

Vol. III. No. 35.

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO, NOVEMBER 13, 1886.

Weekly, \$3 a Year

FROM ALL POINTS.

Live Stock Notes Garefully Collected From Every Source.

cattle is flat, at 11, cents for best, estimated dressed weight.

The great Killerby herd of Shorthorns, belonging to the late J. B. Booth, Yorkshire, England, was sold recently, fiftyeight animals bringing an average of \$464.12.

A writer in the last number of the Mark Lane Express argues that at present prices wheat is a cheaper cattle food than linseed cake, of which English farmers use such quantities.

A good fortune awaits the man who will devise some practicable plan for marking horses raised on the western ranges, so they will not need to be disfigured by the branding iron.

The live stock commissioners of Ohio have ordered that all cattle sent from the state to the Chicago Fat Stock show must be placed in quarantine for ninety days at the expense of the owners before they can be returned.

Owing to the low price of beef in the Chicago market the Conrad Price beef herd will not be shipped this season. They were turned out on the ranch a few days ago and the men employed are now out on the fall round-up.-Denton Press.

The St. Paul stock yards scheme is hav. ing another boom by the formation of a company with a capital of \$1,500,000 for the purpose of erecting immense feed stables, slaughtering and packing houses to utilize as much as possible of the range product of the northwest.

The National Stockman puts the matter tersely when it says: Some of the papers are now discussing the question of whether pleuro-pneumonia can develop spontaneously. Whether it can or not, those in charge of the distillery cattle at Chicago need to remember that it will uy. The Carey outfit is now engaged in erecting sheds at Gibbon, Nebraska, where it is proposed to feed 1,000 head of steers the coming winter. The steers are now being gathered and will be shipped at an early date. This work is being done under the direction of the veteran P. E. Fredericks.-Cheyenne Journal. Mr. John Harris returned this week from a visit to San Angelo. While here he bought the L. B. Harris pasture, something over 20,000 acres of fine grazing land on the North Concho, fencing and other improvements, for \$63,000 cash. He also sold to L. B. Harris 1,000 head of stock cattle for \$18 per head .- San Ange'o (Tex.) Standard. Colorado has more imported fine Galloway cattle than any other state in the Union. The hills will yet be black with the mammoth muleys. Here in Denver should be the headquarters for the Galloway Breeders' association of America. Colorado has the president of the asso istion already and should have the secretary and the records here located .- Field and Farm. Briggs & Ellis loaded ten cars of cattle at Big Timber a few days ago which competent judges pronounce about the finest

selves.-Billings Gazette.

The London market for American live that western papers and cattlemen are beyards commission men, packing house people, railroad pools, etc. This may possibly be the case, for there are a great many men out this way who are becoming strongly convinced that it is about time to kick. Some times a good healthy kick is a good thing.-Cheyenne Journal.

> A Chicago exchange notes that there was a strike Monday of the hands employed in the great beef slaughtering establishments of Swift & Co. and Nelson Morris. The trouble was over the adoption of the ten-hour system, the men refusing to work the additional two hours without a corresponding advance in wages. About 5,000 men quit work, and the cattle trade is demoralized at present.

Several cases of hydrophobia have re cently occurred among camels in Algeria As the animals had never been bitten the origin of the disease was unaccountable, until it was ascertained that a mad horse had gained admittance to the pasture; and the explanation given by those who studied the case is that his saliva had fallen on the grass and the camels had become infected through abrasions in the mouth.

Mr. John Harris, manager of the Seven Rivers Cattle company, leaves this week for the company's ranch at Seven Rivers, N. M., to attend the cutting out of some beef cattle, of which his company will ship about 1,000 head this season. Mr. Harris says they have branded over 4,000 calves this year, fully a third more than last year. This is a better record than any firm in that district can show for this year.-Texas Ex.

H. M. Taylor, agent of the U.S. bureau of animal industry, also manager of the N-N outfit, made us a pleasant call last week, and he authorized us to state that the report of a heavy loss sustained by the Home Land and Cattle company (N-N) last summer in a drove of about 10,000 head of stock from Oregon to the northwest, was a base fabrication, as the loss was less than two per cent.-Montana Live Stock Journal. terior, makes the remark, in connection with the prospective growth of the agricultural interests and population of the territory, which must of course be accompanied by a corresponding abridgement of range interests, that "people are worth more to the territory than steers." The people out that way will have to "put him out."-Breeders' Gazette. E. R. Stark has in the last few days sold his handsome cattle ranch near O. Z. Colorado and about 400 cows to Dr. Griffin, of London, England. The Doctor is setting his son, Frank, up in business and it is understood that the purchases are continue to run cattle on the range between Elbert and Hugo.-Ez.

the train had got under way the cattle in tlemen should support their associations this car got the door open, and five of aud hang together unitedly it is now. The them jumped out and made beef of them. exhorbitant rates which the railroads charge for hauling live stock and meats is Some of the Chicago papers complain one of the most important wrongs which the stockmen through their associations coming unusually severe upon the stock should set about righting .- Drovers' Journal.

> If, says a London paper, the present tendency should continue to increase year by year our England's importation of butcher meat ready for cooking, and to decrease the quantity grown at home, the grazier's future will be as cheerless as that of the cotton-spinner and the ironmaster. There will be nothing left for him but meekly and submissively to take his place among the victims of our great economic policy of producing nothing at home that we can purchase abroad.

> The Stoddard & Howard Live Stock company, within the past week, have completed their contract of furnishing 1,500,000 pounds of beef to the Crow Indians at their agency, the last lot put in being 886,000 pounds. This company also shipped last Monday from Custer station, on the Northern Pacific, 700 head of choice steers to the Chicago market, making a total of 10,000 head of cattle marketed by the Stoddard & Howard outfit during the present season.-Buffalo (Wyo.) Sentinel.

> "We need more Texas stock in the country," remarked a railroader. "Why ?" asked a stockman. "Do you think our natives are graded too high and need grading down a little to make them tougher for range usage?" "Well, no, not exactly, though they are a trifle too high bred and tender. You see our natives are sluggish and don't mind the whistle and get off the track lively enough and we can't help killing lots of them. One toot of the whistle makes Texas stock curl up their tails and light out of sight over the hills like they never meant to let up running."

Snow fell to a considerable depth in some parts of the county this week. On the Wolf creek divide on the stage line it measured over two feet, thus delaying the coaches from three to ten hours. Several cowboys who were out on the round-up in the vicinity of Buffalo creek were lost in the storm early Tuesday evening, and were obliged to camp under the sage Governor Ross, of New Mexico, in his fire until the following day. Altogether annual report to the secretary of the in the storm was the most severe one experienced in this section at this season of the year, and is the cause of considerable delay in completing fall range work .--Buffalo (Wyo.) Sentinel. The settlement and agricultural development of the Panhandle is inevitable. and cannot much longer be delayed. Cattlemen themselves are beginning to come over to the opinion that the increased valuation which settlement will give to their lands will insure as great a profit to them in their sale as cattle raising does, without any of its contingencies and uncertainties. Three years will make Panhandle history, and ten years will dot this whole section made for him. Mr. Stark is removing his with towns and cities, schools - and family to Colorado Springs as their future churches, farms and factories, and all the place of residence, but he will remain and features of a most advanced grade of industry, intelligence and civilization. So mote it be !- Tascosa Pioneer.

them capable of great endurance. In this respect any portion of Montana is superior to the states; but there are advantages other than these that are decidedly in favor of the mountain region of Montana over the plains portion. Grass is better, less grazed, snows blows off better in winter, stock are less disturbed and the range is not so liable to be eaten out. It will be many years after our valleys and bench lands are all fenced before these highlands are grazed out. The man who is located high upon the mountains is assured of a permanent business.--Rocky Mountain Husbandman.

Telegraphic news from Winnipeg states that the council of the Northwest territory have refused to accede to the petition presented to them praying that the cattle of the Home Land and Cattle company should be permitted to cross the line free of duty. Major Logan, who is largely interested in this firm, is now in the northwestern country endeavoring to obtain a reconsideration of this conclusion of the council. The protective measures placing a tax of three dollars per head on all cattle admitted to the British possessions is a matter of great importance to the stock growers of Montana. A repostponement of this duty has been anticipated, but the above advices from Winnipeg would indicate that any expectations in that direction are not to be realized.

EMPORIA, Kan., Nov. 5 .-- The Emporia Republican of tomorrow will contain an interview with United States Senator Plumb, in which that gentleman, referring to the publication of recent dispatches to the effect that New York and Colorado syndicates had been formed for the pur-pose of purchasing from the Cherokee Indians the tract of land embracing about 6,000,000 acres on the north line of Indian Territory, known as the Cherokee Strip. savs the Cherokees have not the original right to make such sale. He states that the government has an option to purchase which it will not waive to permit purchases by private parties, and that no sale will be permitted by congress except to

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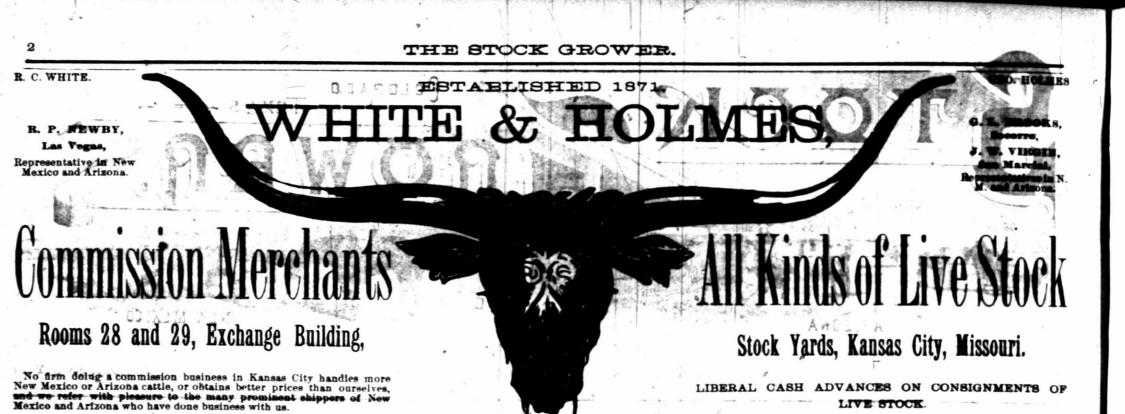
Jerome F. Wares, of Peacock Bros. & lot of cattle that have gone out of Mon- Co., Colorado City, Texas, returns to the tana this season. One of the cars was a southwest for a time. Wares thinks that air tends to expand the lungs of horses foreign box with a defective door. After if ever there was a time when range cat grown in these localities, which make IN. M.

The high altitudes are by far the best locations for horse ranches. The rarified

the government, and that for the only and sole purpose of resale to actual settlers in 160-acre tracts.

Rumor has it that capital from the states is to purchase the two abattoirs at Montreal, Canada, and that it will add to them a large meat packing establishment. It is said that a capitalist from one of the western states quietly purchased a controlling interest in the abattoirs and that he had associatated some Chicago capitalists in the enterprise. Application will at once be made to the city council of Montreal for a grant of new privileges, and the work will be pushed vigorously. Yankee enterprise seems bound to conquer the business and commerce of the continent, whether or not annexation ever take place. It is crowding into Mexico in the southwest, and Canada in the northeast, while our railways will soon tap the lines of the British possessions in the northwest .- St. Paul Farmer.

G. L. BROOKS, Manager, Socorro, N. M., will contract and deliver to any point in Arizona, she cattle in large or small bunches, bulls in carload lots, old Mexico brood mares, sheep and Angoria goets. References, First National Banks of Las Vegas, Albuquerque, Socorro, and El Paso, Socorro Connty Bank, and Banking I of Browne, Mansanares & Co.,



Rounds-Ups - Brands - Agents' Authorities-Marking of Calves-Strays-Proof of Owner-

ship, etc.

