





Vol. IV. No. 26

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO, SEPTEMBER 10, 1887.

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THE premium list of the Southern New Mexico Fair association has been received. This Fair, which takes place on September 13, 14 and 15 at Las Cruces, should be well attended as the program is full of interest.

THE Consolidated Cattle Growers' association of America, otherwise known as the Chicago association, will hold its annual meeting at Kansas City this year, beginning on Monday, October 31st.

Don't hurry forward the cattle shipments. We believe the late market this year will be the best of the season. Let the steers put on fat to the last moment. Remember that there is a surfeit in the markets of thin, ill-conditioned stock. This class of cattle will not improve in price in the eastern markets this season.

NOTWITHSTANDING the cattle trust tellows are moving heaven and earth in their semi-emasculated condition, to bear values of all cattle stocks, every cattleman should not fail to remember that values are on the up-turn and that probably within the next six months an appreciation of prices equal to 33 per cent. will take place. The cattle industry is moving on to the best period of its existence for ten years. The weak-backed brethren are allowing themselves to be absorbed by the cattle trust, which, with the exception of one or two parties, members thereof, is undoubtedly the greatest aggregation of financial cripples now attached to the live stock business of this or any other country. The day that must arrive for the redemption of the cattle trust certificate will be cyclonic in its disasters to the unfortunate holders thereof.

AFTER STURGIS.

Mr. Thomas Sturgis has seen fit to talk to some idle Chicago reporter, and the interview, as telegraphed all over the country, appears in another place in this issue. As it appears to be the policy of the dead cattle trust crowd to cry down the price of cattle to the lowest notch, and as Mr. Sturgis is president of the dead trust, the malice is plain in his unqualified statement that consumers are paying less for their meat than three years ago, and that a New York woman can today buy five pounds of good lean meat for ten cents.

Armour has evidently got the promoters of the dead trust just where he wants them. Armour must be a magnetic talker. Even Mercer, of the Northwestern Live Stock Journal, was converted by the beef emperor of America and came back from his Chicago trip with a sleek, happy expression on his face and a pocketful of----editorials saying that Armour was a nice man, and anyone saying the dressed beef men of Chicago were not losing money in their business, lied.

years has accrued to the advantage of from bitter experience, of the hardship the consumer, is the veriest nonsense. The assertion that in New York "a beef for five cents a pound," is an absurdity and utterly at variance with legally permitted as in the west, and fact. With Mr. Sturgis' motive for say-ing this we have nothing to do.

The truth is that the difference between former and recent prices has many of the states eight per cent. may been stolen by combinations of capital be contracted for in writing. In the ists in the market centers from both southern states seven per cent is the grower and beef eater. It has been average legal rate, but from eight in done by an abuse of moneyed power, Georgia to twelve in Texas, may be which has enabled these sharks to name contracted for. In the western states the prices every morning without any this side of the Mississippi, the legal regard to supply and demand. During rates are almost as low as in the states these years while the life has been to the east of them, being six per cent. ground out of the cattle business and in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, though many a good man has been ruined, the eight per cent. may agreed upon in consumer has been compelled to pay old writing. In Michigan and Wisconsin, New York and Denver. The figures in both ten per cent. may be contracted have been published and compared a for in writing. West of the Mississippi, great wrong, a remedy for which was a Missouri, it is true, the usual rate is six leading purpose in calling cattle grow-ers together and organizing the Range association. Every man who expressed California, the legal rate is seven per himself at either of the annual meetings of that body, from Governor Routt tracted for in the first, twelve per cent. strangling the cattle raising industry in the third. and piling up colossal wealth by the worst possible oppression. Mr. Sturgis is the first man to go on

producer lost the consumer gained. Even Phil. Armour, in a recent interview, admitted that there was a discrepancy to be accounted for, but charged expected to confess any more. If it were true, as Mr. Sturgis says, that low of things would prove that low prices were the natural result of increased oflepression. But the fact is that beef is retailed throughout the conntry at prices which make it a luxury to multimillionaires. Not a week passes now that some new interest is not cornered by combined capital, and the time is not distant when this will be recognized as the assuming such magnitude and its oppressive effects are becoming so extended that it cannot long escape a degree justice which will be felt in potent legislation.

of grinding interest on debts, why do the inhabitants enact laws allowing woman can buy good, clean, lean, clear such extortions? In no section of the union are such heavy rates of interest the further west, the heavier the interest. In the eastern and middle states six per cent is the usual rate though in prices in every retail market between however, the rate is seven per cent., but score of times by the leading papers of with few exceptions, interest becomes the country. This was recognized as a extortionate. In Arkansas, Iowa and per cent., but ten per cent may be con-tracted for. In Minnesota, Kansas and cent., but ten per cent. may be condown, recognized the power that was in the second, and any rate of interest

Weekly, \$3 a Year

"In Colorado, Montana, Nevada, Utah, Washington Territory and Idaho, 10 per cent. is the legal rate, but any record with the assertion that what the rate can be stipulated in writing; while in Wyoming Territory 12 per cent. is the legal rate, but any rate can be agreed upon. In New Mexico the legal ancy to be accounted for, but charged rate is 6 per cent. Thus it appears the it to the railroads. He could hardly be most newly settled states and territories are the most urgently in need of money, and are therefore willing to pay prices meant an abundance of cheap the most for the use of it. That they beef to the masses of the people, the can afford to borrow money at the rates matter would not be so bad. That state most of them are willing to pay for its use, is proved by multitudinous mortgages on western farms. Money-lenders ferings, and cattlemen would have to east, west, north and south, on both look to close economy to counteract sides of the Atlantic, and in all parts of ove, want to get the heaviest possible inter-est on their investments consistently tudes of people, and the producer is with good security. The less certain crushed solely for the benefit of a few the security and the more difficult the collection, the heavier the interest exacted. These considerations, together with the greater need of money there to open the undeveloped resources of the country, are reasons why interest is greatest single evil of the day. It is higher in the west than in the east. But there are hundreds, nay thousands of poor people in this city today, who, ed that it cannot long escape a degree urged by sore distress to borrow of public indignation and sense of in- money on the security of furniture, salary, etc., are paying at the rate of 25 to 130 per cent. per annum on the loans, in spite of all the laws against usury. EXCESSIVE RATES ON FARM The shylocks, gentiles as well as Jews, know well how to evade the law, and to take the pound of flesh too. Who can suggest an effective remedy for this the below article on the above subject: monstrous evil east as well as west?" As that journal truly states, this is a that the worst has been passed, and that a stiff advance may be looked for within a few months. This view ap-pears to be supported by sound reasons. In this interview the statement of Mr. Thomas Sturgis that the fall of 100 per

THE Dodge City Live Stock Journal expresses the truth in the following brief paragraph:

While the story is generally circulated that cattie are cheap and can be had at one's own price, yet when you come to make inquiry of parties having cattle to sell, they don't appear to be eager to sell unless they can get the top of the market for them. Cattle are not as cheap as some would have it appear they are.

W. M. D. LEE, the senior member of the Lee-Scott cattle company, takes this view of the situation:

I'm afraid we will see the grand ruch of beeves continue till none exist. Everybody seems to be trying to see who will get rid of his cattle first. Tight times among cattlemen and the enormous losses north will force every northern ranchman to market the last steer and cow he can this year. As far as Montana and Wyoming are concerned the business is over. Everybody lost up there seventy-five per cent. last year and winter. They will market the other twenty-five per cent and most of them quit. Beef will go up, but I can't most of them quit. Beef will go up, but i can't in this interview that the fall of 100 per those of the south and east, make their tiles find abundant means to defeat the cent in beef cattle within less than four own laws, however. Keenly conscious law. There is no doubt that in every

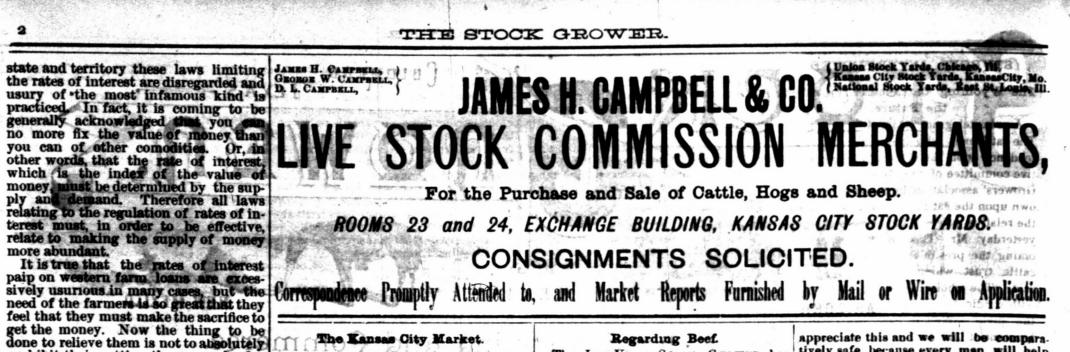
The Denver News has this to say regarding Sturgis:

Among several important special dispatches which appeared exclusively in yesterday's News, the interview of our agent with leading authorities on the cattle outlook must have attracted the attention of many readers. Cattle growing is an interest of considerable magnitude in the mountain country, and there is no little solicitude as to future prices. The general belief is that the worst has been passed, and that a stiff advance may be looked for within a few months. This view ap-pears to be supported by sound reasons.

LOANS IN THE WEST.

We take from the Rural New Yorker

"Again and again it has been shown that average farm profits in the west could not afford to pay even ten per



The Kansas City Market.

The Fish & Keck company, the energetic and well known live stock commission merchants of Kansas City, make the following interesting resume of the condition of the Kansas City market up to corn fed 1,200-lb. steer. No wonder our September 1st. They say:

Since our circular of August 6th all classes of range cattle are selling 10 to 20 cents higher, and best corn-fed natives about 50 cents higher, good fat to choice heavy corn-fed natives bringing \$4.40 to \$4.65. Natives are coming in limited numbers, consequently best grass steers are in better demand to take their place. Canners, stockers and feeders are slow sale at quotations. We see nothing ahead to warrant much, if any, better prices on these classes. The outlook is more favorable for grass steers fat enough for dressed beef men.

Rains have been general throughout the west, insuring an abundance of fall grass. Reports all agree as to an exceptionally short come crop, and the number of cattle fed will be small compared with last year. We quote :

Torna and half

•	best levas and nam-	1	
1	preed steers, av 1,000 to 1,175	\$3.00 to	\$3.25
1	Good Texas and Indian	•	-
	Good Texas and Indian steers, av	2.65 to	2.90
	Canners, Texas and		
	Indian, av	2.00 to	2.40
	Choice Texas cows, av. 900 to 1,000	2.25 to	2.40
•	Indian, av	1.80 to	2.20
•	Common Texas cows	1.50 to	1.85
	Texas balls	1.25 to	1.50
	Western feeders	2.40 to	2.60
1	Texas balls Western feeders Western stockers	2.00 to	2.25

Below we give our sales of range cattle + 10 dame

	during the past 10 days:				
1	170 Purcell, I. T., steers	. 8.	1,039	at	\$3.00
1	42 " " cowe	. "	820	at	1.70
1	35 4 4 cows		706	at	1.80
	100 000010	•	852	at	2.50
1			771	at	1.60 2.85
1	140 Cherokee Strip steers		986	at	2.75
1	99 " " H. B. steers.	64	1,181	at	2.75
	200	. 44	1,170	at	2.80
1	24 " " steers	. **	896	at	2.50
	22 " " H. B. steers.		1,808	at	2.75
	70 Purcell, I. T., cows	- 44	709	at	2.15
		·	1,067	at	8.15 2.40
1	38 " " " "	4.4	836	at	2.55
	50 44 44 cows		884	at	1.65
1	70 " " calves			at	6.25
	28 4 4 cows	. **	888	at	1.65
	18 Pandandle cows		778	at	2.10
1	128 " steers		1,015	at	2.70 2.80
	50 Cherokee Strip steers		1,188	at	3.10
1	999 " " " " " 21 " " " · · · · · ·	64	1,058	at	2.90
	385 thin Texas cows	. 44	769	at	1.67
1	110 Panhandle steers	. **	1,086	at	2.80
1	41 " H. B. "	. **	1,175	at	2,95
1	110 "	. "	1,035	at	2.75
	24 Cherokee Strip cows		891	at	2.15
	20		988 1,135	at	2 65 2.75
	160 4 4 H. B. 4.	66	1,142	at	2.70
	148 Panhandle steers		1,057	at	2.80
	108 " H. B "	. **	1,178	at	2.90
	17 Coleman Texas steers	. "	944	at	2.80
1	47 Cherokee Strip cows	64 64	923	at	2.10
	159 " " H. B. steers	•	1,130	at	2.70 2.70
	102		1,147 1,002	at	2.75
	65 " steers 82 " " "	• ••	964	at	2.75
1	83		995	at	2.75
	27 " COWB		851	at	2.15
I	47 " steers		1,020	at	2.85
	RATE WO BETTE		1,059	-	2.85
1	91.0	•	1,080	at	2.95
1	876 Panhandle steers	er.	942	at	2.60
ł	80 " "	**	989	at	2.55
1	101 Cherokee Strip cows	64	841	at	2.00
ł	80 (ca) (p#4 44) 44	**	908		2.25
ł	46 Panhandle cows	*4	891	at	1.80
1	90 ·····	**	9982	at	2.25 2.85
I	145 Cherokee Strip steers		869	at	2.65
I	49 66 66 66		977	at	2.80
I	W7 G G COWS	46	757	at	2.20
ļ	St 4 4 heifers.	44	603	at	\$.00
1	192 " H B. steers	· · ·	1,149	at	2.82%
۱	48 Parcell, I. T., cows.		846	at	2.35
ĺ	194 Cherokee Strip II. D. steers		1,180	at	8.50
I	Yours respectfully FISH & K	ECI	K CON	(PA	NY.

