 218. Range, Valencia county, near Fort Wingate. Horse brand, the same.

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

New Mexico Cattle Breeding Company.

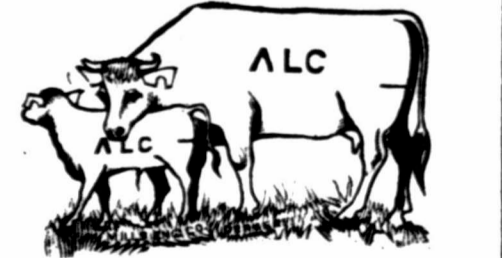


P. O.: Cimarron. Range, Estancia grant, Valencia county. Horse brand circle on the left hip.



Tusas Valley Cattle Co.

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



Acoma Land and Cattle Co.

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

SOCORRO COUNTY



Nathan Hall Cattle Company.

NATHAN HALL, Manager.

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



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

J. D. Reed Cattle Company.

P. O.: Socorro, N. M. Range, western slope of the Magdalena mountains, Gallinas and Hierolosa mountains, and the Bear Springs, all in Socorro county, New Mexico.

Bars across hips as in cut on both sides. Ear marks, half under crop left and crop right. Ear marks, sharpen the left and crop the right.

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



W S Ranch.

P. O.: Alma, Socorro county, New Mexico. Range, San Francisco river, Socorro Co. Horse brand, same as cattle, on left shoulder or thigh. Cattle also branded with a small s on the left jaw.



Western Union Cattle, Land and Irrigation Company.

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

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

FOR SALE.

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

SOCORRO COUNTY.

Illinois Cattle Company.

W. SIMONS, President

JULIUS M. ESCH, Manager.

P. O.: San Marcial.



Mark. Grub the left; crop the right.

left side hip. Above brand kept up. on the left side and left hip. Ear marks, crop the right and underslope the left.

Other brands: A on right shoulder. Horse brand U left shoulder. Stock horses J

Glorieta Cattle Co.

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

Hurst, Black, Kiehne & Wiley.

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

Additional Brands, not kept up. OGY 711 COE H YEE LANE B778 TIE

Curwen & Norris.

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

Additional Brands: AD AD HD HD 40 40 and HE on right side, and 7HL on left side.

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

NORTHWEST TEXAS.

Liberty Cattle Co.

W. C. BISHOP, Manager, Big Springs, Texas



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

Lee-Scott Cattle Co.

P. O.: Tascosa, Texas. Range, Oldham and Hartley counties, Texas.

Horse brand: LS, S or on the left hip

Additional Brands: S both sides; marked, crop and split both ears. left side; over half crop, under bit left. both sides; crop and split right and split the left. both sides; split each Also, all on the left side.

GM left side; marked, underslope each ear, all steers. In addition to the reward offered by the association, we will pay a reward of three hundred dollars for the conviction of any one stealing butchering or illegally branding any of our stock, or marking any of our calves. LEE-SCOTT CATTLE CO.

JOSHUA S. RAYNOLDS, Cashier.
A. B. SMITH, Asst. Cashier.

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

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

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LAS VEGAS, N. M.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000

SURPLUS FUND, \$40,000.

Depository of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad.

The First National Bank

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000

SURPLUS FUND, \$15,000.

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

The First National Bank

EL PASO, TEXAS.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000

SURPLUS FUND, \$20,000.

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

THE GOLDEN RULE CLOTHING CO.,

DEAL IN

Clothing,

HATS,
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GOODS,

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Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Shirts Made to Order.

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Anything You Want In

DRY GOODS,
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Call when in town.

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Bridge Street Meat Market.

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OF ALL KINDS.

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

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PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

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Ranch Trade Especially Solicited.

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LAS VEGAS STEAM DYE WORKS.

CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS

CLEANED AND DYED

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CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

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Boots and Shoes to Order.

SOLE AGENT FOR K. D. WELLS & CO.

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

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WILLIAM MALBEUF'S.

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

Having found out the wants of the people I
deemed it wise to prepare for it. Consequently I
procured the services of the best California saddle
makers, who can make saddles to suit anybody, and
give satisfaction, as I use the best CALIFORNIA
MATERIAL and first-class workmanship.

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

Wanted.

Correspondents for every department
of this paper. We want letters from all
parts of the southwest, on any subject of
interest. Write for the Stock Grower.

Watrous Ranch Company.
(INCORPORATED.)



M. BRUNSWICK,
President,

F. A. MARRIAGES,
Treasurer,

JOSEPH B. WATROUS,
Manager.

Office—East Las Vegas, N. M.

All cattle branded W on left hip.

Ear marks

Oldest Bank in New Mexico.

First National Bank

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