(Concluded.) ROUND-UPS.

Every person having or possessing, taking care of or managing cattle, whether he be the owner, agent or manager of any herd of, cattle or stock of whatever number there may be, he shall be subject to make round-ups of said herd at his own ranch or grazing place on being ordered by the justice of the peace of his own precinct, as hereinafter provided, in order to enable every person interested in taking care of or raising cattle to record said herd or herds, and to separate any cattle that may be legally claimed if the same belongs to said person or persons. Should there be any co-operating in said rounding of said herd which is to be thus rounded. up, together with the owner or owners or herders in charge thereof, all and every one of the persons presenting themselves asking the recording of said herd thus gathered to permit any interested party the necessary time to record and separate as many of the above described animals as he may legally prove, as hereafter provided, belonging to each person.

For the purposes and intents of the present act the county commissioners in the several counties of this territory are authorized and empowered to divide their respective counties in as many round-up head, the same marks in the ears or head districts as the number of precincts comprised in the counties may permit, not to excede three precincts to every round-up owners, agent or herder in charge of said district, taking in consideration the situation, distance, and all other circumstances is over, to make a written report before that may lead them to apportion said dis- the corresponding justice of the peace trict to the best advantage and convenience within his district, stating the color of the possible of its inhabitants, and within animals and their marks or signs, which which district all justices of the peace in are found in said herd without having the respective precincts shall constitute, been claimed. The justice of the peace, for rounding purposes in said district, and have a book provided for the purpose of and the publication of the notices relative thus assembled shall determine and fix, recording the color and marks of said ani through public notices, posting the same mals, the date and the name of the person in conspicuous places in their precincts, reporting them, which book shall be fur. certificates of sale in favor of any person fixing the day in which round-ups will nished by the county under the direction who may buy animals as hereinbefore detake place in any of the neighboring of the board of county commissioners of termined to be sold at public auction by ranches, according to the location thereof, his respective county, and in which book his constable, which shall be paid from attend said round ups at their proper time, the heading, "Animals without owners." and as the general interests of interested Said justice of the peace shall authorize parties within the district may require, in the person reporting said animal or aniof inspectors at least one month before may appear, and the person in charge of each rounding takes place. The time to said animal or animals shall be entitled have said two annual rounds-ups shall be to receive a recompense of fifty cents per in the months of June and September of head (not including young calves) each each year. Said justices of the peace month from the date of the recording, thus constituting the board of inspectors of the round-ups shall act in their official for his precinct and the county which elected them, as now provided by law.

NEW MEXICO LIVE STOCK LAWS. there be any of those described in said responsibility, but he shall not be entitled and any owner or owners being compelled herd, and any person failing to show said to pay for such animals. marks, as materially represented, whether made by a blacksmith, or certificate to that effect signed by a recording officer stating that said marks have been recording of before any justice of the peace in ed and are recognized as the marks of order to examine his record, and if he such person for the purpose of branding proves to the satisfaction of said justice his animals, together with the signs under of the peace that animals, such as those which he claims.

AGENT'S AUTHORITY.

Whenever any person may claim in such round-ups for another as his agent he shall show a power of attorney authorizing him as such showing the mark or brand, as required in the foregoing section, so that he may legally separate and drive cattle, or any other animals herein described from said round-ups. Any person or persons who should voluntary per-mit the taking off of animals from his herd without having had proof as to the rights thereof, or any person separating or driving maliciously, or under pretext that he could not separate the animals, shall be fined before any justice of the peace in a sum of not less than twentyfive dollars, and shall furthermore be responsible for damages to the injured party.

MARKING OF CALVES.

Whenever there shall be found in any of said round-ups animals or cattle whose owner shall not appear, it shall be the duty of the owner of said herd, should the same be cows with calves, whose calves are not branded or marked, to mark said calves, marking the same in the ears or which are found in the eow, or mother. It shall also be the duty of the owner or herd or herds, after the second round-up mbled, a board of inspectors before whom said report is made, shall held for the purpose of making round ups driven or transported from or through any so as to enable every owner of herds to the said justice of the peace shall write the funds of his respective county, and proportion to the neighborhood. Said pub- mals to keep the same under his care for lic notices shall be posted up by the board the term of one year, or until the owner payable out of the proceeds of the sale of the same, which have been taken care of capacity under the same official oath and for one year or by the owner, if he should number of ten or more cattle should fail qualification of justice of the peace in and appear before the end of the year, which to co-operate in the round-ups and gatherperson in charge of said animals shall be ing of herds in his vicinity, in the manner held liable for said animal or animals and time as determined by the board of until the disposition of the same is made inspectors of said district, as provided in by said justice of the peace, and in case Any person presenting himself with a the said person in charge of said animals, fore said justice of the peace, shall be view of taking animals from, any round- as aforesaid, should claim that the same, fined in any sum not less than ten dollars, ups, before separating any of said animals, or a portion thereof have died, or strayed, and shall be subject for shall show to the owner thereof, or herder or been stolen, he shall prove the same to party or parties injured. in charge of said herd, the letter of his the full satisfaction of said justice, who,

PROOF OF OWNERSHIP.

described in such record belonging to him, after each owner of animals paying fifty cents to the justice of the reace, then the said justice shall order the person in charge thereof to deliver said animal or animals, describing properly the colors and marks to the person having before him proved his right thereto, on such person paying the fees for the keeping of the animals as provided in the foregoing section.

STRATS.

Whenever any of the above described animals have remained under the charge of any person by the authority of any justice of the peace for the term of one year without any person claiming them, the said justice of the peace, after being informed by the person or persons in charge of said animals, that the same exist, then and in such case he shall, through public notices, fix the day in which said animal or animals are to be sold at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, by the constable of his precinct, the expenses of herding to be paid from the proceeds of such sale as above stated, fifty cents to the justice of the peace for each record and twenty-five cents for the order to sell the same and the recording of his file, and one dollar to the constable effecting such sale; the surplus of such sale shall be paid into the school fund by said constable for the use of the same upon a certiff. ed list of said justice of the peace.

JUSTICES' FEES.

There shall be allowed to each justice of the peace for his services as required tory, have been affected with or exposed in section 110, the sum of three dollars for to any contagious or infectious disease : or each one of said meetings or consultations which within such period have been to the time and mode in which said round. known to exist at the time of such driving ups are to be conducted, and also to give or transporting, or without the certificate certificates of sale in favor of any person of the inspector of cattle as hereinafter the commissioners of said county are here. by authorized, and it is made their duty to issue their warrants in favor of said ble to the frontier, inspectors of cattle, justice of the peace so entitled respectively as herein provided.

to gather the same in order to separate cattle, outside of the time of general round-ups, as hereinbefore provided, it shall be lawful for such persons being thus obliged to notify and request of his neighbors that he is compelled to do so because of his necessity, and that he desires that such herd be gathered up, giv. ing his reasons to ask such partial round-ups, and said owners or herders in charge of said berds, shall co-operate in said round up in order to enable said neighbor to separate herds or cattle without suffer. ing any further damages. The person or persons, owners of herds as above said, refusing to comply with the request, shall be liable to damages to the party injured thereby, and to pay a fine before any jus-tice of the peace of not less than five dollars, or as the amount of damages originated may be.

LIVE STOCK.

BULLS.

Whenever dangerous bulls of bad breed are found in any herd and remain there doing damage to the owner of said herd for the term of fifteen days, driving off or horning his own bulls, it shall be lawful for the owner or person in charge of said herd to geld any such dangerous bull or bulls, vicious, or of low grade, in order to avoid the damage which may follow to the owner of said herd : Provided, that if the owner of said bull or bulls above mentioned is known, and it is within the power of the owner or herder of said herd, he shall notify the owner of said bull or bulls to take out or separate the same in order to avoid such damage.

DISEASED CATTLE.

It shall be unlawful for any person or corporations to drive or transport, or cause or procure to be driven or transported into the territory of New Mexico, any cattle which are, or within twelve months prior to their introduction into this terri-

BRANDS.

PENALTY.

Any person or person who on being required by the justice of the peace of his precinct, and being a district as heretofore provided, and having or being the owner, agent, herder or overseer of any section 110, upon conviction thereof beand shall be subject for damages to the

Whenever two or more persons having brand, marks and signs under which he on being convinced of the truth of the re. their herds so close the one to the other cate to this effect, and if not so satisfied claims to separate said animals, should port, shall discharge such person of the that it may result in a mixture thereof, he shall refuse to give such certificate.

district of country where such disease was provided being first obtained.

INSPECTORS' DUTIES.

The governor shall appoint at such convenient points as he may deem proper within the territory and as near as possi whose duty it shall be to inspect all cattle destined for introduction into the territory, and to ascertain whether any of such cattle are, or have been affected with, or exposed to any contagious or infectious disease, or have been driven or transported from or through any district of country where such disease was known to exist as mentioned in section 120, and for this purpose he may require affidavits of the persons in charge of such cattle, at to all the facts connected with their driving or transporting.

If upon such inspection and investigation, such inspector shall be satisfied that such cattle are free from contagious or infectious disease, and are otherwise proper to be admitted under the provisions of section 120, he shall give to the person in charge of such cattle a certifi-

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NEW MEXICO LIVE STOCK COMPANY G. L. BROOKS, MANAGER.

Dealer in **Ranches**

All classes of Land Scrip at Lowest Quotable Prices. Mortgage Loans Negotiated. Shorthorn, Hereford, Polled Angus and Galloway Stock Bought and Sold.

STEERS FOR SPRING & SUMMER DELIVERY

To be Made at Any Point.

The said inspectors shall hold their offices during the pleasure of the governor and shall be entitled to receive one dollar per head for all high-grade or thoroughbred cattle inspected, and twenty cents per head for all other cattle inspected, not exceeding one thousand head at one time, and for any excess above one thousand in the same herd or lot, ten cents per head, and ten cents per mile for the dis-tance necessarily traveled in going from their usual place of abode to the place of inspection; such fees and mileage to be paid by the owner of the cattle before the delivery of the ceatificate of inspection, and in case a certificate is not given they may be recovered by the inspector from the owner in a civil action.

TERM.

OATHS

For the purpose of taking the affidavits mentioned in section 121, the inspector shall have power to administer oaths, and any person who shall swear falsely in such affidavit shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

SHIPPERS.

The provisions of this act shall apply to shippers and carriers as well as owners of cattle, and the certificate of the inspector shall not relieve them from liability, either criminal or civil, for the introduc tion of cattle contrary to the provisions of section 120.

The inspector may appoint a deputy, who may act in his absence.

NOTIFICATION.

Every person having in charge cattle destined for introduction into this territory, whether as owner or carrier, or as agent of either, shall, at least ten days beforehand, notify the inspector nearest the proposed point of entrance to the territory of the time and place, when and where such cattle will be ready for inspection, which place shall be beyond the boundary

R. B. GODLEY, Sec'y and Treas. Shorthorn Cattle Co. JOHN FLOOD, Vice-Pres. Shorthorn Cattle Co. GODLEY & FLOOD. Land and Cattle Commission Brokers.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL, DALLAS, TEXAS.

Will examine and make detailed reports on ranches, and will render for taxation, pay taxes, and ern New Mexico Stock Growers' associa-generally protect the interests of non-residents. Will negotiate the purchase, sate or lease of agricultural and ranch lands in Texas, New Mexico and tion held an executive session at Springer

Arizona. Arizona. Do an exclusive brokerage business, thereby occupying the best position to render services to invest-ors in Dallas City property. Mr. Floop will give the ranch and cattle interests his exclusive attention, being a practical cattle and ranch man of twenty five years' experience.

PENALTY.