Regarding Beef.

The Las Vegas STOCK GROWER has been figuring to find out where the profit in the cattle business goes to, and finds out that the dressed beef men clear \$18.59 on every 1,000-lb. steer, and \$25.98 on every cattlemen are in debt and pulling out so slowly.—Colorado, Texas, Clipper

Phil. Armour says the profits in dressed beef are so close that the business is like weighing gold dust. He says the rail-roads must be pocketing the difference between present and former beef values, which is lost to both producer and consumer .-- Denver News.

It is claimed that should the production of cattle from any reason cease it would take less than four years to consume all the cattle in the United States, without the aid of any winter losses .- Montana Journal.

Phil. D. Armour expresses the opinion that "the corn crop is going to be so scarce that cattle and hogs will be scarce and high. There will be at first depression of prices because of enforced marketing; but after that prices must advance.

The statement that cattle can no longer be raised with any profit because of the unprecedentedly low prices at which they must be sold is a suprising one, consider. ing the facf that consumers are paying as much for beef as they did when the cattle-raising industry was the most profitable one in the country. If the supply is so much larger than the demand that cattle can not be disposed of at rates which will justify sending them to market, then surely there is no good reason why the butchers should continue to exact the high prices that prevailed years ago, when they were obliged to pay two or three times as much as they now do for their stock .--- Globe Democrat.

The Live Stock Quarantine.

The quarantine which has been declared against all cattle coming into Arizona, is at length fully inaugurated, and it will now devolve upon the stockmen of the territory themselves to see that its provisions are regarded. The imposition of the territorial quarantine has met with general favor throughout the territory, as crease in demand. The plains have culthe stockmen feel that it is the commencement of a new area in the cattle business. No better expression of the prevailing sentiment among the stock growers of the territory in regard to quarantine can probably be given than the contents of the following letter, written by Mr. Isaac N. Town, one of the most prominent stockmen in southern Arizona:

appreciate this and we will be comparatively safe, because every man will help to sustain the law officers in their efforts to keep out disease. Once in an open range and we may consider the battle lost, and our cattle dead, or as good as dead, for everyone of our neighboring communities would justly prohibit our selling or shipping, and the insidious disease, pleuro-pneumonia, would slowly consume them all, and then, and not until then, die out .- Isaac N. Town in Hoof and Horn.

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Cheap Boof List (# Ha (H.H.), C.

The cause of cheap beef is found in the radical changes going on in the ranch countries. Texas cannot furnish beeves. That state is only a breeding ground. The northern ranges have been overstocked for some time. The drouth of last year prevented the fattening of many cattle that were brought to the corn belts of Missouri. Kansas and Nebraska farmers bought the thin range cattle and fattened them. When May came the corn was fed out, the cattle fat, the purchase price of the cattle was due. The run to market begins and prices went down. The owners could not hold. They have no tame pastures on which to put fat cattle. It will not pay to turn such steers on the wild grasses. They must be sold. This new element in beef making has disturbed natives. It can only last till these corn fed cattle are marketed. It has not been a paying business for the Kansas, Nebraska and western lowa corn raisers. it is not very likely to be repeated again to such an extent. It is a patent fact that the growing of cattle and the making of beef has been exploited, raided, filibustered. Speculators have invested, gamblers have ventured, and the business has been demoralized.

Experts say that the "increase in the demand for beef is equal to 20 per cent. a year." As commerce extends people eat more beef. But the bringing into productive relations of our plains has for some years past more than met this in-

Individuality Necessary.

more abundant.

The Farm and Ranch, Dallas, Texas, of last week says:

prohibit their getting the money by fix-

ing the rato of interest so low that no

abundant that they will not be likely to be brought to such extremities for the

want of it, or if they do need it, will be able to raise it without being compelled to pay a high rate. That is the only way in which it will be possible to re-

duce the rates on farm loans. We do not know whether there are

any constitutional reasons against it, but an easy way to accomplish the re-duction of interest on farm loans will

be found in the government loaning its

surplus to farmers. If this were done

at the rate of 3, 4. or even 5 per cent., it would enable thousands of farmers to

secure relief from a burden that is ruin-

ing them and make the country more

prosperous than it has ever been.-St. Louis Journal of Agriculture.

one will lend it, but to make money

OI last week says: Neither Colonel Head nor Governor Hadley, nor colonel nor governor anybody elec, can raise up a serpent in the wilderness and say "look and live." This is the age of individual action, individual success and individual defeat. Every man must work out his own salvation. If the cattlemen can, by indicious co-operation, succeed in so organiz-ing as to defeat the great combinations which have fed and fattened on them, let them do it, and do it at once. But no single individual, no com-mittee, no resolution or high-sounding, bunkum letters can accompileh so great an undertaking. It must be doue by an aggregation of individuals.

These are words which do credit to the source whence they emanated. Organizations, for certain purposes among business men, such as commercial clubs, or the different live stock associations, where those engaged in the same line of business come together periodically and compare notes are productive of good. These are more of a social than business character, for outside of expressions of opinion on matters affecting the trade there is nothing done. But when it comes to saying that all of a certain class of property must be massed and placed under the control of a few men to do with as they please and the owners thereof simply look on, the very consideration of such a proposition is ridiculous. There are few men engaged in the same business whose commercial status may be said to agree perfectly. There are different ideas of should be mann how busin amount of credit one may have and many other matters which would be the means of confusion, turmoil and disaster, when consolidated with others. The commercial atmosphere for the cattle growing community has not been exactly balmy and spring-like, and to use a vulgarism, there are some who have been endeavoring to "get in out of the wet," but the "clouds will roll by" after a while, and those who have been able to weather the storm will reap a rich harvest. There are ups and downs in all branches of trade, but he who holds firmly to the belm and bravely faces the storm will safely reach the shore.-K. O. Live Stock Indicator.

There has lately been a very appreciable advance in the price of beef cattle. Is it merely a spurt, or is it going to keep on and carry the prices to a reasonable figure? We believe that, while there will not be any immediate heavy advance, in the course of the next six or eight months there will be an upward movement that will be worth a great deal to the stock interests of the country. During fall and winter the cattle forced into market from short feed will probably prevent any great advance, but next spring we believe that an advance of 20 to 30 per cent. will be possible.-St. Louis Journal of Agriculture.

CALABASAS, Arizona, August 29, 1887. Hoof and Horn:

I am glad to see Governor Zulick's proclamation of quarantine in your issue of the 18th inst. Now let every stockman on the southern border see it is enforced, and one great avenue of contagious cattle disease will be closed. I fear the great danger of the introduction of pleuro-pneumonia onto our ranges is not fully appreciated by our aver-age stockman. I wish the Hoof and Horn could obtain and publish a brief history of its devastations among the cattle of New South Wales, in Australia. be as sure to see a repetition of this scourge there as we are to see the sun go down at night. Our fight must be from behind our fortifications, not within the trenches. Let every man who has fifty or one hundred or one thousand cattle fully St. Louis Journal of Agriculture.

minated and are declining. The death throes of gambling companies will likely disturb the market for some time to come. Just as sure as people eat more and more beef, will a good condition grow out of present uncertainties when speculators abandon the business to legitimate raisers. We see striking proofs of such abandonment. Cows are being rushed to market in great numbers. Even calves are being marketed in unusual numbers. There is no fortune in beef-making as there was during the war. It is legitimately a department of business that pays reasonably if attended to, one year with another. No ameteur can take it up and make a fortune rapidly. This the speculator is learning to his cost. The grass and corn belt will presently get beef making to attend to as it did some time agoaning The plains people can produce their hind of beef, for its peculiar uses and all will be regular again .-- Iowa Farmet.

The STOCK GROWER, which has slways Whenever it comes on our ranges we will kept up a vigorous fight in the interest of



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Application.

1 be comparaman will help a their efforts e in an open der the battle or as good as r neighboring prohibit our insidions diswould slowly , and not until Foun in Hoof

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s found in the in the ranch urnish beeves. eding ground. e been over-The drouth of ming of many the corn belts ebraska farmsattle and fatame the corn the purchase . The run to went down. They have to put fat catsuch steers must be sold. making has only last till narketed. It iness for the irn lows corn to be repeat-It is a patent attle and the ploited, raidors have inured, and the ase in the de-

per cent. a a people eat ng into proains has for met this inhave cul The death s will like ly me to come. re and more grow out of speculators mate raisers. ch abandond to market es are being There is L s there was ately a dereasonably mother. No whe safor. eculator is is and corn making to ago. The ir kind of all will be VARBELY V. ices in no has always interest of he packers, owing how ly rich. It nethods of robbery.re.

THE STOCK GROWER

sent thousands of cattle to market, and you must understand that when I speak The Wyoming Cattleman's Views on of the wiping out of breeding cows I referred to the country directly tributary to Chicago I mean Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and Wisconsin."

"And, too, you must know," suggested Dr. Ames, the Montana man, "that bard winters are hard on cows in the range herds, for they are, as a rule, the weaker creatures."

"When do you think the scarcity will begin to make itself felt?"

"That cannot be definitely stated, but probably within six months, and when it begins there will be little if any relief for two years or more. You must learn that the present low price for cattle here cov. ers only the ordinary grades, and at present choice prime cattle are bringing in better prices. The low ebb has not been caused by the shipment here of any great numbers of range cattle. The drouth in the immediate vicinity of Chicago has loaded the market with native cattle, and the drouth in Texas has started the regular runs from there a little earlier and a little stronger than usual."

"Is there anything in the story that some disease has broken out among the range cows which prevents their breedter before me I could point them out, but ing ?"

"Not a thing, that is all nonsense, you see somebody who knows something about cattle ought to write the solemn statistical articles for the press, or else more pains should be taken in the investigation."

Who Will Wief

The dressed meat shippers have their case before the inter-state commerce commission, alleging unjust discrimination in making rates so much higher than on kindred articles. The managers of some of the leading eastern railroads are personally interested in the stock yards at Chicago and other points, and they find it to their interest to have cattle shipped east on the hoof instead of having it slaughtered in the west and the products shipped east. It is the same interest that repels the use of the improved stock car. The present rate on dressed beef in refrigerator cars is sixty-five cents per 100 pounds, while other provisions in the same car are only thirty-five cents. The ples of the dressed beef men is that it costs the railroad no more to transport dressed beef in refrigerator cars than to transport provisions in such cars, and therefore they demand that the dressed beef rates be made the same as prsvisions. As this would not only reduce the revenue of the railroads on dressed meats about one half but would also tend to crowd out the live stock business to the east in which they are especially interested. The railroads are, of course, very anxious to secure a favorable decision from the commissioner and the combined wisdom of their attorneys is being brought into requisition to prevent a decision in favor of the dressed beef in terests.-Butchers' Nat. Jouanal.

Is He Grooked?

notably J. V. Farwell, of Chicago. He has been trying to get my stock for a nominal price through a series of malicious persecutions, and this is only one of them. There was then this business difference between us, whether my stock was worth \$25,000 or more, and during a recent visit of my brother, M. C. Campbell, of Chicago, it was agreed to leave the adjustment of the matter to C. B. Farwell and Abner Taylor. This is all there is in the matter. I have faithfully performed my duty as manager and am free from the least crookedness." He left this evening for Chicago intending to have the matter settled.

dissatisfaction from some of the members,

A special from Fort Worth, Texas, also Savs:

It is learned here that ex Senator Nat lock superceded B. H. Campbell in the management of the Texas State Capitol syndicate ranch, about three weeks ago. Natlock's home is at Montague, Texas. He is largely interested in a New Mexico mining syndicate and is very wealthy. Charles Goodnight, the cattle king of the Texas Panhandle, was in town last night. He said he heard of Campbell's deposition two weeks ago. Rumor had it that Campbell was short in his accounts, but the general impression was that the matter would be hushed up, as Campbell has plenty of rich friends. Natlock is believed to be in Chicago at present.

The Outlook for Feeders.

For several years past the farmers in the corn belt have been liberal buyers in range steers to feed on corn during the winter season, thus avoiding the necessity of shipping their grain to Chicago and paying the heavy transportation charges for the long haul. If there was no great profit in feeding it was generally better than shipping the corn.

The drouth over a large portion of the corn growing states tributary to Chicago this year has cut off the crop and in consequence reduces the demand for feeders in that market. But while the demand will be light for feeding cattle in all the country east of the Missouri river, present information leads us to believe there will be a call for an unusual number in the states west of that stream.

Gentlemen who have recently traveled all over Nebraska report that in fourdifths of the state the corn crop is fully an average one and claim that the increased acreage planted will a good deal more than make up for the shortage in the small area affected by drouth. Already a very considerable inquiry has been and is being made for western steers to be fed in Nebraska, and the indications are that these inquiries will increase as the slipping season from the range advances. Farmers are expected to buy cheap in consequence of the low prices of beef now ruling and their first offers will be low. Hence, feeders should be held back. Send none forward until late in September, and better still if they are held well into October. Feeders will bring fifty cents a hundred more in October than they will now. The truth is that there will be fewer of them this year than last, because a larger per cent. of the will ripen by





No. 102. From 1,000 to 5,000 yearing heifers, in one mark and brand, Matador breeding, Epstclass, high grade Panhandle heifers, delivered at Fort Sumner, Albuquerque, Las Vegas or Socor-ro, at \$13 per head.

Fort Summer, Albiquerque, Las Vegas or Socorro, at \$13 per head.
No 118. 30) yearing Hereford bulls, Coloradoraised, price \$32 to \$38 per head, delivered at La Junta, Colorado.
TO TRADE. Thoroughbred registered Hereford bulls for yearing New Mexico-raised bulls, or for one, two and three-year-old steers.
No. 120. Western Texas she cattle, raised north of the quarantine line, delivered at Seven Rivers, N. M. Yearling heifers, \$9; two-year-old heifers and dry cows, \$13; cows and calves, \$20. No. 123. A very choice lot of Herefords, very highly bred by one of the best Hereford breeders west of the Missouri river. Delivery, \$45; sonthern New Mexico, \$47:50; Arizona, \$50. Yearling heifers of the same grade \$750 to \$10 per head less. High-grade two-year-old Shorthorn heifers, in calf to imported Hereford balls, at \$42:50, \$45 and \$47:50. High-grade two-year-old Hereford balls, at \$42:50, \$45 and \$47:50. High-grade two-year-old Hereford balls, at \$42:50, \$45 and \$47:50. High-grade two-year-old Hereford balls, at \$42:50, \$45 and \$47:50. High-grade two-year-old Hereford balls, at \$42:50, \$45 and \$47:50. High-grade two-year-old Hereford balls, at \$42:50, \$45 and \$47:50. High-grade two-year-old Hereford balls, at \$42:50, \$45 and \$47:50. High-grade two-year-old Hereford balls, at \$42:50, \$45 and \$47:50. High-grade two-year-old Hereford balls, at \$42:50, \$45 and \$47:50. High-grade two-year-old Hereford balls, at \$42:50, \$45 and \$47:50. High-grade two-year-old Hereford balls, at \$42:50, \$45 and \$47:50. High-grade two-year-old Hereford balls, at \$42:50, \$45 and \$47:50. High-grade two-year-old Storf-born heifers, in calf to imported Hereford balls, at \$47:50. High-grade two-year-old Hereford balls, at \$47:50. High-grade two-year hereford balls at \$47:50. High-grade two-year hereford balls at \$47:50. High-grade two-year hereford balls at \$47: year-old Hereford heifers, in calf to imported Hereford bulls, \$10 additional. Young cows, high-grade Shorthorn and Hereford, with young calves at foet or in calf to imported Hereford built, at \$2.50 per head less than the two-year-old Hereford heifers. Fifty three-fourths-bred

old Hereford heifers. Fifty three-fourths-hred yearling Shorthorn balls, price, \$30, \$42.50 and \$35. Northern New Mexico, southern New Mexico or Arizona delivery. No. 151. 2,000 three year-old steers, Lubbock connty. northwest Texas, one mark and brand; price, \$21.50 per head, Las Animas or Hugo, Colorado, delivery. 1,000 she cattle, western Texas-raised, good stock, classifying 600 cows, 200 two-year-old heifers and 200 yearling heifers; price \$13, Deming delivery, \$13.50, Las Vegas delivery. Offer open until May ist only. No 147. 1,000 western Texas yearling heifers, raised north of the quarantine line, delivered in July or August at Socorro, Albuquerque or Lamy at \$11 per head.

Lamy at \$11 per head. No. 158. 800 two and three-year old steers, about

equally divided, Magdalena delivery, \$14.50 and \$18.50.

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

No. 113. Z,000 one and two-year-old steers, fairly graded, New Mexiro-raised, delivered at Lamy or Albuquerque at \$12.50 and \$16.50. 1,000 yearling heifers or 1,000 two-year-old heif-ers, fairly graded, New Mexico-raised, one

mark and brand, Albuquerque delivery, price \$13 and \$17. No. 157 950

mark and brand, Albuquérque delivery, price §13 and §17. No. 157. 250 yearling steers; price, §10.50. 150 two-year-old steers, price, §14.50, and 250 year-ling heifers, price, §13; good grade, thrifty condition, New Mexico-raised, one mark and brand, Magdalena or Silver City delivery. No. 116. One car-load of yearlings and two car-loads of two-year-old seven-eighths to thirty-one-thirty seconds Hereford bulls, Colorado-raised; price, §45 for yearlings and §55 for twos, deliv-ered at Colorado Springs, Colorado. No. 129. Galloway bulls and heifers, New Mex-ico-raised from high-grade and full-blood Short-horn danes and imported sires. Prices, year-ing bulls, §40: two-year-olds, §50; yearling heifers, §35. Silver City delivery. No. 101. One or more car-loads of thoroughbred registered Hereford bulls one year past, Ru-dolph and Anxiety strains, on board the cars at Beecher, Illinois, price, §125 per head. No. 98. One car-load of good Hereford yearling bulls, imported sires, on board the cars at Irving, Kansas, at §30 per head.

Irving, Kansas, at \$30 per head. No. 96. Fifty two two-year-old and sixty-three

nourishing meat that can be bought cheaper now than ever before. Anyone will realize that the price of meat has followed that of cattle. Only the ordinary butcher buys a creature at five cents that's equal to ten cents dressed, and then you see he has to sell the greater part part way below cost price."

STURGES INTERVIEWED.

the Future.

A press telegram from Chicago says:

The cattlemen who are in the city in at-

tendance upon the meeting of the execu-

tive committee of the Consolidated Cattle

Growers' association have views of their

own upon the cattle and meat market and

the relative prices. In discussing them

vesterday Mr. Thomas Sturgis, of Wy.

oming, the president of the great range

cattle trust which has been organized,

said : "The whole subject has been treated

with a ridiculous lack or information by

the press. Writers who were utterly

ignorant of the facts appear to have un-

dertaken to discuss them without attempt-

ing to investigate even the plainest of

"Well," said the News reporter, "give

"There are so many of them that it is

hard to choose; if I had the printed mat-

here's one. Think of the utter absurdity

of saying that there from 28,000,000 to

30.000.000 marketable steers in this coun-

try and about as many female cattle.

Why, the best possible estimates place the

the total ownership in the country at about 43,000,000 head, as compared with

about 45,000,000 in 1885. The total own-

ership, you know, is hard to get at, but

the most statistical table will show any.

one that the animal product of the coun-

try is between 50,000,000 and 60,000,000

head and that shows the folly of any

papers saying there are or ever has been

28.000.000 to 30.000.000 head of marketa-

"But the cattle market is frightfully

"Well, there isn't a corresponding

"Yes there is. The mistake has been

"Yes," suggested Mr. John Clay, the

Chicago gentleman, but Armour knocked

that silly when he said he'd rather kill

and dress beef for \$2 a head for some-

body else than buy on his own account."

Mr. Sturges. "A woman in New York

can buy ten pounds of good, clean, lean,

clear beef for five cents. No one can

think for a moment that the prices of

ment have not followed the cattle market.

Of course there's a hundred pounds taken

from the loin of the finest cattle, for

which there is the greatest demand, and

for which a high price is paid. Thus it

is that porterhouse steaks and tenderloin

steaks keep the same price. It's exactly

on the same principle that sweetbreads

still cost a dollar. They are scarce, but

when you consider that there still remains of the carcass 400 pounds of good

"There is no great margin," continued

change in the price of meat to consu-

made of supposing that there was a wide

margin in the killing and dressing of

ble steers in the country.'

low, isn't it ?"

mers.

beef.

"Certainly."

matters of statistical information."

us an instance."

"Well, what is there in the talk of a scarcity of cattle impending in your opinion "

"Well, we think there will not be a beef famine, but a scarcity that will cause a dreaded advance. It can be reasoned out thus: During the last six months there have been more female cattle or breeding cows thrown upon the Chicago market thin ever before during the same period of time. With the prevailing prices of beef and cattle it has become unprofitable to keep them. Then, too, for three years there have been severe winters in different parts of the range country. Last winter there was a heavy loss in northern Montana and Wyoming. The winter before that there was a frightful loss in the Indian Territory country, and the winter before that it was in the New Mexico and the northern Panhandle country. Added to all this, there was a terrible drouth this spring from January to May in all western Texas. Thousands of cattle perished. Your own drouth has

For a day or two there has been rumors in the air, says the Kansas City Live Stock Indicator, that B. H. Campbell, now of Wichita, Kan., connected with various southwestern enterprises, among them being manager of the Texas capitol build. ing syndicate's ranch, was short from \$100,000 to \$300,000 in his accounts. News from the front makes it appear that he has not been arrested as was at first reported, though he has been deposed as manager. Col. Campbell was a very active politician in northern Illinois during the time of Grant's presidency. A telegram from Wichita yesterday says: When spoken to in regard to the matter, he refused to say anything further than to deny the truth of the report, and to say he was going to Chicago to find the origin of the report. Later, however, he said : "About two years ago when I took \$25,000 worth of stock, which entitled me to onesixteenth interest in the Texas State Capitol Cattle company, it was with the tacit fers from the glut of cattle put on it, and consent that I should have the management of the ranch. This I did, and at first apparently to the entire satisfaction duction, but over marketing that the cat-

October and go to market as beef instead of feeders.

Later on, when it develops that beef has advanced and that feeders are scarce, holders of corn in Nebraska will be anxious to buy and willing to pay liberal prices. No range feeders should be sold this year for less than three dollars, and if held for a short time this figure will be secured .- Northwestern Live Stock Jour. nal.