Any person or corporation who shall be punished by a fine of five thousand ment for the amount assessed in favor of dollars for each offense, to be imposed by him who received the damage by reason the court on conviction upon indictment or information, or to be recovered as a in all cases, the sum of two dollars, to be penalty by the territory in a civil action; paid to the person taking up such animal, and shall also be liable for all damages resulting therefrom. Each lot or herd of cattle unlawfully brought into the territory shall constitute a separate offence.

SUSPENDED.

The governor of the territory of New Mexico is hereby authorized, whenever in his judgment the circumstances and public interest warrant and require him to do so, from time to time, to suspend by proclamation, the operation of an act entitled "An act to prevent the introduction of diseased cattle in the territory of New Mexico," approved March 19, 1884, or by proclamation to put the same in force at any time when suspended that he may believe the circumstances or public interest require said act to be in force. Said act is hereby suspended in its operation and effect from this date until the same may by the governor be placed in operation and effect by his proclamation to that end.

JUDGMENT.

Upon the report of the appraisers so of said mule or horse being loose; as also, and carrying the same to the justice. The justice shall also give judgment for all reasonable costs and charges properly attending the prosecution of the cause.

RESTORATION.

If, within ten days of the rendition of the judgment, any Indian of the tribe to whom the horse or mule belongs shall appear before the justice and claim the horse or mule, and shall satisfy the justice that the claim is made in good faith, and shall pay into the office of the justice the full amount of the judgment and costs, the justice shall cause such horse or mule to be delivered into the hands of such Indian.

If the mule or horse shall not be so redeemed within ten days, the justice shall ficiency of more than the total expenses issue his execution to the constable to sell of the Northern New Mexico association the mule or horse, and the same shall be for any one year.

SOCOREO, NEW MEXICO.

All Classes of Cattle

Native and Improved Sheep, Augora Goats and Registered Bucks. Patented Ranch Property and Confirmed Grants. Stock Horses, Stallions and Saddle Horses.

CONTRACTS MADE FOR RANGE CATTLE

From Texas, Mexico and New Mexico.

cable in all its provisions to the several pueblos of Indians who reside within the limits of the organized counties of this territory, for the purpose of preventing equally the damages and injuries that said communities of Indians commit upon our citizens with all classes of animals.

Executive Committee Meeting of the Northern Association.

The executive committee of the Northon Monday the 9th inst. There was to have been a special meeting of the whole association on Tuesday the 9th but owing to the fact of many members being busy with range work it was deemed best not to hold the meeting.

Much good and useful work was done violate the provisions of section 120, shall sworn, the justice shall render his judg- by the executive committee and if the work laid out if faithfully performed it will result in much benefit to the cattlemen of the northern counties. The keeping open of the water holes during the freezing weather is an important and necessary item, and if the work is faithfully carried out will save many an animal for its owner. It is the intention of the executive committee to place this work in the hands of the round-up committee.

An assessment of three-fourths of a cent per head on the cattle owned by members of the association was ordered to be made for the purpose of meeting necessary expenses. This makes the total assessment for the year one and three-fourths cents per head, which is a very light tax and reflects much credit upon the officers and executive committee of the association. The assessment of the Wyoming association last year was five cents per head and the secretary's report then showed a de-

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line of the territory, and he shall hold the cattle at the place so designated until inspected

FALSE CERTIFICATES.

Any inspector who shall knowingly give a false certificate, or shall without good cause under this act, refuse to give a certificate of inspection, or shall wilfully delay in making inspection when notified, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to the injured party for damages arising from such refusal or delay.

INSPECTORS' BOND.

The inspectors appointed under the provisions of this act entitled "An act to pre vent the introduction of diseased cattle into the territory of New Mexico," shall and hereby are required to give a bond to the the territory, to be approved by the governor, in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, for the faithful discharge of the duties pertaining to such office: Provided, any person damaged by any improper or malicious action of any one of said inspectors may bring an action therefore in the name of the territory against said inspector, and his sureties on his official bond, and shall recover thereon the amount of such damage not exceeding while loose, contrary to the provisions of the penalty of said bond.

INDIAN STOCK.

It shall not be lawful for any Indian, belonging to any savage tribe, to permit any mule or horse, under his control or in his possession, to be loose or grazing, from the first day of April to the first day of December, within one league of any cultivated field or ranch, in the possession of any civilized inhabitant of this territory. Whenever any mule or horse, the prop-

erty of, or in the possession of any Indian, as aforesaid, shall be found loose, in violation of the above section, it shall be lawful to seize and take such mule or horse, by any force that shall be sufficient, and immediately convey such mule or horse to the nearest justice of the peace within the territory.

DAMAGES.

Upon such animals being taken before the justice of the peace, proof shall be made of the finding of the same, and thereupon the justice of the peace shall the precinct, who shall then be duly act. sworn by the justice to truly assess any damages which the said mule or horse had done to any cultivated field or ranch, this act.

sold in the same manner as other property by virtue of execution: Provided, the to the decrease in the market value of catsaid mule or horse may be redeemed, as aforesaid, at any time before sale.

Out of the proceeds of said sale, the full amount of the judgment and costs shall be paid into the office of the justice, and the old scale was made. the justice shall, within one month, report the overplus to the county treasurer, and pay the same into the county treasury, and take the treasurer's receipt therefor.

DUTY OF INDIAN AGENTS.

Whenever any horse or mule, the property of any savage Indian, shall be found the right direction and the liberal reward injuring the property of any citizen of offered will tend to save much valuable this territory, or any animal, it shall be feed which through malice or carlessness presented as already indicated in this law; and if there is an Indian agent or subagent in the place, it shall be the duty of and public places throughout the range the person injured to advise the agent or sub-agent of the damage done him by the animal or animals of the Indian or Indians; and if the agent or sub-agent does not have said damage paid, then the justice of the peace, where the complaint is summon three disinterested residents of made, shall proceed as provided in this

The provisions of this act shall apply only to the several precincts of the Conejos of the county of Taos.

be declared as embracing and to be appli of the executive committee.

The Santa Fe railroad company owing tle filed a request that the committee reduce the fixed appraisment of stock killed by trains. This was granted and a reduc-tion of \$2 per head from each class on

The secretary was instructed to have linen posters printed offering a reward of \$250 for the capture and conviction of persons guilty of firing the range. As there is no excuse allowed for carelessness there will be more care taken by fire makers than formerly. This is a move in might otherwise be destroyed. The post-ers are to be displayed at all postoffices country.

Regarding the Chicago Cattlemens' convention no delegates were appointed but the matter was left to the chairman of the executive committee, he to appoint if practicable.

Those present were O. A. Hadley, president of the association, T. H. Lawrence, chairman of the executive committee, J. Towner, secretary, J. C. Leary, M. M. Chase, H. G. Howard, J. S. Holland, Chas. An act approved January 13, 1860, shall Springer and John C. Hill, all members THE STOCK GROWER.

A. G. EVANS, Kanses Olty.

HUNTER, EVANS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN ALL KINDS OF LIVE STOCK KANSAS CITY. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

Oldest and most popularly known Commission House in the United States.

CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS TO EITHER LIBERAL HOUSE.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, Kansas City, Mo.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Chicago.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, (St. Louis) Illinois.

X

J. C. LEARY, General Agent and Solicitor for New Mexico and Arizona, LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

TERRITORIAL STOCK NOTES.

R. D. HUNTER, St. Louis.

Brief Mention of New Mexico Matters Carefully Collated for the Stock Grower's Readers.

New Mexico steers range in price in the Kansas City market, from \$2.00 to \$2.75 per cwt., more selling at an average of \$2.35 than \$2.75.

Col. A. E. Head, of Deming, will probably pur-chase 700 head of cattle John Brown is now bring-ing to the territory from Colorado, Texas.

M. M. Chase received for the thirty-two carloads of steers he marketed last week from the Cimar-ron pasture, an average of \$18.00 per head net.

Fifteen car loads of Una de Gato steers went to market this week, and were followed on Friday by a train load from the Shorthorn company's herd.

The Kansas City Telegram reports that the Prairie Cattle company sold in that market Saturday last, 348 range cows weighing each 836 pounds, at \$1.70 per cwt.

M. M. Chase last week sold a nice lot of Cimarwill feed them corn this winter and will make money on the trade.

P. J. Towner is making a good secretary of the Northern New Mexico Cattle association. He at-tends to his work faithfully, although the position entails much annoyance and trouble.

Major Llewellyn reports that a large number of cattle will be shipped out of New Mexico during this month and December, many of which will go to feeders in Missouri and Iowa.

Charles F. Hunt, who is well and favorably known to the stock owners of Colfax county, has received the certificate of election as sheriff of Mr. Hunt's brothers are well known cattle raisers in Colfax.

county firm for the sale of a bunch of 100 high grade Hereford bulls.

Monday the 9th inst. will be long remembered by Taylor Maulding as one of the windlest days he ever saw. Uncle Taylor was at Springer on that day, loading the Cimarron steers, and he was sur-prised that the railroad track did not blow away. Penning steers with a sixty mile gale blowing sand and stones to your teeth is no plum pudding, as Mr Maulding will tell you.

A Chihuahua exchange says that J. Martain brought in two carloads of blooded stock yesterbrought in two carloads of blooded stock yester-day over the Mexican Central, from northwest Missouri. Among the lot were Hereford cattle, two Polled Angue bulls, Spanish, Merino and Southdown sheep, and various other choice breeds. One of the Polled Angus bulls, a magnificent look-ing animal, has been purchased by ex-President Gonzales for £1000 Gonzales for \$1,000.

This may look like an old item, but reports from all parts of the range show good grass and a splendid outlook for winter. Remember, stock-men, that what you may lose by low markets this fall, you will more than make up by the decrease in the loss this winter and by a good, big calf crop in the spring. To every owner of cattle in the southwest THE STOCK GROWER says "hold on to them. Stick to the old reliable cow and she will pull you through if she has to have twin calves to

three years. The wild and worthless fellows have pulled ont, and the cowboys now on that range are a quiet, gentlemaly set of hard workers. The ment and as a consequence general good fellow-ship prevails.

issue, the idea is to be substantially car. ried out. Chicago has been a great market, but Chicago is not the earth. There is no reason why cattle from every point in the range country cannot be as profitably handled from St. Louis as Chicago. The transportation facilities of the latter place are just as good, and it only needs the edict of the cattlemen that "it shall be so" to make St. Louis what Chicago has been to the range country.

It is further proposed to establish refrigerator establishments at various points in the range country, and to be able to revive competition in the open markets, so that the price paid by the consurses and received by the producer shall beau the proper relation to each other. This is all the rangemen ask this they are entitled to, and this they propose to have.

The meeting of the International Range association will afford the first opportunity for the range cattlemen to fully con-Springer, just at present, is the home of the cowboy, as the shipping season is at its height and that point is still the favorite loading place for marketers. A great change has come over the northern New Mexico cowboy within the past who has been robbed of hundreds of thousands of dollars this year cannot afford to say that he is too poor to attend a meetgun is no longer used as a clincher to an argu- ing to protect himself against a similar robbery next year. The monopolies that

continue the effect upon the market must be demoralizing, as the two concerns involved are the largest in the trade. There are good reasons to hope that the differences between employer and employe will be speedily adjusted, and that before the end of the week the business of slaughtering at those houses will be proceeding as usual. Sales to shippers were at \$3.40@5.25. Sales at better than \$5.00 were exceedingly few; indeed the major part of the trading was done at prices ranging downward from \$4.75.

All descriptions of butchers' stock have been in full supply and have sold at about the meanest prices of the season. Very good cows were to be had at \$2.40@2.50, while \$2.00@2.25 bought good fat bulls. There were scattering sales of extra cows at \$3.25@3.50 and as high as \$2.75 was paid for bulls, while inferior sorts were a drug at \$1.50@1.75. The market for veal calves has remained firm because of the limited supply. Choice light sold as high as \$6.00@6.50 and it was a poor animal indeed for which prices below \$4.50 had to be accepted.