Over Marketing.

Will the gentlemen who are shouting lustily that there is everywhere an overproduction of cattle, please stand up and account for the immense sales of cattle in all eastern markets the past three months? -STOCK GROWER.

Perhaps "overmarketing" is a more exact word than "overproduction." There are more cattle now going to market than are being produced on the ranches and the stock farms. The consequence is that while production is at a standstill, or actually decreasing, the market still suf. will suffer until the shortage begins to make itself felt. No, it is not over proof the company, but with increase in the the business now suffers from -Texas value of stock, there came expressions of Stockman.

No. 96 No. 50. Filty two two year-old and sixty-three vearings, very high-grade Shorthorn New Mexico-raised bulls. Price, \$50 and \$40.
 No. 89. One car load of good grade two-year-old Hereford bulls from imported sires. Price, \$38 on six months time at 10 per cent. interest.



1,500 Angora Goats, on range in Socorro coanty; one-half, three-fourths, seven-eighths and fif-teen sixteenthe does. Thoroughbred bucks and does. Prices low. Descriptive circular sent on

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

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

Address, Socorro, NEW MEXICO.

FROM ALL POINTS.

Live Stock Notes Carefully Collected

From Every Source.

The valuation of cattle received at Chicago during the last four weeks was about \$9,500,000.

One cause of the present rush of cattle to market in the fact that many contracted cattle inverto be moved from feed lots about the first of the month.

The general improvement of prices at Chicago during the past three weeks has caused western stock raisers to wear more pleasant countenances. The "wrinkles" are gradually disappearing.

The Ogallala Land and Cattle company has tougherds of cows and calves, about 16,000 all told; on the trail from the old range to the country north of Douglas. Three or four more herds will be moved 500D.

One year ago last week Chicago received 52,187 cattle and prices declined 25 to 35 cents, but during the same week this year we received 53,100 and prices advanced 15 to 25 cents for good natives and rangers.

There is something the matter with the inter-state law when the railroads are allowed to haul stock from Omaha or Kansas City to Boston at about what they charge for hauling from Chicago to the seaboard.—Drovers' Journal.

Taking the Chicago Tribune figures of 28,000,000 beef cattle in the United States as a basis and we would have of all ages and classes 280,000,000 head. The Tribune man is a daisy when he turns loose on cattle questions.-Northwestern Live Stock Journal.

Mr. J. H. Cook, of Cheyenne, has taken an interest in the Graham ranch and stock, and will hereafter have supervision and control of affairs at the ranch. Mr. Cook will at once begin the erection of a large ten-roomed house, one story high, at the ranch.-Lusk Herald.

Eastern cattle shippers are beginning to demand better cars for use. The Eastman Car company sent over five hundred of their patent cars loaded with cattle from Chicago east during the month of August. Western shippers will have their turn soon.—Northwestern Live Stock Journal.

Said an old cattle salesman: "The American cattle trust buyers, or those who are supposed to buy for that concern, have been the biggest bears on the market ever since they started. They bid lower than anybody else now, and are the only ones who are talking about getting the prices still lower."

We regret to learn that since the spring meeting of the Montana Stock Growers' association the following members have died: S. S. Barnes, H. C. Lewis, of Miles City; B. B. Berry, of Strong City, Kan.; ex-Governor B. F. Potts, the first vicepresident of the association .- Montana Live Stock Journal.

Chicago during the last four weeks has received 232,100,000 pounds of live cattle, or 211,000 head. Shipments from Chi. to outshine the recent Pawnee display in cago during the same period were 76,400 the same line. head, or 91,200,000 pounds. Of the remaining 140,900,000 pounds about 129,-600,000 pounds were used by dressed beef men and 12,000,000 pounds went to canners and city butchers. Best native cattle sold at \$5.35 this week, fully twenty-five cents higher than last week and \$1.25 per 100 Ibs. higher than five weeks ago. We are not going to have any beef famine, not right away, but the fellows who have good stock and are in position to hold will be sorry before long if they fool away their cattle now. There has not been as good a prospect for the cattle trade in five years as there is today. Prices are way down but are climbing. Now is the time to buy or to hold. A. C. Halliwell in Cheyenne Journal. HELENA. M. T., Aug. 29 .- An extraordinary session of the government met at 12 o'clock today. Governor Leslie deliv. ered the message in person, and stated he had called the session to remedy serious defects in several bills passed last winter, notably the license law, the bounty law and others. The bounty law, upon which a bounty of ten cents was given for the skin of prairie dogs and ground squirrels,

THE STOCK GROWER.

Whoever saw the market for good catsince the gluts of early July were passed? In June and July everybody seemed to termined to market them almost regardless of prices. There was actually a panic ran its course; the bulk of the crop of supply no sooner showed signs of diminishing than prices began to advance, and they have gone up \$1.25 per cwt. since then on ripe heavy cattle.

week, whereby Cudahy Bros. will erect a pork packing house in Sioux City, Iowa, early next spring, to cost \$150,000 and have a capacity of 2,000 hogs; also with Fowler Bros. for the erection of pork and beef packing houses, to cost \$200,000, work to begin at once. Prominent Sioux City men have been at work for over a month on these deals, and their success means much increase in wealth and population of the city. Omaha, Lincoln and St. Joe bid heavily for the houses, but Sioux City got them.

The railroads have their hands full in maintaining the use of the antiquated Rock Springs Independent. stock car. The improved stock car men on the one hand and the dressed beef men on the other, both claiming that they are discriminated against. If the railroads desire to maintain their traffic in live stock they will require to adopt some improved methods of transporting cattle. It will be their interest to do so as it will be to the benefit of the public at large. It will be an unfortunate day for the whole meat industry of the country if the dressed beef shippers come out on top.-Butchers National Journal.

A novel and terrific battle was witnessed on the farm of a man named Mc-Gregor, in S'. Clair township lately. A Durham bull and a Clydesdale stallion were grazing in adjoining lots, when something aroused the ire of the bull and he jumped into the other field. A fierce combat ensued between the two huge animals, which resulted in a victory for the Durham in ten minutes. The bull retreated a distance of twenty feet and made a terrific rush for his adversary, goring him in a vital spot, causing instant W. J. DILLINGHAM. death. All attempts to separate the animals were futile. The horse was a mag nificent animal, weighing over eighteen hundred pounds.

One of the features of the live stock trade this season is the going to market with brass bands and decorated cars. The agent of the road running through Peabody, Kas., is in Chicago to make arrangements for the reception of a deputation of stockmen and eighty car loads of fat cat-tle that will leave Caldwell, Kas., on the 2d of September for Chicago. The train is to come in four sections, and as the cars are all thirty four feet long and carry 25 cattle, there will be 2,000 cattle in the lot. The train will be decorated elaborately, and will run only in the daytime, laying over at St. Joseph, Mo., and Geneseo, Ill. The excursionists have chartered a Pullman car, and are determined HELENA, Mont., Aug 29 .- The territorial board of live stock commissioners bas been furnished with a full account of the outrages of the Canadian customs officials, who have been insisting on selling American cattle that had strayed across the line. A special messenger was sent for that purpose to Alberta. In all instances the cattle have been seized and sold illegally. Instances are known when Canadian mounted police have crossed the border to Montana and driven them to the Canadian side, all trace of the cattle being lost. The matter will be fully investigated and brought before the authorities at Washington. Cattlemen in Alberta are indignant and will call a meeting at McLeod to remonstrate with the officials for their hasty action. They will protect American owners as far as practicable, as Americans have returned their cattle without delay or annoyance. On Wednesday, says the San Antonio, Texas, Express, Mr. R. R. Claridge, of the Texas Stockman, consummated one of the most important real estate sales that has well known ranch in Buchell county. ments. has already cost the territory over \$41,000 and has depleted the territorial treasury. The session will last about two weeks.

who represent a Chicago syndicate, for the recover any more rapidly than it has \$200,000. This amount includes the purchase money for 21,000 head of sheep that are now on the ranch. It is the purhave choice and extra cattle and were de pose of this wealthy syndicate to make material improvements in addition to those already existing, and steps will be among feeders of good cattle. The panic immediately taken to increase the water supply. The ranch will be stocked with ripe beeves was crowded in, and then the high grade cattle and a good many more sheep. This is the first visit of Messrs. Cook and Thompson to Texas.

Mr. W. A. Johnson thinks he will not ship any beef this fall unless prices come **Contracts** were closed in Chicago last up considerably. He considers himself week, whereby Cudahy Bros. will erect a pretty well fixed now for a hard winter. Ae has about fifty acres of alfaMa and red clover on his Bridger bottoms ranch are several hundred acres of heavy timothy ready to cut. Mr. Johnson has made extensive improvement on both his Sage and Green river ranches the past year in the way of fencing, ditching and stabling. On the latter place he has dug a large irrigating canal ten feet wide and two miles long which will water nearly 1,000 acres of land, and from this he gets a very heavy crop. He will have pasture and haw enough to winter nearly 500 cattle .-

> The improvement in the cattle market continues, and from present indications there will be no unfavorable reaction immediately. The movement has not only been brisk, but there was a steady although slight advance in quotations, till prices have reached the highest point single month. The arrivals to date, esti-mated at 214,000, are nearly as large as shoulder. The two brutes got madder with aggregate receipts of 217,791. In to best native shipping cattle with those of the low period in July, it is seen that a latter, but not so much but that he kicked gain of about one cent per pound live hard enough to break two of the ball's weight has been realized. In other words ribs. Thus the battle waged until at the the cattle which were then slow at \$46 end of 1 hour and 25 minutes both brutes man.

James Rogers returned Monday from Oelrichs', whither he went to confer with Harry Oelrichs, of the Anglo-American Cattle company, relative to the inauguration of an enterprise recently briefly re-ferred to in these columns. The conference was entirely satisfactory, so much so, in fact, that Mr. Rogers will return in a day or two to meet a Chicago architect. and institute work on buildings, etc., which will be rushed with a view of be ginning business on or before October 10. The establishment will be complete in every branch, with a capacity for slaught. ering thirty beeves a day, and building and machinery so constructed that an enlargement can be accomplished whenever desired, without interfering with opera-tions. A cooling building with a capa-city for 150 carcasses will be constructed entirely frost-proof and also possessing excellent refrigerating qualities during the warm season. Part of the machinery is on the ground and the remainder is on the road in.-Deadwood (Dak.) Times.

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A battle between a jackass and a bull is the latest diversion discovered by the citizens of Kenton P. O., Kenton county, Ky. Pole Harrison had a little "cedar: head" bull, which another man wagered his jackass could whip inside of twenty minutes. The wager was a sorrel horse against \$50. The battle was fought at 5 a. m. on the 24th, in the presence of a number of people. A red shirt was tied touched for many months. This, too, in around the jack's neck in order to incite the face of repipts during August which the bull, but the ass made for the bull will prove the highest on record for any first, and bit him on the flank. The bull the banner month, which is October, 1883, and madder, and fought furiously, the jack using his hoofs with effect and the comparing present market values of good buil his horns. Finally the bull's horns penetrated the jack's side, weakening the 4.25, now bring \$5.1065.24, with an oc-casional sale at \$5.35.-National Stock then shot. The owner of the bull got the \$50.



taken place there for some time. This A long experience in handling cattle qualifies us to obtain highest market market market was the delivery of Captain Shepard's on all consignments. Market reports furnished. Careful attention given to all ship-

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

confer with lo-American e inaugurabriefly re-The conferso much so, return in a n architect, Idings, etc., riew of be-October 10. omplete in for slaught od building that an end whenever with operath a capaconstructed possessing ties during machinery inder is on) Times.

nd a bull is red by the on county, tle "cedar; n wagered of twenty orrel horse ought at 5 sence of a t was tied r to incite r the bull The buil ck on the ot madder iously, the it and the all's horns kening the be kicked the ball's ntil at the oth brutes They were ull got the

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1887,

BOUTHWEST STOCK NOTES.

Short Items Belative to Stock and Stockmen of the Southwest.