The stocker trade, though displaying a little more animation than the previous two weeks, was very far from being active. Country buyers are still alarmed about pleuro-pneumonia and naturally hesitate to take the risk of spreading the disease. Prices show little change. They range from \$2.00@2.75 for poor to prime lots. Feeders were also in light request, with sales at \$2.75@3.50, according to quality. The supply of range cattle has decreased somewhat. It still is of liberal proportions, however, and prices are as low as they have been at any time this season. Texans sold principally at \$2.15@2.75, and cattle from the western ranges largely at \$2.85@ 3.25.

M. Wher The Boome ed by s west: A B ed thre Kenne import which by the flicting The City a tie con brands value brande differe than neck offal, hoofs. date u make One the sta interes neck. cruelty the sta stoppe Mr. in his were (trated skin, showi The Mr. K at Che the in ed to true c of the are th The times show growe amou vear.

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The J. C. Les and El Capitan Cattle companies have a large bunch of steers on the trail from their ranches that are desined for feeding pens in Mis-souri. Mesers. Garst and Casey, of Lincolt coun-ty, will also market small bunches this fall.

Jacob Hoffman, the ALC ranch foreman, met with a serious misfortune a few avs ago riding the range, by his horse stumbling and fall-ing on him, and breaking his thigh. Mr. Hoffman ing on him, and breaking his thigh. Mr. Hoffman will be retired from active work about two months

R. G. Head and J. C. Leary on Thursday loaded at Las Vegas a fine lot of the Phœnix company's steers for Mr. Head's Kansas feeding pen. The eers are fine ones and THE STOCK GROWER predicts that when marketed will bring two cents a pound more than they are worth today

Mesers. Holcomb and Towner, of the Lake Ranch company, of Colfax county, shipped out a nice lot of the company's steers last week to the Kansas City market and "Jeff" Towner is ahead a new hat by reason of the beeves having brought \$2.60, which was more than the other man bet.

The Lyons-Campbell Cattle company report s good percentage of calves branded on the present round-up, and they will probably find a consider-able number yet to take the branding iron. They have delivered to the San Vincente Pipe Line company 750 head of beef and stock cattle and expect to increase this number this month.

The general good news of the fine condition of everywhere in the southwest come to The Stock GROWER by every mail. A represen-tative of this paper called at the home ranch of the Acoma Land and Cattle company this week and found everything in good shape, cattle fat, grass good and prospects could not be better.

A. D. Hudnall, the rustling Hereford breeder of addoa, Colorado, delivered to Fred Scholle, of Caddoa, Colorado, delivered to Free Scholar, o Belen, this week, a carload of choice heifers, and to Charles Hern, of Fai view, a carload of bulls and one thoroughbred Polled Angus bull. Mr. Hudnall is now negotiating with a leading Socorro

Captain J. B. Doak, in company with Mr. George Brigman of Panhandle fame, came in last evening from his famous ranch El Carre'as in Mexico en route to Texas, Captain Doak to super- out a sacrifice of both time and money.--intend another heavy shipment of cattle to the above ranch, on which he already has 6.000, and Mr. Brigman to complete sales and make arrang ments to return with the captain where he will purchase and go into the cattle business on a large scale. George is another of those pioneer men who go and see for themselves instead of taking other's words for it, thereby getting the cream, hence his easy life "up on comfortable street" now.-Mr C. E. Wilson, of Com nche, Texas, has just shipped in 400 good stock cattle, to be placed on a ranch near town. This gende-man's father also passed through a few days ago with 350 cattle for his ranch on the Gila.-Deming Cor. Colorado Record.

First class western Texps cows and calves, two to seven years old, delivered at Albuquerque at \$22.50 per cow and calf iu train load lots. G. L. Brooks, Manager, Socorro, N. M.

Getting Ready for the Battle."

Nearly a year ago the *Record* contained ing the question of slaughter and markets into their own hands. It attracted widean article from the Globe Democrat in this half the usual number. Should the strike Brooks, Manager, Socorro, N. M.

have them by the throat are willing to spend large sums to maintain their hold. The people need not expect relief with-Colorado Record.

500 or 1,000 partially improved central Texas yearling heifers, delivered at Albuquerque, N. M., at \$11.00 per head. G L. Brooks, Manager, Socorro, N. M.

The Chicago Market.

No improvement can be noted in the general situation of the cattle market. It is the oft-repeated story-excessive supplies and continued depression. Although the receipts exhibit a falling off from the average of the previous few weeks they have kept ahead of the demand, which, owing to the prostrate condition of the British market, has been almost wholly confined to, meeting the wants of home conan article inspired by ex-Governor Routt sumers. There was a reasonably steady on the subject of the range cattlemen tak- range of prices until Monday, when trade was paralyzed by the strike at the dressed beef houses of Swift & Co. and Nelson spread notice at the time, and Chicago Morris. There was a decline that day of jumped on to the proposition with both 15@20c., followed Tuesday by a further her big feet. The seed then sown did not weakening in common and medium grades, remain unfruitful, and, as will be seen by though the receipts fell off to less than at Albuquerque at \$11.75 per head. G. L.

QUOTATIONS.

First quality-Fully matured beeves, averaging 1,440 Bs. and upward, per
100 Be \$5.00@5.20
Second quality-Choice smooth fat
steers, weighing 1,350 to 1,550 Bs 4.75@4.90
Good to choice-Well-formed steers.
weighing 1,200 to 1,350 The
Medium to fair-Steers in fair condi-
tion, weighing 1,050 to 1,250 he 3.85@4.10
Common-Butchers' steers, weighing
900 to 1,100 Be., and rough stuff 8.40@3.75
Feeders-Thin to fair fleshy steets.
weighing 900 to 1,150 be 2.75@3.40
Stockers-Young steers of all grades.
weighing 600 to 850 the 2.00@2.65
Butchers' stock-Poor to choice cows,
heifers, and mixed stuffs, all weights,
according to quality
Bulla—Common to good fat 1.5002.75
Texas cattle
Mileh come Common to choice not
bead
- Breeders' Gazette.

One or two train loads of partially graded western Texas yearliny heifers, delivered THE STOCK GROWER

RANCHMENS' ROOFING.

For Stock Sheds, Barns, Corrals, Houses, Smelting Works, etc.



Water and Fire Proof, for Flat and Steep Roofs. 1-2 cost of any other.

Anybody can put on from 6 to 8 squares per day.

Weight, 60 pounds to square of 10x10 feet.

Thousands of Squares in use in Mexico and New Mexico. Samples can be seen at office Stock Grower.

PRICE, \$2.00 PER SQUARE 10x10 FEET.

M. EHRET, Jr., & CO. Sole Mfrs. W. E. CAMPE, Manager, ST. LOUIS, MO.

HIDE HINTS.

Whereby Fifteen Millions a Year May be Saved by Stock Growers.

The following from the Laramie, Wyo., Boomerang ought to be read and consider. ed by stockmen generally throughout the west:

A Boomerang reporter yesterday obtained through an interview with Mr. S. H. Kennedy, of the Laramie tannery, some important facts concerning the losses which fall on the cattlemen of the plains by the practice heretofore followed of inflicting heavy branding on stock.

The cattle buyers in Omaha, Kansas City and Chicago markets, when the cattie come on the scales, look closely at the brands on the hides, and estimate their value as branded stock. Such as are branded on the side are estimated at a difference of about \$2 on each animal less than where the mark is on the hip or neck. The value of hide, beef, tallow and offal, the latter including horns, legs, hoofs, etc., is as accurately sized up as the date upon which the purchasers are to make their payments.

One point that is to be impressed on the stock raisers is that it is to their own interests to throw the brand on the hip or neck. Branding on the sides is a needless cruelty to animals, which, if practiced in the states as it is on the plains, would be stopped by virtue of the law.

Mr. Kennedy showed the reporter hides in his tannery branded when the animals were calves, where the hot iron has penetrated through the entire thickness of the skin, leaving an open space or break, showing the result of the burning.

The present movement inaugurated by Mr. Kennedy during the fair last month at Chevenne, is not altogether directed in the interests of the tanners, but is design. ed to acquaint the cattle growers with the true condition of affairs and apprize them of the fact that it is they who in the end are the losers.

The Tanners' association has at several times during its sessions had reports read killed in consequence of it, since the showing the actual loss sustained by cattle quarantine was established. This does growers from heavy branding, which not include the deaths among cows outside amounts to over fifteen million dollars a year. This is a total waste, which the cattlemen could save if they would only pursue a more conservative course in branding. They have never known that that is the condition of the market, but there is plenty of evidence which can be furnished to convince them. For instance, beef is estimated by buyers at five cents per pound, hides at six cents per pound if perfect, and three and one half if heavily branded, and the value of the hoofs, horns, legs and so forth more closely figured up than any banking business in the country. Say that one of our shippers sends to any of the eastern markets 2.000 head of cattle in one shipment, the brands being of such a nature as to depreciate the value of the hides nearly one half, the loss is over \$4,000 and where the total of the shipments aggregates thousands of carloads and the loss swells to millions of dollars, the cattle growers, if convinced of the fact, would surely be more cautious. The Tanners' association should take more pains in placing the matter in its proper light to stock men. It is not sufficient to hear essays read at their annual meetings, nor is the mere interchange of views between eastern associations sufficient. Agents should be out west who could show wherein the cattlemen are the losers, and once convinced cases of disease being developed among ro, N. M.

on this point a radical change will shortly follow. Over fifteen millions! Enough to belt the land with railroads from one end to the other. Let the cattle raisers consider this matter and govern themselves accordingly.

60 head of \$ to 15-16 grade Hereford bulls, eighteen to thirty months old, delivered at any railroad point north of Socorro at \$50.00 per head. G. L. Brooks Manager, Serorro, N. M.

The Situation in Chicago.

The same line of work with reference to the pleuro pneumonia problem in this city described in last week's Gazette has been continued during the past week.

The investigations into the condition of cows outside the quarantined distilleries are being continued and extended as rapidly as possible. New cases of disease are occasionally discovered, and a large number of cows put under legal restraint; the most notable development of the week being a fatal case reported from the Transit House stables, near the Union stock yards, Tuesday. The silly attempt made in certain quarters to discredit or conceal Dr. Murray's location of the disease in that section of the city thus receives an effectual quietus. The Transit' House cows graze on the commons about Forty. ninth street, but as we go to press no examination of the lot had been made; the fatal case alluded to having at this writing only just been caught by post-mortem examination at the scavenger platform.

Some additional fat cows have been selected from the distilleries by owners and slaughtered, and the healthy carcasses sold on the market. One hundred and sixty odd head have been so disposed of up to date. The state live stock board state that about an equal number of animals have died of the disease, or been the quarantine, of which there have been several. Monday, an owner of thirtythree head, all fat and sleek, applied for the privilege of slaughter. Out of this number the inspectors selected five diseased animals which were condemned and destroyed, and permission was given for the slaughter of the remaining twentyeight, subject to post-mortem inspection. Tuesday nine of these were killed, and the carcass of one rejected. Nearly every lot slaughtered discloses cases of disease so slight as to baffle detection in the living animals, but sufficient to make them bearers of contagion to others. The Nelson Morris steers are still dying. There were three fresh carcasses from them upon the scavenger's platform Tuesday morning. Fifteen of these steers have so far died of the disease, and a number of those which were sick with it have passed into the so-called "recovered" stage, in which they are not likely to die of it themselves but would infect healthy animals if brought into contact with them. About twenty-five per cent. of the Morris steers which have so far had the disease have died with it. This would indicate that about sixty head have had it, or about sixteen per cent. of the 380 head owned by him. The story is not ended with in New Mexico or Arizona at proportionthem by any means, as there are fresh

KANSAS CITY'S BEST CLOTHING HOUSE For Range and Stock Men. CORNER OF MAIN AND SIXTH STREETS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

We have no "ropers in" in our employ. Our clothing and gents furnishing goods are all marked in plain figures. We have one price only. Now then come direct to our store when you are in the city, for, from what we know of the cow-boy, we know he is able to care for himself whether on the range or in a crowded city, and he don't require any "request" to store him.

we are clothing outfitters, and we can make suits and overcoats to your order. We keep in stock

cowboy buck goods, overshirts, etc.

Samples and Rules for Self Measurement Sent on Application.

We are white men and Americane in name and nature. All are invited to make our store head-quarters when here. All orders sent us will be carefully filled.

WE ARE THE RESTLESS CLOTHING MEN.

Cut this out and bring with you.

HERRICK CLOTHING CO.

them every day, and the time has not yet arrived at which, according to the nature of the disease, the greatest number of cases could ordinarily be expected. Mr. Morris has engaged E. Savary (who de-clares himself to be a French veterinary surgeon) to inoculate these steers, and that work is now proceeding, and possibly may serve to restrict the mortality among animals which have not already taken the disease.

So far there has been no facts ascertained to indicate that the disease has a foothold in the state outside of this city and the towns immediately adjoining, but the state board is not yet ready to make official proclamation of that effect so as to relieve the remainder of the state from restriction. Such declaration, however, if no new developments occur, will not be long delayed.

It may interest some of our virtuous contemporaries, who are so loud in their declaration that this is a mere "scare" or "boom" got up to enable those in charge of it to draw salaries, to be reminded that its character and extent was first developed by the Illinois state board of live stock commissioners. That board first declared that it was contagious pleuro-pneumonia. and the facts to show that this is really what it is have all been established by its authority. This board organized the "scare," if that is what it is, and they had charge of it and have been running it ever since. And so far from having any job or salary in connection with it the members of this board are required by law to serve without pay. They give their time to the state in this capacity simply from the interest they feel as citizens in its live stock industries. It is ridiculous to make insinuations against the honesty and disinterestedness of such men, but any insects may bite at 'em, from fleas down to pismires .- Breeders' Gazette.

Alfalfa.

Alfalfa or lucerne is a hardy perennial closely resembling clover and known to science as Medicago Sativa. It is raised extensively for pasture and hay in California, Colorado, Utah and grows successfully in Texas, New York and throughout the western states. The seed should be sown broadcast at the rate of one-half bushel or thirty pounds per acre on a well prepared seed bed, and lightly harrowed or brushed in: care being taken not to cover too deeply. Severe frost will kill it until one or two months old. It does well if sown with a grain crop, the whole being cut for hay in the spring, and can be cut again the first year. The second year it will reach a growth from which may be cut four or five crops of hay of one and one-half or two tons each per acre. If not pastured too closely or water allowed to stand on it alfalfa will continue to grow many years; some fields seeded twenty years ago being as good as ever. It will produce a greater yield by irrigation but will stand a severe drouth, having a long tap root which draws moisture from below the surface. For hay it should be cut when the bloom wilts and put in the stack before it becomes dry enough to break in handling. Under favorable circumstances it will produce from five to eight tons per acre per year. When used for hay or pasture it should be cut before making seed, as that will prevent much of the growth during the remainder of the season. For dairy purposes and fattening beef it is unexcelled. More extensive descriptions can be found in Dept. Agriculture Reports, 1873, page 237; 1875 page 394; 1878 pages 490-576; 1880 page 152; 1881-'82 pages 255-244.

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\$5.00@5.20 4.75@4.90 1.250.4.65 8.85@4.10 8.40@3.75 2.7503.40 2.00@2.65 1.50(0.2.75 15.00@40(00

ially graded , delivered G. L.

One or more train loads of western Texas stock cattle, partially graded; cows and calves \$22.50; dry cows, two-year-old heifers and two-year-old steers \$16.00; yearling heifers and steers \$11.75; delivered at can be quoted. Within one hundred Albuquerque or at any other railroad point ate prices. G. L. Brooks, Manager, Socor- at \$17. It is generally considered that

The price of cattle has for some time been an unknown quantity for the reason that prices are going down. Now, however, the return has come by reason of the better condition of the ranges, and prices miles of Fort Worth long yearlings can be put at \$8.50, twos at \$12.50 and threes prices are becoming stronger all round.

THE STOCK GROWER.

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

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Stock Growers' Association. Conficial Paper of the Central New Mexico Stock Growers' Association. Conficial Paper of the Canadian River Live Stock Association.

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Copies of the Srock GRowse are on file at the American Exchange 449 Strand, London, and American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1886.

A LONG, dark shadow is descending on the Chicago live stock market.

the range needs careful watching for the next six weeks.

THE question may well be asked, does the quarantine law, as it is administered by the inspectors, protect the cattle interests of New Mexico?

THE exercise of some thought in formulating a few laws for the protection of the live stock interests of New Mexico can be profitably taken by cowmen of progressive tendencies until the sitting of the legislature.

THE local associations at this time, when the country round about us is wak. ing up to the work in hand, should declare their allegiance to the International Range association. This association will surely become the power in forwarding the best interests of the rangemen that was determined for it by its organizers. They who lag in the race will be left in the rear.

country are knitting the lash which will are not prepared to adopt a new code at scourge the men of that mart of the next sitting of our legislature and even trade and bring the chief sinhers exert themselves to that end, we must conthere yards are an assured fact and they Mexico are the best laws in creation. will be run for the benefit of the though they don't took that way. men of the range country. In other words, we can hope that the new regulation of affairs will give every man having cattle to sell a chance to market his product where the natural laws of supply and demand will not be perverted for the advantage of a mere handful of men.

EVERY man interested in growing range beef should at once bestir himself and petence, from the cattlemen of the terrilend his aid to the successful carrying forward of the plans already inaugurated for the better and more profitable regulation the utility of quarantine measures who has of the sale of the range steer product, Active men are at work to offset by establishing other yards and the building up of refrigerator plants, the depressing influences of the Chicago yards. A feasible means of counteracting the harmful forces in operation by which the rangeman has inspection fees been made of prime imsuffered, has been presented in the project portance in the enactment of the law. now under way at St. Louis. The plain The men who are now suffering from the duty of the hour for all is to go to work and win the battle against the men who are pulling down the structure of plains eased state, and which unless they are cattle raising.

It is not necessary to contend that the men who buy and sell in the Chicago market, even though there be a hundred or more of them, are gentlemen of apostolic character and have a boly love for THE man who has a penchant for firing the rangeman, when the live stock journals representing the Chicago syndicate, remark: "The cattle market was in a state of utter demoralization. The strike of the employes at Swift's and Morris' took two of the principal buyers out of the market, and the trade was lifeless." Two men cease operations for a day and the market is lifeless. Does the rangeman think from the foregoing admission that he has a chance for anything like fair treatment when two men can agree what they will give for his steers and all other competition is declared off.

A SUBSCRIBER writes THE STOCK GROWER anent new laws so much needed by the stock interests, that attertion should be paid by the legislature to the man who brings upon the range a big lot of cattle and who has only a small spring as the extent of his water front. This matter we will say to our correspondent is nearly allied to the question of one bull to one hundred cows. Both parties intend to get along somehow by depredating on their neighbors-one steals the service of the bulls, the other the grass of a range to which he has no equitable claim. Both are robbers, and we trust that the wisdom of our solons will be sufficient to give the territory a law which will squarely meet both classes of men and thus preserve the industry from the encroachments of those who are not an honor and credit to it. WITH this issue of THE STOCK GROWER is concluded the publication of the live stock laws of New Mexico. Everything appertaining to a statute affecting the live stock interests of the territory has been reproduced in our columns. Most of the laws are more trash and not adapted to the present or future necessities of the business of stock raising. There is scarcely a law in the entire number that has the merit of adaptability to the wants of a progressive industry. Many of them are faultily drawn, and THE Chicago market having become a seem in their construction to have em-

consumer alike, the men of the plaine times. If the slockmen of New Marico to repentence. The St. Louis clude that the live stock laws of New

> THE New Mexico law of quarantine should be overhauled. It has been in operation nearly two years and no one is proud of the quality of protection, it has afforded the industry for which it was framed. A half-dozen men in the meantime have exacted a good living and in one or two instances a considerable comtory in carrying out the provisions of the law. No one in New Mexico questions the best good of the industry at heart Texas fever is now raging in the central part of the territory and dead cattle are bunched up by the hundreds. This condition of affairs never could have existed had not the extraordinary feature of the greed of the inspectors whereby cattle were admitted to the territory in, a dis segregated will transmit disease to other cattle, should have no hesitancy in instituting suit against the bondsmen of the inspector and thus recovering a portion of their losses.

> IT WILL be noticed in looking over our live stock laws that no provision has been made to regulate the operations of the rangeman who has a deficiency of bulls in his herd. Nothing has arisen among the stockmen during the year which has excited their interest to such degree as the question of running bulls in sufficient number, and the general detestation that is felt for the man who steals the service of his neighbor's bulls is none the less a matter of interest than the former quec tion. A law should be enacted, and we believe that it will meet with almost general approval, which compels every cattle raiser to put on the range one good, serviceable, grade bull for every twenty head of female bearing cattle thereon. This is a matter of equity and justice to all. The enactment of such a law will only

ful auxiliary in stimulating the interest of the mon of the west in the object and purpose of the organization. The work which the Obicago convention will lay out for itself to do at this meeting, will be so broad and far-reaching in its influence upon the industry, we feel that no part of the country can be neglected, and that the support of all sections is specially needed. To this end the calling of the conventioa at Kansas City in 1887 will satisfy the western men and be the means of arous ing the interest of all cattle raisers in the success and work of the association.

SUPPORT THE ST. LOUIS PRO-JECT.

THE scheme for the establishment of stock yards in St. Louis for the use and benefit of western cattle growers is rapidly assuming shape. A site has been secured near the tracks of the St. Louis and San Francisco and Missouri Pacific railroads, and work will be commenced as soon as the company is complete. The inauguration of this most important movement for all western cattlemen capnot meet with other than cordial endorsement, for it will be in its consummation one of the really great factors which will aid in lifting the industry out of the rut in which it finds itself today. The building of new yards, giving the steer producer a fresh outlet for his steers and thereby inducing a competition in the purchase of them, which the one-man power of Chicago does not now permit in that market, the giving of better chances in handling beef, which the establishment of the refrigerator plants in different parts of the range country makes possible, and other necessary changes from present methods that will be adopted by the new management, are all hopeful features of the coming of better times to the range steer producer. The western country, now that the initiative has been made by the enterprising men at the head of the organization, should at once, or when called upon, give the yards ample and full support. There is no question in the minds of nearly all the rangemen that such a movement as the building of these yards implies, was needed in order to check some of the forces that are fast bringing successful beef raising to destruction. The men who are putting their capital into the new enterprise are not speculaaffect him who requires the compulsion tors, men who can see where a point can of the law to do what his neighbors have be gained by the needs of a people, and have already done through a sentiment of de- jumped in to supply that want and in docency and good business judgment. The ing so will make the conditions of their unprogressive fellow needs a prod to business more oppressive even than the

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THE STOCK GROWER

HARD, cold facts have at last aroused the steer raiser. There will not be in the future that careless drifting along waiting for something to turn up, which has characterized the past. He is beginning to wonder why he has tolerated remediable evils of his business so long when by united action with his fellows he can save his investment from the open maw of those who have planned to hopelessly take him in.