Many Arizons cattle companies are putting extensive ditches on their ranges. The Apache County, Arizona, Stock association

waging an active war at present upon cattle thieves. D. A. Clouthier sold to Nova Douthitt 500 select steers. They were accepted here and delivered at Klows ranch -Springer Stockman.

The Upton cattle, which were sold by the sher-iff of Grant county on Thursday last, on the Mim-bres, and bought by Col. S. A. Carpenter, for 59 per head, were a splendid bunch and under all the circumstances, considering the depressed state of the basiness, sold fairly well. In driving the cattle through to Col. Carpenter's range sev-eral head were lost, which had not been re-branded.

THE STOCK GROWER.

Of the train load of 1,400 hogs which pass through Las Vegas some two weeks ago, on its way from Kansas City to the Citytof Mexico, the Mesilia Democrat says: There is a duty of eleven cents on ham and bacon going into Mexico, but there is none on live hogs. This is the second shipment of this kind made lately and the shrewd shippers intend making regular monthly consignshippers intend making regular monthly consignments of live hogs to Mexico.

Murray Nelson, Esq., of Chicago, treasurer of the Palo Blanco company, of Colfax county, has returned home after a general inspection of his company's affairs. He expressed him-self as highly gratified with the out-look of this season; the calf brand is more than double that of last year, and the manage-ment all that be could wish. He says there is a good profit in the cattle business, even at the pres-ent low prices. ant low prices.

That the Staked Plain is the best cattle, sh and horse pasture in the world is shown by the remarkable condition in which stock stood the great drouth of last summer. Farther west and southwest cattle died in great numbers, but grass of last year's growing was sufficient to keep stock in good condition through the dry weather. Such a drouth was hitherto unknown in Texas and the success with which the country stood the test argues well for the climate and soil.—Marienfeld

In response to the published call there was a meeting of the representative cattlemen of Pinal county, held in Florence last Saturday to effect an county, beld in Florence last Saturday to effect an organization. After the preliminary discussion of the matter a constitution and by-laws were adopted similar to the Pima county association. The organization was perfected by the election of J M. Ochoa, president; W. E. Guild, treasur-er, and W. Y. Price, secretary. An executive committee of ten members was appointed, after which the association adjourned to meet on Sep-tember 3. Nineteen members signed the roll. The texture of Done Ann. Since and County

tember 3. Nineteen members signed the roll. The stockmen of Dona Ana, Sierra and Grant, in their meeting at Deming this week, have taken the correct view of the situation, and one which cannot fail to have the desired effect upon those who are seeking to turn their herds loose in this country without first securing water and range. The stockmen should be thoroughly united, as they are all equally interested. While the meet-ing was called through the association many who were interested in cattle participated in the pro-ceedings. All stockmen are requested and ex-pected to join in the effort to keep out these no-madic herds.—Silver City Enterprise.

Fifty thousand out of 70,000 cattle exported from Texas this season have heen turned back. Texas is simply overstocked. In Dallas a few days ago we saw seven fine fat beeves sell to a butcher at one and three-quarter cents. Som butcher at one and three-quarter cents. Some-thing must be done. The trail is gone. The big ranch must soon follow. The only hope is in home packing establishments. The American Cattle trust hasn't saved the business that any-body knows of, and Governor Hadley's plan is not much better. Revive the Houston refrigera-tor and if that proves to be still-born, resurrect the works at Fort Worth.-*Texas Farm and Banch*.

On Saturday, August 20 a cloudburst occurred in the Burro mountains which stands without a precedent in the history of this country. Parties who saw it state that the water swept down the Whitewater with a breast of fully fifty feet. This may sound pretty large, but the first few lines of this article states that this cloud burst has no precedent. The dam built across the Whitewater precedent. The dam built across the whitewater by Lyons & Campbell at an expense of \$1,500, which, it was considered, would withstand any flood, was swept away like straw. Some of the stones used in the construction of the dam, which were rolled down from the mountain side twelve and fifteen feet square and must have weighed many tons. These, too, were swept down the canyon for several hundred yards, and adventise canyon to be very a bundled yards, and exattered over the values where the stream leaves the canyon Two little stone houses were swept away. In one of these houses were several sacks of sheep "dip," which is largely composed of Paris green. These sacks were carried down Paris green. These sacks were carried down some distance and deposited in a duck pond which had been built a short distance below the dam. In about half an hour after the cloudburst the water ceased to flow down the canyon. The "dip" remained in the pond and soon poisoned the water. Soon after the flood Gus and Charler Small came the water. Soon after the flood Gus and Charley Small came over to see what damage had been done, when they found several head of cattle dving. They could not account for it at first, but after watching they soon discovered that the wa-ter was poisoned. Several ducks that lit in the pond and drank the water died. The boys fought the cattle away from the pond until night, when Charley left for the pipe line and informed Mr. Peck, who took over some posts and wire and fenced up the poisoned water. The boys counted forty-two head of dead cattle near the water, and it is probable that there are other dead ones out a little further. The circle and LC cattle were the principal sufferers.—Silver City Enterprise. the principal sufferers.-Silver City Enterprise.



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

M. EHRET & CO., PHILADELPHIA, - ST. LOUIS.

and CHICAGO.

and consequently the largest number ever received in any market on earth during any one month. When we take into ac-count the large number of young cattle from the southern ranges, and the large number of thin native cattle forced into market early in the month by drouth, it is evident that we have not received so many pounds of meat as a mere glance at the aggregate number would lead one to suppose. Still, we have received much more beef of the poor class than immediate consumption demands. Consequently we find that the "spread" between the low classes of cattle and the higher classes, has widened considerably, and that while the best grades are \$1 higher than a month ago, those that only canners can use and which do not go into actual consumption for three, six or nine months, are but a trifle higher than they were at the close of July. All owners of cattle can readily see the advisability of keeping receipts of all grades of cattle as near the demand for current consumption as possible, and those who have cattle that are too rough to ever make prime beef have all the more reason to make them as fat as possible before sending them to market.

We must continue, again and again, to advise customers to keep back cattle until fat. Some lots of Wyoming natives averaging 1,100 to 1,200 Ibs., sold at \$2.70@ 2.80. Such cattle are worth more money in any western market for feeders than they are here for beef. They have to be sold to canners, as there are as yet no feeders in the market, and canners prefer an 800 to Texas steer in good flesh, to a 1,150 b. thin fleshed western native steer. We expect to see lighter receipts and a better market the coming week.'

An Intelligent Horse.

At Higgin's Lake, Roscommon county, Mich., recently, Mrs. Charles H. Petit and her little daughter aged 3 years, were boating, when the child fell into the water. The mother, in her anxiety and fright upset the boat, and as they were alone the chances were they would both be drowned. Such would have been the case had not their horse, an intelligent French pony, which had been turned loose to graze on the shore of the lake, come to the rescue. It swam out to them, and when they had taken secure hold of its mane, struggled back to the shore, a tired but heroic pony. The animal is inclined to be balky, and he never would pull anything but a light load, but he is a prime favorite now.-Breeder and Sportsman.

From the Texas Stockman.

THE BROWNE & MANZANARES CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR NEW MEXICO.

LAS VEGAS and SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO.

It would be hard to convince the man who pays fifteen cents per pound for beef steak that over production is the cause of the present depressed condition of the cattle trade.

Where is the eternal salvation that the Northwestern Live Stock Journal predicted as a result of the establishment of the cattle trust? Indeed, come to think of it, where is the saviour?

If our northwestern friends were half as big as their schemes, the cattle business would be "revolutionized," sure enough. But they seem to be possessed with a most decided predeliction for biting off more than they can chew.

The cattle trail is no doubt a thing of the past. Texas certainly does not need it any longer, and with our increasing railroad communication with the northwest, the beef and mutton from that region will doubtless come to Houston by rail. However, if they can drive them through our lanes, we shall probably interpose no objection.

That there is to be a reaction in favor of cattle, is universally conceded. The only difference of opinion seems to be as to when it will manifest itself. The most conservative of the prognosticators say it may be eighteen months or two years before such improvement will be felt in stock cattle, but that beef will begin to loom up by midwinter. Of course the immediateness or remoteness of the looked for advance in stock cattle depends upon how soon and to what extent beef prices shall improve.

De Mores.

Dashing Marquis de Mores is said to have been permanently divorced from the Consumers' Meat company. Either the consumers did not consume enough beef and hashlets and stuff to warrant his aristocratic attendance upon a chopping block, or else the other shareholders consumed his stock. At all events, he has severed his relations with the western stockman and the long-horned steer, and migrated to Europe. Nevermore will he frolic with the festive frontiersman, nor shoot the exuberant cowboy again. Recently Madame la Marquise, his wife, (nee Miss Von Hoffman, of New York,) has threatened to sue for the same sort of legal separation. Nothing fades so soon as failure. Barnacles will not even stick to a sinking ship. Poor De Mores! Impla-cable always, Fate, alas, has no particular respect for the very good looking man. Adject to aggregation, and acquisition and ambition!-N. Y. Market Journal.

W. M. B. Les, of the Les-Scott Cattle company, came in a few days ago from his home at Leaven-worth, and is looking after matters on the ranch. Tascoss (Tex.) Pioneer.

W. P. Metcalf, manager of the Estancia Grant company, this week shipped from Lamy to go to Colfax county parties, 1,000 head of yearling steers. The consideration was "ni mporte," as the Castili-The considerat

Whether or not the Apache County Live Stock association employ a secret service officer to look after the interests of its members, is now being discussed with a good deal of feeling by the press in the eastern part of the territory .- Hoof Hora

At the Lassater's range, on the Mimbres, the 500 head of cattle attached by Sheriff Laird to aat-i-fy a jadgment against A. M. Lassater in favor of the First National bank of Weatherford, Texas, will be sold on September 12.—Silver City Estermise.

From every part of the territory comes the good news of pienty of water, good grass and fat-tening stock, while everywhere prices have de-veloped an upward tendency, and yet some men say the bottom has fallen out of the stock business.-Hoof and Horn

The Holbrook, Arizona, stock yards has evolved itself into a certainty. The A. & P. com-pany's agreepore came in yesterday and immedi-ately located the yards one mile west of the depot on the south side of the track. Construction commences next Monday.-Apache Critic.

Many cattle have been trying to get in from Texas, but our sharp-eyed inspector, John H. Riler, has rigidly kept them back; but one bunch has been admitted this season. Mr. Riley ex-presses the fear that there will be trouble after the first of November with the quarantine cases. Las Cruces Democrat.

Chicago Market.

Under date of September 3 a Chicago live stock commission firm sends out a circular from which we quote as follows: "Our receipts for the week ending tonight were over 55,000 head, the largest number we have ever received in one week. With very large receipts on Monday, prices on all grades were lower than last week's close, and there has been a steady decline from start to finish. The range cattle have sold well in proportion

to other grades.

The month of August has given us 251,546 cattle, the largest number ever received in a single month at these yards, of the company is \$20,000,000.

The "Cattle Trail Route" is the suggestive sobriquet of the new Montana, Kansas & Texas railroad company. The proposed route extends from Miles, Mont., to Galveston, Texas. The abandonment of the national cattle trail has rendered necessary additional railway communication between the north and south. The surveyors are out on the new Cattle Trail route, and it is proposed to build 1,500 miles of the new road. The capital stock

Notice

Is hereby given that I have been appointed by the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of New Mexico, and have qualified as Receiver of the lands, cattle, horses and effects belonging to the late firm of Stapp, Ennis & Co., of San Miguel county, New Mexico. No person is an-thorized to sell or dispose of any of the property without a written order.

A reward of \$100 will be paid for information leading to the conviction of any person who shall illegally brand any of the live stock or handle any of the property. Law Vegas, N. M., June 8, 1887. Receiver.

A New Forage Plant.