THE feeding pens and the yards of the corn belt are the best remedy this fall for the evils of an overstocked market. The northern country has already adopted the feeding pens, and it is believed that this year with the new methods in operation and a larger experience gained in handling cattle in this way, good success will attend the labors of those who have instituted this plan to create competition and arrest monopoly in the buying of cattle in the open markets.

temple of injustice to the producer and anated from some genius of medieval ing fields of the west, it will be a power-

bring him into line with other members of present order of things. They are rather the cattle growing fraternity. The prodding men largely interested in plains cattle should be directed against the scrub bulls raising, having their own berds grazing in and the man with no bulls at all, or who depends at most on his neighbors for this important element of successful cattle raising.

Now that the National association of cattle growers is firmly established and the body is in fine working order, which will, we are sure, be very apparent in the deliberations of the convention the coming week, in which leading men of the live stock industry from all parts of the country will participate, thus making of the national association the leading organization of the kind in the country, no more gracious concession can be made to the western men composing that organization and the interests which they repre-

sent, than for the convention to decide to

hold their next meeting at Kansas City.

It is centrally located as regards the cattle

industry and has every advantage for the

holding of great conventions that Chica-

go has. Coming nearer to the great graz-

with the rangemen in every interest. They are in fact, the western end of the beef business and are so related to all departments of beef production and consumption that in the carrying out of their plans for the protection of the raiser in the markets of sale, a just and equitable relation can be established between prouncer and consumer and if any one is to suffer by decreased profits it must be the middleman, which is as it should be. We say success to the St. Louis enterprise,

for it meets the wants of the plainsman against the extortion and robbery of the Chicago market.

the arid area and are thoroughly allied

Meeting of Stockmen.

OFFICE OF THE CATTLE AND HORSE GROWERS'

Association, Las Vegas, N. M., Nov. 10, 1886.) It is respectfully requested that all stockmen of New Mexico, as well as members of the local as-sociations, meet with the Cattle and Horse Growrs' Association of New Mexico, at Santa Fe, N M., on Friday, January 3, 1887, for the purpose o M. on Friday, schuary a lost, for the purpose of taking into consideration certain changes in the live stock laws of New Mexico, the law of quaran-tine, and for the discussion of other matters of material interest to the industry. A large stiend-ence is desired. J. W. Dwrm, President.

J. D. WARNER, Secretary.

THE STOCK GROWER.

HENRY DOLD.

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M. A OTERO

Commission and **Real** Estate Agents.

DOLD & OTERO.

DEALERS IN **BANCHES**, LAND GRANTS AND LIVE STOCK,

Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Correspondence Solicited, and all inquiries promptly answered. References: First National Bank, San Miguel National Bank, Browne & Manzanares Co., Gross, Blackwell & Co.

Proprietors Las Vegas Safe Deposit Company.

Buils on the Range.

The National Live Stock Journal says From all accounts there will be the same trouble about an insuffiency of bulls on the ranges in the northwest that there has been for a long while in the western territories, and the more enterprising stockmen will be the losers. There should be some effective legislation to prevent those who do not furnish a good class of bulls for their herds, and enough of them, from getting the benefit of the expenditures of their more enterprising neighbors. On this subject we find the following in the Tribune, Calgary, Alberta.

While the cattle, which have been brought into Alberta this year, have aggregated many thousand head, we understand the number of females are out of all proportion to the males. For instance, out of the ten to twelve thousand that bave been laid down at Calgary this year from British Columbia and the east, there should be one bull for every twenty-five females. This would require that there should have been at least 400 bulls landed here this year to keep the just proportion with the females, but we believe that with the herds brought in there has not been one bull with every bundred head of females. This will tell very materially with the increase for next year. The cattle are all turned loose on the range together with the herds of the older stockmen, who have just about the required number of service. able bulls for their own herd.

The new herds ranging with those of the older stockmen will demand a portion of the attention of the bulls, and thus a smaller proportion of calves may naturally be looked for next year. Not only are the men doing an injustice to the older stockmen, but also to themselves. We are also informed that the large herds driven across the line this summer have an Iniency of male If true this part of the real calamity. The older stockmen, will ristrially feel aggrieved, and thus hard feelings will be engendered among old and new stockmen, and prevent the good feeling that should prevail among the men who have a common interest. Not only does the number of bulls require to be kept up, but also the quality. For the past two years the stockmen of the district have been expending a great deal of care on the improvement of their stock, by means of superior bulls, but it is next to useless for a stockman to go to this trouble and expense, if his neighbor has scrub bulls. It might be a good idea for the stock association to take the matter in hand and supply all the bulls to be used on the range. They could then see that only pedigreed animals would be used, and a sufficient number placed on the ranges to meet all requirements.

Miscellaneous

From the Chicago yards comes the news that at last receipts of cattle from the western ranges begins to show a falling off. They are still sufficiently liberal, however, to prevent any improvement in prices, which, taking the quality of the cattle into account, are lower than ever before in the history of the trade.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 5 .- Gov. Gray has received a telegram from Senator A V. Kent, of Clinton county, saying that pleuro-pneumonia in an epidemic form has appeared in that county, that sixty head of cattle are already affected, and that stockmen ask for immediate protection. The state board of health will send a veterinarian physician to investigate the matter.

It is currently reported that another importation of cattle has been found in fected with pieuro-pneumonia at the quarantine station at Point Levis, Quebec, Canada, the property of Clark & Morris, of Dover, Bureau county, Illinois, and that the entire importation has been slaughtered and cremated. The government of Canada makes no mealy-mouths at such contagious diseases as pleuropneumonia and the government south of the lakes ought to have similar powers and to do the same work .- Rural World.

The second annual meeting of state. territorial and government veterinarians, members of live stock sanitary commissions and boards of health, representatives of veterinary colleges and veterinary associations, general live stock agents of rail roads and editors of live stock and agricultural jounals will be held at the Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 15, 16 and 17, 1886. Men of ability, emminent in their respective callings, will address the meeting on contagious animal diseases, the manner of their spread and the means necessary to eradicate and control them; the necessity of adopting a uniform sanitary code by the different states; veterinary sanitary legislation, both state and national; veterinary, sanitary medicine, transportation of live stock, etc.

It is stated that "the greater portion of Nevada has been unusually dry this sum. mer, and in about half the state range catunfortunate, as the loss of increase is only the are going into the winter rather thin. for consumption, and the proportion of In a few localities there is some apprehen tor consumption, and arger than five or sion of serious losses if the coming winter six years ago, indeed it is thought not to should prove severe. A few cattle are be so large, but the number of cattle men generally are preparing to feed old and thin cows. The hay crop of the state is comparatively light where natural meadows were depended pon, but the irrigated lands have turned off a large crop of alfalfa. In the vicinity of Reno, ten or twelve thousand tons of alfalfa have been sold to parties expecting to feed cattle. The price paid has been six dollars per ton. There are a few thousand tons yet unsold, but the price has advanced to seven dollars per ton." The Globe-Democrat is entirely right when it says: "The who are disturbed about the rapid absorption of the public lands, and the consequent diminution of the chances of poor men to secure homes, will find something to think about in the statement of Commissions Atkins to the effect that if all the Indians in the United States were to be transferred to the Indian Territory, there would be for each one ordinary Angora goats, given appliof them, including those already there, 26634 acres of land. The folly and in- mates of expenses, profits, etc. justice of preserving such an area of sur. Brooks, Manager, Socorro, N. M.

plus territory for a class of people who make no use of it, while white citizens are ready and anxious to occupy and develop it, can be seen at a glance by any intelligent person; and the time is surely coming when such a policy will have to be abandoned in the interest of civilization and sound national progress."

500 to 1.000 head of central Texas, partially graded one and two-year-old helfers, fifty per cent. of each age, delivered at Albuquerque at \$13.50 per head. G. L. Brooks, Manager, Socorro, N. M.

Marketing Range Cattle.

The low prices at which range cattle are selling this season are causing ranchmen to study the question of marketing their cattle more closely than ever before. That there is something radically wrong, they are painfully aware. But just exactly what it is they are not at all agreed. But on one point they have satisfied themselves, and that is that the combining of the large slaughterers and dressed beef men in Chicago to kill off competition, is a very potent and leading factor in the market, and are more responsible for the current low prices than any other cause. This may be true, and to a certain extent is doubtless so. But something else besides railing at these cattle kings has got to be done if a change in the market is desired. These men are as susceptible to competition as any other if you make it strong enough. If there is not capital enough to be had among willing ranchman to embark in the dressed meat trade, to compete successfully with his more powerful brother in Chicago, the situation may be somewhat improved by the better controlling of the supplies.

Now three-fourths of the range cattle are marketed during the months of Au-gust, September and October. This should be remedied in some way. It is true that cattlemen will make note of this fact and arrange cattlemen will make note of this fact and arrange Royal A. JOHNBON, thrown on the market during the months of August, September and October is much larger. The great increase in cattle supplies for the past five years has been in the range countries, thus swelling the receipts at that time of the year when marketing of cattle from every section is freest. Now some means must be provided by which range cattle can be sent to market earlier and later, and thus stringing the supplies out over four to five months instead of three as now. This can only be done, however, by providing some supplemental feed for the cattle during the early spring and late fall months. This is the most feasible plan for remedying the existing evil, and ranchmen should not delay in putting it in practice.-K. C. Record.

For shipping rates for live stock by the

"Santa Fe Route." W. H. H. LLEWELLTN,

Apply to Postoffice, Las Cruces, N. M.

Scrip For Sale.

Taxes. Scrip of San Miguel county for sale. Apply to H. T. Vaille, East Las Vegas. 34-34

Tally Books.

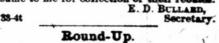
We have only forty copies of the tally book left and will print no more until the summer of 1987. Send at once for a copy or you will be left. Order the calf tally book, by mail, postpaid, one dollar.

Meeting of the Lincoln County Association.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Lincoln County association will be held at Lincoln on November 15th, at which all members are requested to be present to transact important business. H. MILNE, President. busine JAS. J. DOLAN, Secretary.

Notice to Shippers.)

LIBERTY, N. M., November 1, 1886. All members of the Canadian River Live Stock association who are shipping cattle to Kansas City, are requested to have daplicate freight bills issued to them when paying their freights and for-ward same to me for collection of their rebates.



The round-up of the San Pedro Live Stock association will commence work on November 20th. thirty-six miles below Benson, and work up the river to Mormon Bridge; thence west to J. D.' Kinnear's; thence to Miguel Torres' ranch, and thence to Manuel Cornado's. All parties who have cattle here are respectfully asked to come and take them home. T. B. ROBERSON. and take them home. Captain.

Strayed From Las Vegas.

Two hlack horse mules, branded D Z on left thigh, and one bay or mouse colored mare mule, same brand. Strayed from Las Vegas about September 20th. Any information leading to the recovery of this stock will be rewarded by ad-J. P. NEWMEN, Sweetwater, Texas. dressing

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Cattle Rodeos.

At a meeting of the Santa Cruz Stock Growers' Association, it was decided to commence the rodeo at the "Stone House" on November 4th, 1886, instead of October 20th, 1886. All interested

razing in hly allied est. They the beef ill departconsumpheir plans er in the uitable reween pror one is to ust be the hould be. enterprise, plainsman ery of the

n. GROWERS' 1886

stockmen of the local as Horse Grow-Santa Fe, N. he purpos hanges in the iw of quaran-er matters of large attendident.

1,500 head of the best grade of Chihuahua cattle rounded-up and ready for shipment, consisting of 1-3 cows from three to six years old, 1-3 two-year-old helfers and 1-3 yearling helfers delivered at Albuqu que at \$12.50 per head. G. L. Brooks, Manager, Speorre, N. M.

Prices of pure-bred, 15-16, 7-8, 8-4, and cation; also circular of information, e

Chairman Executive Committee, Pima County Ranchmen's Association.

Strayed or Stolen !