ABILENE, Tex., Aug. 22.-Last spring the commissioner of the United States gricultural department sent me a small package of seeds of the "Kaffir corn," stating that it would probably prove a valuable grain for regions subject to drouth, both as food for stock and for grinding into flour for bread. I gave part of the seed to neighbors, reserving to myself enough to plant about 500 "hills:" rows four feet apart and the hills about a foot apart in the rows. The season has not been favorable for maize, or even for common sorghum, but the Kaffir corn has heads of grain. As for the drouth it

seemed to care not a row of pins. When one head is matured and not cut off it immediately proceeds to shoot out another as large and full as the first. After maturing the second heads I cut down the stalks for fodder, they still being perfectly green and fresh. They are now putting out new shoots from the roots, and I fully expect another full crop of heads. The grain and fodder are eaten greedily by all sorts of stock and poultry seem to prefer the grain to anything else. It is a very stocky, growing plant, and cannot be blown down by wind or beaten down by heavy rains. It is not sacharine like sorghum vulgare.

I became so much interested in this new grain that I wrote to Commissioner Colman to furnish me an analysis of it in order that I might know its exact value as a food for man and beast, and his reply is herewith sent you for publication. The analysis shows that in nutritive properties it is very little behind maize, and, as it produces a far greater yield per acre than maize, and is also far more reliable for a crop, at least in this country, I consider it a much more valuable crop for us than maize. Next year I propose to plant it by the acre. I have not tried it for meal or flour, but when cooked and served on the table like rice I find it a very good and pleasant thing to eat. N. A. T.

THE OFFICIAL ANALYSIS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17 .- N. A. Taylor, Abilene, Tex .- Dear Sir: The following is an analysis of the Kaffir corn, made by the chemist of this department. For comparison, the average composition of the ordinary maize of the country is

Kaff	corn.	Maize.
Water	11.10	9.34
Ash	1.22	1.54
01	3.58	5 54
Sugare		2.18
Dextrine, etc		2.18
Starch		66.91
Albuminoids soluble in alcohol.		5.84
Albuminoids insoluble in alcoho		1.41
	100.00	100.00

Total Albuminoids 10.80 A careful examination shows that the grain contains no gluten, but there is present a small amount of soluable starch which may tend to give the dough its ductile character, although this property is probably due to the ease with which County Attorney Stoll is busy in the The the kernals are reduced to an extremely fine flour free from grit. It is undoubted. ly a variety of the ordinary sorghum. (sorghum Vulgare) and does not seem to differ chemically from the seeds of the Dhoura variety. Very respectfully, NORMAN J. COLMAN, Commissioner.

as sleek as moles. Knots of fat all over Harris' T A outfit on Crazy Woman. them," etc.

When hading begins this crank comes to the front properly - tells 'everyone what to do-bothers the man counting; recites instances of his own skill and quickness in loading cattle, and when the train pulls out, gives his opinion that it is the worst loaded lot of cattle he ever

There is always a crank in every town to whom the corraling of cattle offers an irresistable attraction. He probably works in a bakery or shoe shop, and does **not know** a cow from a steer, but he must be on hand whenever cattle are penned. Though he has received many cursings, yielded tremendously, not a single plant the ruling spirit will come out. He is failing to make one or more splendid skillful in hiding, and does not show himself until at a critical moment. Just when large at present. - Northwestern Lice the boss thinks his steers are going to take the pen, his ugly mug shows up over a gate, or from the top of a a car, and the cattle break back. This will be repeated until the crank is tied down.

There is another and more harmless crank than the above. This specimen is generally seen bounding over the prairie to anybody's rights, his neglect of his on a sixteen hand buggy horse, with a center-fire saddle well up on his neck. He is smiling and happy in the temporary possession of a large pair of chaps, which are gradually working up to his chin. He proposes to help the boys pen and greets them heartily. If a steers breaks away our friend zealously dashes after him; by letting out one rein and hauling in his slack on the other, he is able to turn the buggy horse in about 400 yards. Finding policy to its full extent. this upattractive sport, he takes after the steer, lopes easily behind him, and unless headed will soon be out of sight. Sometimes a timely hole shortens his career, and the buggy horse goes riderless back to the stable. Such luck, however, is rare and the boss generally has to make the best of the infliction.-Cor. St. Johns Herald.

Trouble on the Horse Shoe.

Last Thursday was a pretty "colo day" for a number of persons who reside in the Horse Shoe country. For some time past there have been strong indications of crookedness in that vicinity as to the manner in which certain parties have Sparks held that he had abandoned his been handling stock on the range. The Wyoming association, it now appears, has not been unmindful of what was going on as would appear from the action recently taken by its employes. On Thursday last Messrs. N. K. Boswell, August Pache and "Van" Thomasson, armed with proper documents, went up from Cheyenne and returned with six alleged criminals.

The parties arrested are W. Lavalle, Joseph Hoffman, Mark Ryan, Patrick Hall, James W. Howard and Peter. Poulson. down over the Cheyenne & Northern railroad and placed in the county jail. Up to this writing they have not had a preliminary examination owing the fact that McCoy murder trirl before Judge Corn, but their cases will be heard at the earliest possible date, probably within a day or two. Pending a decision in the courts the Journal will venture no opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the parties, but prefers to wait until they has his friends who believe them innocent of crime, while others are equally confident in the opinion that they are guilty. It is only fair to presume that circumstances are somewhat against them. indging from the fact that the officers have considered it advisable to place them under arrest Lavalle is a man of family and has a ranch on the north side of the Platte, below Keeline's.

policeman in Cheyenne and is more as the found. Keep the cattle warm and familiarly known as "Doc." Howard. Re- they will do as well on half the food they cently he has been running a pretty hard would require if exposed. Stock can be road ranch known as the "No. 5 Round kept warm, and as warm as they should up," located on the Horse Shoe, a short be, by keeping the cold out, Our stable distance above Bob Walker's ranch. was not cold enough to freeze last swinter Howard succeeded in giving a boud on Wednesday last for his appearance.

Poulson has a family with whom he resided on a ranch four miles below Moran. manure, and hay put over the flooring He having got wind of what was up quietly rode to Scott Jenks' ranch on Bear creek, where Mr. Pache found and portunity for most farmers to save food arrested him. Since being brought to and thereby add to their income. Will the city he has succeeded in giving a \$500 they do it ?-Sioux City (Iowa) Western bond for his appearance at the preliminnary examination and is consequently at

Stock Journal.

Sparks' Sun about Set.

Secretany Lamar has little further use for Sparks, whose policy has about come void of practical results. His indifference office to push his own insane theories, and his heartless oppression of the settlers have weaned from him the powerful support of the head of the interior depart have had little, if any benefit from the ment. His "policy" lies fally revealed, it is hollow. Two cases now lying before the secretary, and soon to be made public, sas City and Chicago have reaped all the show the brutality of the commissioner's advantage. When the advance comes, policy to its full extent. however, it is not at all likely that the

One of them, a Montana case, shows that the local officials of a land office de- The indications are that it will not be a liberately charged a poor man \$400 great while before the butcher will de-(double minimum price) for a homestead mand a cent or two more a pound for his entry after he had lived six years continuously upon the land, and that the laud commissioner sustained the local officers and refused to return the man his money. In the other case an Illinois man had taken up a homestead in Dakota and put over \$1,000 worth of improvements, in the way of a good house and barn, wells, fencing, etc., upon it. After living on it eight months, his wife became insane, and because he took her to Illinois to place her in an asylum and stopped some weeks to take care of his infant children, claim, improvements and all, and could not commute the entry upon his return.

Economical Feeding.

It takes about twenty pounds of food a day, and some of it corn, to keep 800 pounds of a steer or cow about so. The question is, can a man keep his cattle so that they will not require so much foodcan any one? Yes; everybody can if they will. Here the saving comes in. It is found that twelve pounds of food in twen-All the prisoners were brought ty-four hours, when the cattle are in favorable condition, will sustain 1,000

twice; run on me every night; had no dead body of John Sweeney of the sum of pounds. The food must be nutritions. grass and by G-d, I put them in the pens \$73. He was formerly employed in Here is a starting point for the farmer. The truth is, the conditions have almost Howard is a man who was formerly a as much to do with the growth of steers and the cows enjoyed it. It is made warm by matched siding and ceiling inside, the foundation being banked with course overhead. The animal heat is kept in and the cold is kept out. Here is an op-Farmer.

> The cattlemen of the country, says the Omaha Bee, seem to have experienced a recovery of confidence and are anticipat. ing a period of generous profits. "All accounts agree in saying that the supply of cattle has been very materially dimin ished, and although the price is still low it would seem to be inevitable that an advance must take place in a short time, and that beef may go to higher figures next year than it has brought in a number of years. The consumers of the country low prices at which cattle have ranged for which cattle have ranged for the past year or two. The packing rings at Kanconsumers will be kept in ignorance of it. beef.'



Disgusted With "Stock Yard Cranks."

The shipping season will soon commence and the cranks of the stock yards put in their annual appearance. We all know them more or less.

When cattle are in the pens, we see an individual walking round the fence, examining them closely and stopping every now and then to deliver a short speech. This must surely be a buyer-we step up and listen to him. "Roughest lot of beef steers 1 ever see. Must have trotted them all the way. Wonder they don't put a man in charge that knows how te handle cattle. Darn my hide, when I worked for the Hoe Handle outfit, I carried a beef herd a hundred miles to man who is under indictment in Johnson

Hoffman works for Geo. Keeline, the 'hog eye" outfit, and was arrested while on the round-up.

Hall is a man of family and resided at his ranch, some three miles below. Moran postoffice.

Ryan has been at work for Hall for some time past and appears to be a man of unsavory reputation. Since his incarceration in the county jail he has been recognized by Sheriff Frank Canton as a the railroad; could only water them county, this territory, for robbing the

Kansas City Stock Ya

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

HIGHER PRICES ARE REALIZED

parties, but prefers to wait until they shall have had fair trials. Each of them grounds of

COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, TEXAS AND KANSAS,

And also for stock destined for Eastern markets. The business of the yards is done systematically and with the ntmost promptness, so that there is no delay or no-clashing, and stockmen have for here, and will continue to find, that they get all their stock is worth, with the least possible delay.

This company has established, in connectien with the yards. an extensive Horse and Mule market known as the

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS CO. HORSE AND MULE^NMARKET F. E. SHORT & CO., Managers.

FRANK E. SHORT.

' CAPT. W. S. TOUGH.

Have always on hand a large stock of all grades of

HORSES AND MULES

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

LARGE FEED STABLES AND PENS

Where all stock will receive the best of care. Special attention given to receiving and forwarding. The facilities for handling this class of of stock are unsurpassed at any stables in this country. sold

C. F. MORSE. Gen'l Manager.

E. E. RICHARDSON, Treasurer and Secretary

Superintendent.

H. P. CHILD. MO

nutritions. the farmer. have almost wth of steers e warm and he food they Stock can be they should Our stable last a winter made warm g inside, the with course the flooring it is kept in ere is an op. o save food come. Will wa) Western

try, says the cperienced a e anticipat. rofits. "All the supply ially dimin is still low ble that an short time, tier figures in a number he constry it from the ave ranged or the past ogs at Kanuped all the ce comes, y that the rance of it. ill not be a her will de. and for his







ards

THE STOCK GROWER. LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1887.

PERSONAL.

Items of Interest Belating to Stock Growing People.

Brewster Cameron is now at his old home in Pennsylvania. Mr. Cameron will shortly return

Mesors. Dolan, Hall, Nabors and Karzenbach. all prominent cattlemen, were in Albuquerque this week.

A. E. Burr, one of the popular members of a leading Socorro county cattle outst, is now spend-ing the season at Newport.

G. F. Black, of Socorro county, is now in Kan-sas picking up a bunch of Hereford bulls for the use of southwest stockmen.

Major W. H. H. Lleweilyn, the popular live stock agent of the "Santa Fe," is back with his family from a trip to Denver.

Wilson Waddingham, who has been looking at his New Mexico investments, returned to Kaasas City from Las Vegas on Wednesday.

Gov. Hadley has been called to New York on important business. His address will be at the Fifth Avenue hotel until the 15th inst.

Captain Manneell and Major Throcke have re-turned to their ranch in the Mogolion mountains, from an extended sojourn in England and ireland.

C. S. Thurber, the president of the Lincoln County Cattle association, left this week for Los Angeles, Cal., where he has large real estate interests.

G. L. Brooks, the leading live stock commission merchant of New Mexi>o, and largely interested in cattle properties, has been spending the week in Denver.

H. M. Mundy, of El Paso, passed through Las Vegas this week with twenty cars of fat hogs bought on the Kansas City market for shipment to the City of Mexico.

Tom Pridemore was married at Las Vegas on September 7, to Mins Mary McEiroy. The wed-ding was well attended by many friends who brought handsome presents and wished the couple good luck. The Srock GROWER extends congratulations.

Captain W. C. Brunton, who is successfully managing the Riverside Cattle company and unating money raising alfalfa and calves, and is therefore not seeking a way out of the business through the moribund cattle trust, apent Satur-day in Las Vegas.

H. R. Pierce, formerly of the STOCK GROWEN company, has been elected manager and president of the Range Journal Publishing Co., and will have charge of the *Kange Journal*, published at Denver. Mr. Pierce has the opportunity to make a good paper of the Journal.

a good paper of the Sournal. Montague Stevens, of the S U firm, has returned from a three months visit in England. While in New York the estimating meshes of the cattle trust were attempted to be thrown over Mr. Ste-vens' head. He said to the oily gentlemen what was said to another tempter: "Get far behind was said to another tempter: "Get far behind me, etc.

Isidor Fellheimer, a partner in the cattle grow Indor Fellheimer, a partner in the cattle grow-ing firm of Fellheimer & Hirsch, is in Las Vegas from New York. Mr. Fellheimer is as genial and pleasant to meet as ever, and is not down in the mouth at the low prices at present. This firm is buying steadily and will be one of the outfits to make big money when the tarn comes.

beying steadily and will be one of the outfuls to make big money when the tarn comes. The Northwestern Liee Stock Journal thus speaks of a well known cattleman and one of the large English cattle companies of the southwest Fred Hasbrough, of the Panhandle of Texas, was a caller at the Journal office during the week. Wr. H. is the confidential representative of the English shareholders of the Espuela Land and Cattle company (limited). He is practical, com-mon sensed young man and instead of being a spy in the ranks is an active co-worker. This com-pany owns half a million acres of land in Dickens and Crosby counties, Texas, and it is all under fence. The range is an extra good one and fully stocked with well graded cattle. The calf brand last year was 16,000 and this year will run up to over 18,000. S. W. Lomax is the general manager and one of the most energetic and pushing men in the south. Under his management the affairs of the company are prospering, notwithstanding the low prices at which they are this year having to sell the surplus young stock. The company 1s fortunate in having so active and practical a man as Mr. Lomax in charge and so long as he is at the heim there will be succes."

THE STOCK GROWER.

50

60

ed and that buyers must content themselves for the present with lighter weights and less choice beeves. Notwithstanding the slight decline noted above there is a growing feeling that the market is gradually growing more healthy. The very fact that only a decline of 10c to 15c per cwt. was made on glutted markets would indicate a better undercurrent to trade. But much depends upon the manner in which farmers take hold of the westean cattle in the next two months. If a good feeding demand is had a stronger market can be maintained, but if the butcher and canning trade is compelled to take care of all the western cattle that come to market for the next sixty or eighty days they will keep prices down. The light supply and high price of feed is going to make itself felt upon the market, but to what extent it is a little early yet to tell. Bulls and oxen dull. Milch cows and springers slow sale. The receipts of cattle for the week were over 7,500 more than the corresponding week last year, and during the month of August 84,038. While a few sales of Texas and half-breeds were made at \$3.00 and over, they were only of unusually good steers, as the bulk of sales during the week were made at \$2.75 per cwt. and less.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Extra fine steers, av. 1500 and over	4 250
Good, av. 1300 to 1450	8 7560
Good, av. 1300 to 1450 Fair to good, av. 1150 to 1309	8 100
Native feeders, av. 1000 to 1200	9 ADA
Native stockers, av. 800 to 1000	
Stock beifers	1 256
Native cows, extra.	0 35.00
Native cows, catta	3 0000
Native cows, good	
Native cows, fair	
Native cows, scalawags	
Native oxen, best	
Native oxen, fair to good	2 000
Native bulls	1 500
Calves,	4 000
Milch cows	00@3
Corn-fed Tex. steers good to choice	
Native Col. steers, good butchers	3 250
Native Col. stockers and feeders	2 250
Grass Texans	2 250
Grass Texas cows	1 2.0
Colorado-Texas.	2 256
Western native stockers	2 000

Improvement in Prices.

Mr. Joseph Sampson, a level headed dairyman of western Iowa, who is banker also, warns the farmers against stampeding on account of the scarcity of feed and disposing of stock at ruinous prices. He claims, and justly so, we believe, that prices are bound to be better within a year. Writing to the Homestead, Mr. Sampson says: Permit me to call the attention of the farmers of Iowa to the statistical position of cattle as regards the population, so that no man who can see his way clear to carry over his cattle to another year, will lose his head and hurry to market with his stock. In the year 1850 there was a population in the councountry of 23,191,870 and according to the census of the same year there were 6,385,-094 cows, being in round figures about one cow to three people. At present we have a population in this country of 60,-000,000 in round figures, and according to the statistics of last year the number of tion without regard to individual merit, cows is 14,5000,000 in round figures. (I that breed or that family is standing tried to get a table giving the exact num upon dangerous ground. For while it ber, but find it misplaced.) The general is true that the characteristics which will be found to represent the fact that distinguish the family, or breed, or race today we have one cow to four people. During the last twenty five years with the likely to be transmitted than exception increase of wealth and the drift of the al defects which may belong to the in-people toward the cities and towns, to dividual, yet it must be borne in mind increase of wealth and the drift of the gether with the upbuilding of manufacturing industries, there has been a greater liable to be transmitted. One of the tendency towards the consumption of beef and dairy products so that there is a greater demand for the same than ever existed before. Will this tendency increase or diminish? It will certainly increase with the lowering of prices, provided the middlemen do not scoop in the difference between retail prices, which and the current prices paid for stock on the farm or ranch. The danger at present is that the beef packer and provision merchant, and the wholesale and retail butcher, as well as the transportation companies, will get all the benefits accruing from the present stampede in favor of selling. However this may be, it will be well for the farmer who can ar-

There never was a better time than now to strike the cattle business, or for those who are in it to tighten their grip by every means in their power. The night has been long, but day is breaking.-Texas Stockman.

A lot of fine Hereford cattle are now en route for ranges in the northern portion of New Mexico. They are shipped few minutes to spare if he were going to from Chicago.-Ex.

If there is any truth in the foregoing item those fine Hereford cattle will not reach the ranges of Northern New Mexico for some months to come. Cattle from Cook county, Illinois, are not admitted into New Mexico under any conditions.

One of the range papers, commenting upon the low price of cattle and its effect upon the cattle-raising industry, predicts that many eastern farmers will go out of the business; that the rangemen can scarcely make anything producing cattle at present prices on a free range, and the farmer who is compelled to raise them in enclosed pastures and upon land representing considerable invested capital and suitable to a variety of purposes cannot afford to raise cattle. The argument, though not lacking in plausibility, is amusing. If farmers produced no better cattle than those heretofore raised upon the open ranges and could market them in no better condition there might be something in this reasoning; and it really does apply with more or less force to such farmers as are raising scrub cattle which are little or no better than the range herds, and which sell at about the same price in the markets. But the farmers are getting their eyes opened to this state of affairs, and are getting out of scrub stock about as fast as they can. No one need fancy there is any danger of the farmers going out of the cattle-raising business. The present depression is recognized as merely temporary, and instead of prompting farmers to get out it is encouraging them to get into the cattle business on a better basis than beforethat is to stock up with cattle better calculated from their improved character to do business with. Of course the rangeman understands that the farmer cannot compete with him in the production of inferior and common cattle, and every farmer ought to have sense enough to understand the same thing and work into something better with which the rangeman cannot compete.—Ex.

In order that any breed of any sort of live stock may be further improved, or even maintained in its present state of excellence, it is essential that the prinple of selection of the best should be rigorously enforced. Whenever any breed or any family of any breed becomes so popular that all its members are kept for the purpose of re-produc-

A Dutchman's Balky Horse.

7

A story is told in the New York Times of a Dutchman who owned a balky horse. One day when he was in a great hurry the nag took a notion to stop and stay. The Dutchman was annoyed. There he was with a wagon load of freight and but a catch the Fall river boat. A great crowd of sympathizers gathered and made re-marks. At last the inevitable small boy worked his way to the front and volunteered to make the horse move. His proposition meeting approval, he started off and soon returned with a condiment and poured it into the animal's ear. In ten seconds the horse was speeding up the street, flipperty flap, smashing and banging the wagon, and having things his own way, despite the frantic efforts of shout-"Where you got dot?" inquired the phlegmatic Dutchman, taking his pipe from his mouth. "Right 'round the corner," replied the delighted boy. "How much was the cost of dot?" he next asked. "Only ten cents," said the boy. "So! I vish dot you got me a tollar's worth and here's the tollar. Put dot stuff in my ear right away by chimminy cracious dot horse I must catch him.'

Notice

Is hereby given that I have been appointed by the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of New Mexico, and have qualified as Receiver of the lands, cattle, horses and effects belonging to the late firm of Stapp, Ennis & Co., of San Miguel county, New Mexico. No person is au-thorized to sell or discover of any of the property

The late nrm of Stapp, Ennis & Co., of San Miguel county, New Mexico. No person is au-thorized to sell or dispose of any of the property without a written order. A reward of \$100 will be paid for information leading to the conviction of any person who shall illegally brand any of the live stock or handle any of the property. Las Vegas, N. M., June 8, 1887. Receiver.

Notice

There will be a meeting of the Lincoln County Stock association held at Roswell, on Monday, October 10th, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the transaction of general business. A full attend-ance is desired. By order of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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



rail running from back bone to point of sboulder,

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



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DIRION intendent.

Kanses Oity Market. The Kansas City Live Stock Record and Farmer of this week will say :

Heavy receipts continue to be had and as a result a weaker market. From the Missouri river to the Atlantic seaboard every cattle centre was full. The result was buyers were bearish and we have a are maintained at the high water mark, pretty general decline to note. All native shipping steers are 10 to 15 per cwt. lower than a week ago. Native stockers and feeders are also off a little. Cows were no lower as they were relatively lower than the better class of cattle last week. Texas are also quoted much the same as a week ago, but the quality of the offerings range his farm affairs to carry over his has improved somewhat. But while we stock without too much perplexity or loss are getting better Texas and western cat to do so, waiting and looking confidently the a smaller per cent. of good natives is toward a marked improvement in prices coming in it is pretty evident now that of all kinds of stock as well as dairy whether it be horses, cattle, sheep or most heavy ripe cattle have been market. products before another year rolls round. swine,-Breeders' Gazette.

to which the animal belongs, are more that these exceptional defects are also greatest secrets of the improvement which was effected in the Hereford breed of cattle, from say about 1825 to 1870, is found in the fact that during this period the Herefords were not in exceptionally active demand, and there was no need that Hereford breeders should keep any but the very best specimens for breeding purposes. On the other hand, it is alleged by many that the great popularity which attended the shorthorn breed during this same period and which led to the breeding of nearly every purely-bred individual of the breed for the purpose of reproduction, not only prevented any improvement, but caused a positive degeneration. Whether the latter be true or not, the former is unquestionably true; and the principle may well be applied to the business of breeding live stock in general, no matter what the breed, or

H Another View.