On or about the 25th of June one dark dan horse, about twelve and one-half hands high, bobtail, branded H on left shoulder, O left bind leg T

on right thigh. Was last seen on the and Star ranch on the Pecos. Will pay five dollars for information leading to Address, REUTHER & NAHE, La Cinta, N. M. recovery

Water and Grass for Sale

Water from a sixteen foot windmill with tank and trough, capacity of 9,000 gallons; will carry 800 head of cattle, with feed for 15,000 head. I believe that water can be got in unlimited quantities at a reasonable depth. Hundreds of square miles of government land with as good feed as there is in of government iand with as good reed as there is in New Mexico, and not a hoof upon it; not more than 400 feet above the level of the Rio Grande in Scoorro county; no snow; splendid place for a big company to locate. For particulars inquire of h in bury a D. D. FIELD Carthage, Socorro County, N. M. 11-13t

500 one and two-year-old New Mexico steers at \$12.50 and \$16.50 delivered at Magdalena, N. M. G. L. Brooks, Manager, Socorro, N. M.

THE STOCK GROWER

Feeding Steers.

Prof. Morrow, Dean of the college of agriculture, Champaign, Ill., in relation to live stock experiments of the university farm, states that six steers, averaging a few days less than 80 months in age and 1 508 pounds in weight, were found to have made an average gain of 89 1.6 pounds in forty-five days (from Sept. 1) and of 271% pounds in the last sixteen days; four good steers, averaging a little over thirty months and 1,445 pounds in weight made an average gain of 1:0 pounds in forty-five days and of 58% in the sixteen days. A lot of twenty-five steers of poorer quality and probably of not much less age, averaging 1,118 pounds, made an average gain of 11854 pounds in the forty-five days and of forty-four pounds in the sixteen days.

The cattle on pasture and fed corn in the ear, averaging about one-half bushel per steer daily, were fed three times a day. Pigs "follow" all the cattle and have grown rapidly from the corn left undigested by them. ! The variations in the rate of gain are explained from the poorer quality and smaller size of the larger lot of steers and from the longer feeding and much higher degree of fatness of the lot of six.

The conclusions arrived at at the university farm and under the conditions in central Illinois are as follows:

Increase of weight in cattle is most cheaply secured by pasturage without grain during the best part of the season.

Feeding whole corn in the autumn months to cattle on the pasture is the most economical method of fattening cattle. When hogs follow the cattle there is very little waste.

After three or four months of full grain feeding a considerable decrease in rate of gain may be expected.

Apparently, from thirty to thirty-six months are the most profitable ages at which to sell cattle fattened on this system-unless those of a still greater age can be bought at a price which gives no profit to the grower.

It is not profitable to feed grain to yearling steers on good pasture, if it is designed to keep them another year and fatten for the general market.

Calves reared on skim-milk, with the addition of some meal, may make entirely satisfactory growth and beef animals of good quality. A high-grade Shorthorn steer now on exhibition on the farms weighs 1,479 pounds, at a few days over twenty-nine months, and with less than two months' full grain feeding he has gained 185 pounds in the last forty-five days.

500 or 1,000 head of western Texas yearting heifers, %, % and 3-4 bred none to be less than & bred, and the bunch to average % bred, delivered at Albaquerque, N. M., at \$14.00 per head. G. L. Brooks, Socorro, N. M.

Ear Marks.

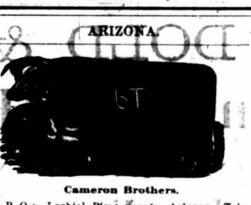
attempts to move cattle on the range or road. One or two nervous animals in a rold. bunch of beef steers on the way to the shipping point will cause a shrinkage in the herd of more than the value of one or even half a dozen, in many instances, by tampeding or cansing unnecessary excite-The ear mark is really of little value, so long as brands are used, in determining the ownership and they might be dispensed with. At least such marks should be used as will not affect in the least the hearing of the cattle, and these will be those that do not greatly disfigure the ear.

G. L. BROOKS, Manager; Socorro, N. M., will contract and deliver to any point in Arizona, she cattle in large or small bunches, bulls in carload lots, old Mexico brood mares, sheep and Angoria goats. References, First National Banks of Las Vegas, Albuquerque, Socorro, and El Paso, Socorro Connty Bank, and Banking House of Browne, Manzanares & Co., Socorro, N. M.

-Cheyenne Journal.

The Miles City Dressed Beef company's slaughter house was closed last week by the action of numerous creditors levying attachments on the works. The outstanding accounts in Montana aggregate about \$95,000 and the backer of the concern. L. M. Dustin, of Lincoln, Ill., is a financial wreck. His bank at Lincoln is also closed, owing to a run on it. In whatever light this matter is placed it. cannot but be a misfortune to the range country. There is no denying the fact that cowmen are being underpaid for their live beef and large slaughter houses in the range country are one of the feelers put out to find a good road for the cattlemen out of the present "slough of dispond" of low prices As far as the feeler in Miles City is concerned, it did not live long to prove any. thing besides the incompetence of the management.-Medora Cowboy.





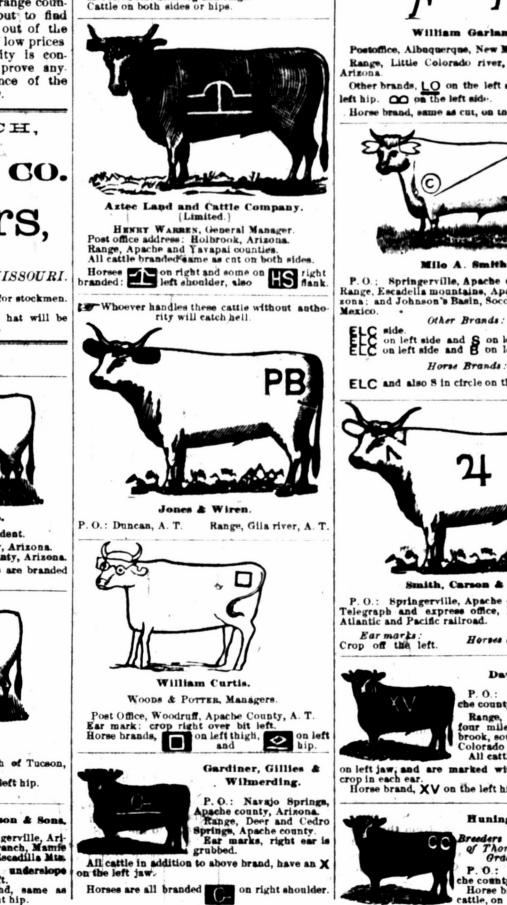
P. O. : Lochiel, Pins county, Arizona. Tele-graph and Express office, Crittenden, on the New Mexico and Arizona railroad. Range, on the San Rafael de la Zanja Grant. Bar marks, right cropped, left alit. All cattle in the quarter circle U brand are arked underslope the right, swallowfork in left: Cattle also marked with two dewlaps. Horse brand, like cut on either thigh. All mares are branded like cution either hip

Also own the followinghrands, kept ap. ⊻⊥∩оυ≎▽

We will pay \$100 reward for the arrest and conviction of any one unlawfully handling any stock in this brand. No power of attorney given to anybody



P. O., Lochiel, Arizona. Range, Cienega, Joaquin, Antelope and Bear reek valleys, of the West Huachucae. Mares branded on either hip. Hores on left hind leg and thigh.





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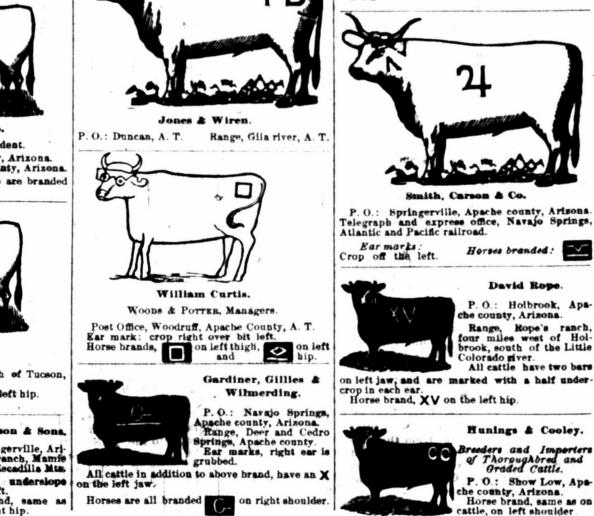
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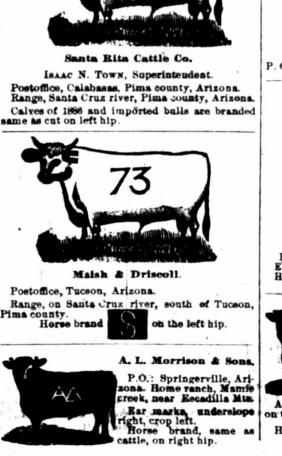
Em

P.O.; Springerville, Apache county, Arizona. Range, Escadella mountains, Apache county, Arizona; and Johnson's Basin, Socorro county, New Mexico.

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4	Horse Brands :	
FIC	and also S in circle on the left hip.	



a cattleman remarked in our presence er day that "bad ear marks make d cattle." In answer to the inquiry why? he said he did not know. but that he had observed in handling range cattle that animals with their ears gone or badly disfigured were ugly and difficult to drive. The remark caused us to philosophise follows: The ears were given to animais for a certain purpose and the law of adaptation was faithfully carried out in the manner of construction. Without going into the details of the formation of the bovine ear it is sufficient to say that it is so shaped as to catch the slightest vibration of sound and lead it directly to the organs of intelligence or instinct, as the reader may see proper to class that intellectual power our dumb animals possess. The cutting off of the ear destroys the natural conduit of sound and throws it upon the inner organs with such violence as to produce an abnormal effect and very rapidly destroy them. So to, does the carving of the ear into many parts by slits, crops or bits destroy the approach of sounds and give exaggerated notions of danger. All this tends to make the animal nervous, and every practical cowman knows that this means trouble when he



Horses branded : P. O.: Holbrook, Apa-Range, Rope's ranch, four miles west of Holbrook, south of the Little Colorado niver. All cattle have two hars Hunings & Cooley. Breeders and Importers of Thoroughbred and Graded Cattle. P. O.: Show Low, Apt che county, Arizona. Horse brand, same as on



hip.

		, *							
10 THE STOCK GROWER.									
NORTHWEST TEXAS.	- THE KANGAG	CITY S'	FUCK	VAI	SUG	SIERRA COUNTY, Sierra Land and Cattle Company,			
	INE VERSES		IVUA	AL	rnh,	P. D. BIDENOUR, President, Kansas City, Mo. E. D. BRACKETT, Sec: and Treas, Kansas City, Mo.			
00	1	NSAS CI	14	valley, wit	h an ample	R. H. Borran, Vice-Prest. & Mgr., Kingston, N. M. S. S. Jaukson, Ranch Manager, Hillsborough, N.M.			
Are by far the most commodious and best appointed yards in the Missouri valley, with an ample capacity for feeding, weighing and shipping cattle, hogs, sheep, horses and mules. No yards are better watered, and in none is there a better system of drainage.									
A MARTINE	TOTAL	YEARLY RECI	1.P T 5;	-		S -			
	YEAR.	CATTLE. HOGS.	SHEEP	NULES.	CARS.				
	1871 1872 1873	120,827 41,036 236,802 104,639	4,5 27 6,071	809 2,548	6,628 13,110				
O. J. Wiren.	1875	. 207,080 212,552 . 174,755 68,850	8,855 25,327	4,202 3,679 2,646	14,603 13,370 9,198				
Cattle Raiser and Dealer. Postoffice, Colorado, Texas. Ranches in Fishe ad Kent counties.	1010	215,768 192,645 175,344 427,777	55,045 42,190 36,700	5,339 4,279 10,796	11,692 13,958 16,583	Range, southeastern Sierra			
Horse brand, circle bar on left hip.	= 1879 1880 1881	211,415 588,908 244,709 676,477	61,684 50,611 79,924	15,829 14, 86 12,592	20,702 22,704 29,089	All cattle branded as in the cut, and have two bars under the tail on both sides.			
NEW MEXICO.	1882. 1883. 1884.	439,671 963,036 460,780 1,379,401	80,724 119,665 237,964	11,716 19,860 27,163	84,668 45,470 55,227	Horses all branded SLC on the left hip, as in this			
The Counties under this heading are all in th Territory of New Mexico.		506,627 2,358,718	,221,801	24,506 160,150	68,218 370,105	John McLeod.			
SANTA FE COUNTY.		PRICES ARE R				P. O.: Rincon, Dona Ana			
Santa Fe Cattle Co.	HIGHER Here than in the markets East. All th the yards, which thus afford the best	e roads running into. Ka	nsas City have d			Range, twelve miles north			
W. C. BISHOP, Manager, Santa Fe, N. M.	grounds of Texas, Colorado, New Mexi kets. The business of the yard is do there is no delay or no clashing, and sto	co and Kansas, and also ne systematically, and	for stock destin with the ntmost	ed for East	stern mar-	Rio Grande, and in the Ca- bello mountains in south- eastern portion of Sierra			
	all their stock is worth with the least p with the yards, an extensive horse and	ossible delay. This co	mpany has estab	lished in (connection	Horse brand, OM on the left shoulder.			
44	Kansas City Stock Yard	s Company H	orse and	Mule 1	larket,	Weity & Miner. W. C. KENDALL, Mgr.			
		SHORT & CO., MANA	ERS		S. Touen.	P. O.: Fairview, N. M. Range, on north fork of			
This brand kept up.	Have always	on hand a large stock of	all grades of		5. 100 0 A.	Palomas creek, east side of the Black Range. Ear marks of original			
The second second	HOKSEA Which are bought and sold on commiss	S AND ion by the head and in		,	n with the	will bear swallow fork in the right. Horses are branded X on the left hip.			
TO Y	sales market are	ED STABLES A	ND PENS.			Vermont & Rio Grande Cattle Co.			
	Where all stock will receive the best of The facilities for handling this class o signments are solicited with the guaran	f stock are unsurpasse	d at any stables in ent will be made v	nsthis coun when stock	is sold.	P. O : San Marcial, N. M Range, twenty miles south			
dditional brands: FMA 44	C. F. MORSE, E. Gen'l Manager.	E. RICHARDSON, Treasurer and Secr		I. P. CHII Superin	.D, ntendent.	of San Marcial. Ear marks, underbit in each ear. Horse brands:			
Ranch twenty miles west of Santa Fe, N. M.	J. R. STOLLER, SAM T. RIAL, Cattle Salesmen.	JOHN JOHN	R. ROUSE, Hog a E. HALE, Office	and Sheep	Salesman.	TEL on left hip or thigh.			
RIO ARRIBA COUNTY.	JRS	TOLLER	& CO)		John B. Alley Cattle Company.			
Chama Cattle Company			·	-		T. J. WRIGHT, Manager. P.O.: Lake Valley, N.M. Range, Lake Valley, Sierra			
DERWENT H. SMITH, Mgr. P. O.: Box 132, Sant	Live Stock C	ommissio	n Me	rcha	ints,	Co., and Ojo Caliente, So- corro Co.			
Fe, N. M. Range, Canor de Chama grant. Horse brand, same as cat	Rooms 6 and 7.	Exchange Bld	g., Stock	Yards,		HorseBrands: NV.			
Ear marks: Hole with point of trian	KANSAS	CITY, MI			then to the	shoulder hip Other Brands; shoulder hip			
ut out of ear shaped gle toward the end	d Market reports and all information wil above address, or by Mr. G	be promptly furnished, E. Lyon, Raton, N. M.	who is our repre-	on applica sentative.	tiou to the	shoulder side hip			
T. D. Burns.	IRWIN, ALLEN & CO. F		ESTABLISHEI	D 1874.		Grayson & Company.			
P. O.: Tierra Amarilla N. M. Bange Canon Large	1 & 2 Stock Exchange.	8. D. 1RWI	N. L.A.ALLE	EN. J.	N. IRWIN	P. O.: Los Palomas, Si erra county, N. M. Range, Animas ranch,			
Range, Canon Largo. Brand on either side.	A VER BARRIES		IVE ST	FOCK		Sierra county. Ear marks, under half crop each ear.			
BERNALILLO COUNTY.	IA2.Co					Horse brand, same as cat- tle but on left shoulder.			
		Comn	ncian	Vare	nante	Additional Brands: On left hip. Some have same on aide			
Jacobo Yrisarri. P. O. Albuquerque.					IUIIII	WOleft side. 22 right hip.			
Range, Trinchers moun			DEFED	(1999).		22 right hip, 22 right thigh, on the same animal.			





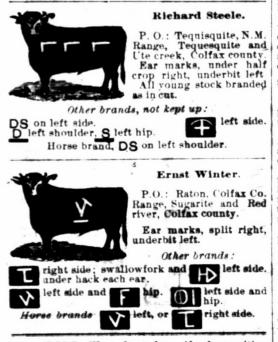


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erque. Horse brand, J left hip. Variou searmarks









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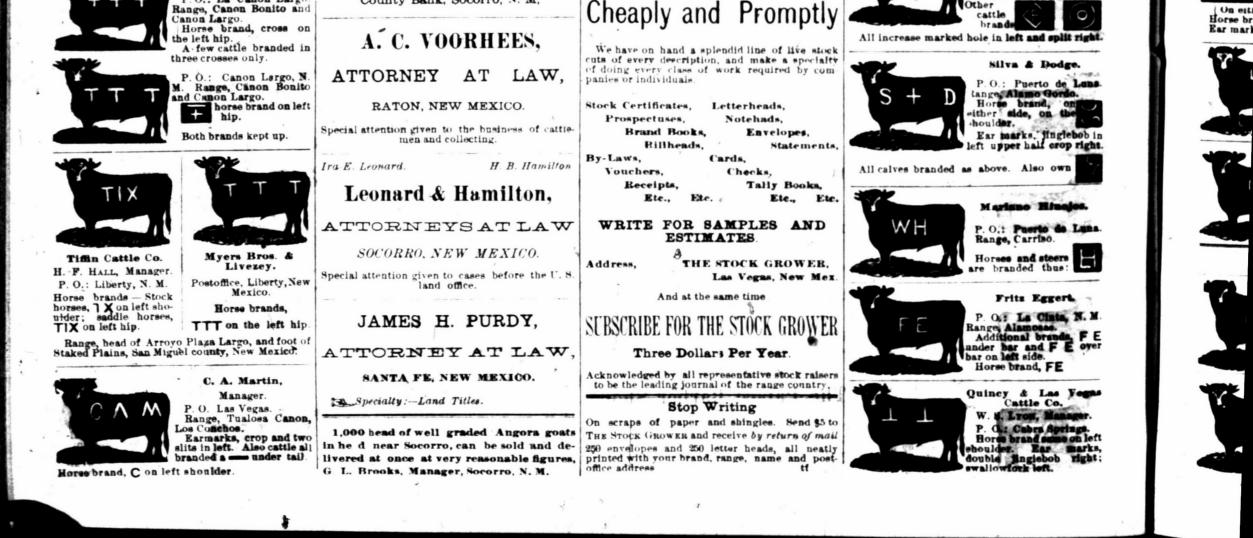
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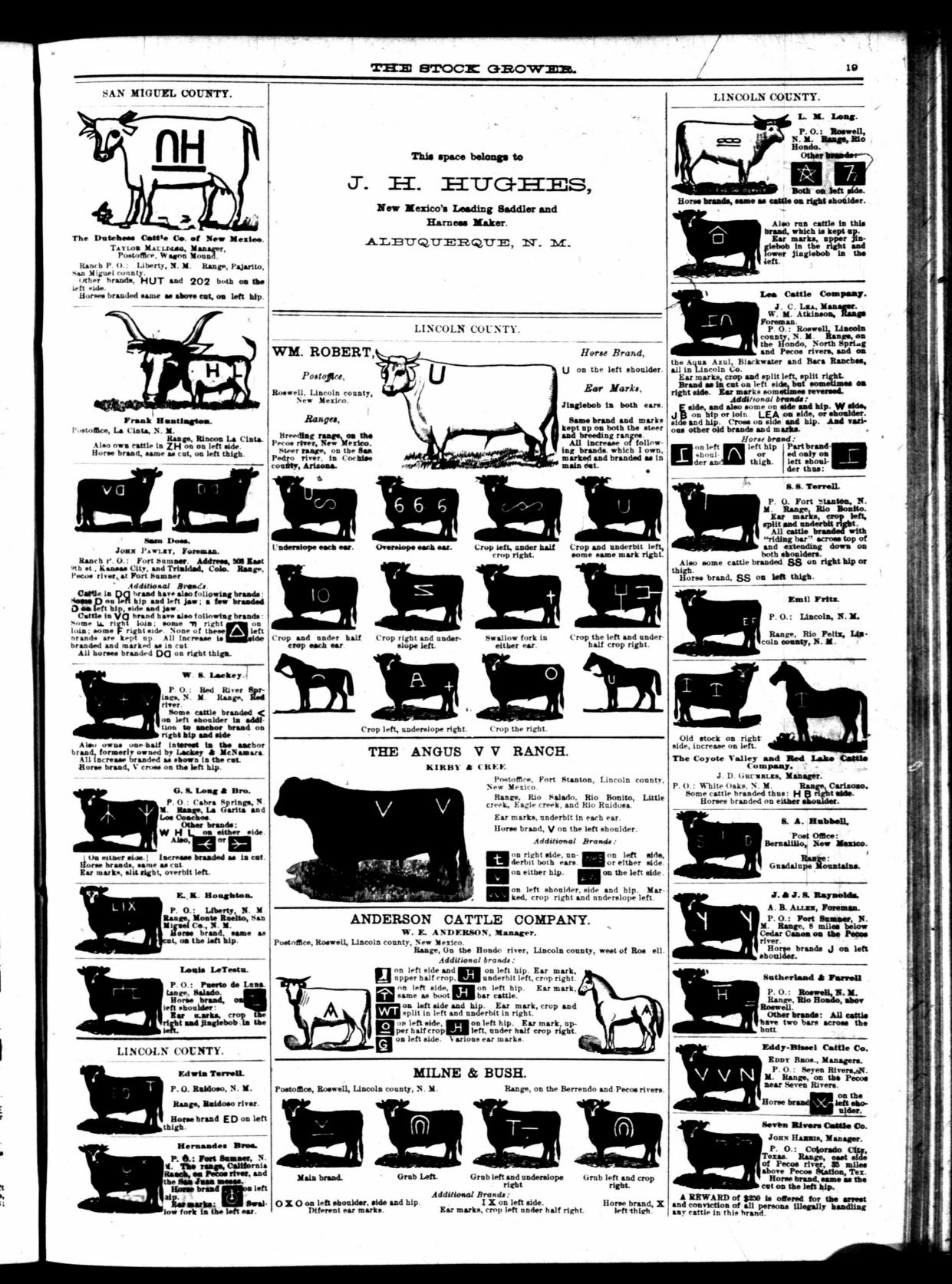
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P.O.: La Canon Largo

Office, in Abeytia Block, over Socorro County Bank, Socorro, N. M.





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We intend to add a couple of thousand names to THE STOCK GROWER's subscription list before the first of the year, and in order to do so propose to offer an inducement to new subscribers, and to others, to act as agents in securing new names

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	Laguna								
	McCartys								
7 32 a. m.	Grants.								
9 15 a.m.	(Ar *Coolidge Lv)	725 p m							
940 a.m.		700 p. n							
	Wingate	687 p.m							
10 25 a. m.	Gallup								
	Manuelito								
12 25 p.m.	Navajo Springs	406 p. m							