For the last two or three years the butchers' business has been a perfect bouanza. The price of steers has been constantly declining, until now the market rate for a 1,000 pound steer is three and one-quarter cents per pound. Consumers will notice, however, that the price of steaks and roasts have not de clined in any appreciable degree. A few figures will show what an extraordinary profit the butcher makes, while he is stoutly maintaining that he can not lower the price of meat. He pays for a 1,000 pound steer, at 31/4 cents per pound, \$32.50. For this steer he gets the following prices, viz:

Hide, 70 Head and Tongue	lbs.	,	8	£	7		C	tı	9.		P	e	1		1).							•	•								\$	4	90
Head and	fe	e	t .	•	•	•	•	•	• •	• •	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	• •		• •				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•••	Ē		R
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Meat 550 lbs divided as follows

mean our ins., divided as tone	WB:
Loin, 150 lbs., at 10 cts. Porterhouse, 30 lbs., at 15 cts. Rib roast, 100 lbs., at 12½ cts. Rounds, 60 lbs., at 8 cts. Rough meats, 210 lbs., at 6 cts.	4 50
Total	\$54 70
These are the inside prices meat. The usual retail prices a lows:	s for the
Loin, 150 lbs., at 12 cts. Porterhônse, 30 lbs., at 18 cts. Rib roast, 100 lbs., at 15 cts. Rounds, 60 lbs., at 9 cts. Rough meat, 210 lbs., 7 cts.	5 40
Hide, etc	\$58 50 6 30
Total	\$64 80
On an investment, therefore, o	

the butcher makes on inside prices \$22.20 and on the ordinary retail prices he makes \$32.30. Allowing \$10 per heada large average-for the expenses of bringing the meat to the consumer's table, the butcher makes on his investment in the first case thirty-seven (37) per cent. and in the second case sixty-eight (68) per cent. Notwithstanding this enormous profit he will tell his customer in the blandest manner that it would bankrupt him to lower his rates of beef. The producers of beef cattle are almost bankrupted by the continued shrinkage of value; the price of beef to the consumers remains the same; the difference goes to swell the plethoric pockets of the butchers. Let them revise their prices and give the people some advantage in the decreased price of beef .- Cincinatti Times. Star.

A Chicago Lie.

Cheap money is what western cattleits books for stock subscriptions, and the crowd was so great that parties came men need. Many of them have paid as around to the side of the building and high as 15@25 per cent. interest since the wrapped on the windows begging for an collapse of the boom of 1882-3. Is there opportunity to subscribe before all the any wonder that the boom collapsed? Is shares should be taken. The projectors of the company were all men noted for there any business in Chicago that could careful and successful management of all that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any be run without failing on borrowed moninstitutions with which they had hereto-fore been connected, and it was believed that the maning of the uset would enable of a generation of the set would enable of the set ey on even half such rates? The fellows who thought the boom would never stop that the warning of the past would enable booming mortgaged all they had to buy the new company not only to steer clear cattle and land at boom prices. They of disaster, but to consummate a splendid paid higher rates of interest than the financial success. In less than a year and rofits of the best legitimate business in a half it was a total shipwreck. whether Chicago amount to, and as values have any of the new companies which have been going down and rates of interest up been organized in the west will be able to make a better record than their predecesthey have been wondering what was the matter with the business that it did not sor is a matter which only time can determine; but with the annals of the past in There were a few ranchmen in '83 who view we are inclined to take precious litwere wise enough to unload their invest the stock in live stock insurance companments upon foolish foreign and home cap- ies."

THE STOCK GROWER.

Live Stock Insurance.

This subject is attracting a good deal of attention in this state, and in view of the fact that up to this time several companread what the New York Insurance Monitor says on the subject:

"The difficulty with live stock insurance is just this: Rates high enough to cover the normal losses of honest live stock insurance drive trade away; men cannot pay the prices which will justify the company in assuming the natural hazzards of the business; if they let the rates remain low enough to secure trade the losses will break the company; and so, between the devil and the deep sea, it goes down every time. We regret that we have not kept a list of these western failures; we can call to mind only a few of them, but we are \$6 30 able to name the Etna Live Stock, Fire and Tornado company, of Oxford, Michigan, which went down in 1871; The Great Western Horse and Detective company, of Decatur, Illinois, which went up in 1868; the Fire, Lightning and Live Stock company, of Rochester, Minnesota; the Minnesota Mutual Live Stock; the Mankato Live Stock; the Rock River, of Beloit, Wisconsin, and now the Security Live Stock, of Bloomington, Illinois. A score more could be recorded if their names could be recalled. The experiment has been tried a great many times in the United States, but never successfully. Companies with capital and without capital were started years ago, and their lack of success was attributed by the rich and astute New England underwriters to a defective financial basis; so in 1866 the Hartford Live Stock Insurance company was organized in Connecticut them. with a cash capital of \$500,000, and a management which included some of the wealthiest men in Connecticut. Before it commenced business it sent abroad for information, and for several years studied the systems of live stock insurance then in operation in Great Britain and Ger many, and its managers supposed they were thoroughly equipped for a successful campaign in in America. But within thirty two months of its advent it sustained losses amounting to \$410,000, and was obliged to discontinue business. The Ætna Live Stock, of Hartford, was organized in 1867, just as the Hartford was scooping in money by the bushel and was supposed to be making lmmense profits. There are plenty of Hartford men who can remember the enthusiasm of twenty vears ago when the Ætna company opened

for a reasonable price and not at boom figures-and puts them on his own land. The increase of such a herd of cattle will yield the owner a fair profit and he will never bust. But if a man buys cattle at ies have failed, it will be interesting to boom prices, can't you see that even if he does own the land he keeps them on he must catch the boom at the same point at which he bought in order to make a legitimate profit. Of course if he catches the boom at a point higher than that at which he bought, he will make. But if it ever goes below, and in the nature of things it must sooner or later go below, he must lose. Now if he buy at boom prices and put his cattle on rented or leased land the boom has to go still higher and there remain, in order for him to make profits. Furthermore, if he buy his cattle at boom prices and on time, and then puts them on rented or leased land, the running fool can see the boom has to go still higher in order for him to make profits, because in addition to profits he must make interest on his borrowed capital. With these plain facts before you and with a slight knowledge of the cattle business you can have no difficulty in understanding the present situation. Don't understand me to say that a man who is in the business otherwise than legitimately is engaged in it dishonestly, for 1 mean nothing of the sort. Some of the best men in the country have lost money on cattle simply by infracting a plain law of political economy. Somebody is bound to be hurt in every boom, and that somebody is never, or hardly ever, your rascal.-Dallas News.

Give Them a Chance!

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there. your lungs cannot half do their work And what they do, they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrah, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.

\$250 Reward.

OFFICE OF THE A. & P. CATTLE Asso., / GRANTS, New Mexico.

A reward of \$250 will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person unlawfully handling stock belonging to any member of this association, and \$100 for each additional person implicated in the same offense. Also a reward of \$100 for information

J. B. SAINT, Secretary.

STOCKMEN,



New Haven Cattle Company. W. W. THOMPSON, Foreman.



brand.

Range, Lower Apishapa. Brand as here given. Ear marks, under half

crop to left. Horse brand same as cat-



italists who had got the "range cattle fever," and a still smaller number who had good ranges not overstocked and all paid for, who decided to hang on to the business through thick and through thin, without attempting to buy many times more than they could pay for. These men are all right. Of course those who have remained in the business have had to stand by and see their property shrink in value one-half or more, but from experience they knew that the business was neither all ups nor all downs. Some of them had previously enjoyed an increase in values ranging from one hundred to three hundred per cent., and so having at all times done their business on business principles they were prepared for the great shrinkage, and are now in position to enjoy the first sweet fruits of the reaction which seems to be slowly but surely setting in.-Drovers' Journal.

Don't Break a Plain Law of Political Economy.

An experienced cattleman in conversation with a News reporter yesterday in regard to big ranches, attachments, etc., remarked that there is not a case on record, or handed down by tradition, where a man who followed the cattle business legitimately failed. "They can't fail, I tell you," he went on to say by way of emphasis. Being asked to define what grinding feed and feeding meal to cattle. he meant by legitinfate cattle business. he said: "A man is legitimately in the cattle business when he goes into it the rion, Kansas. same as he would into any other business. That is to say, when he buys his cattle and pays for them-when he buys them

Why Sell Your Cattle

Direct from the range when you can realize more money per head by full feeding them in Kansas on ground-feed (meal.) Having had twelve years' experience in fattening cattle at this point, and of late years I have full fed range cattle in various brands and ages from yearlings up by the hundreds direct from the range.

To parties desiring to have cattle fed I will furnish feed lots, feed boxes, hay racks and all appurtenances to successfully feed 1,000 head free of charge.

I will also purchase hay and feed hay to cattle free of charge. All it will cost you will be a small charge to cover cost of Correspondence solicited.

References: First National Bank of Ma-

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



A. D. HUDNALL. Postoffice, West Las Animas, Colorado, Breeder of Hereford cattle. North side Arkansas river, Bent connty, Colorado. Ear marked, swallow fork left ear.

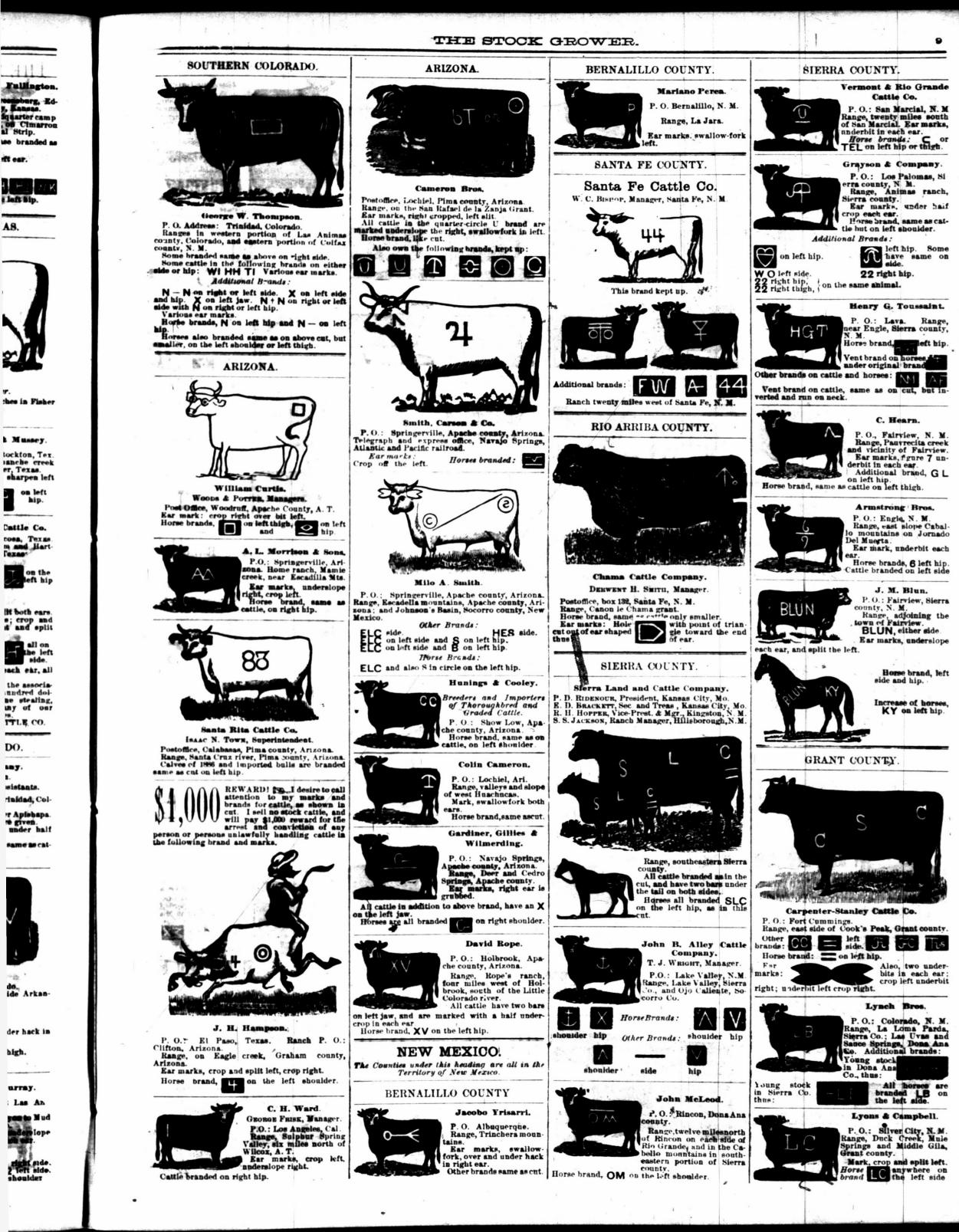
Additional Brands

left side, - left thigh; under hack in each ear.

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



P. O.: West Las Ar



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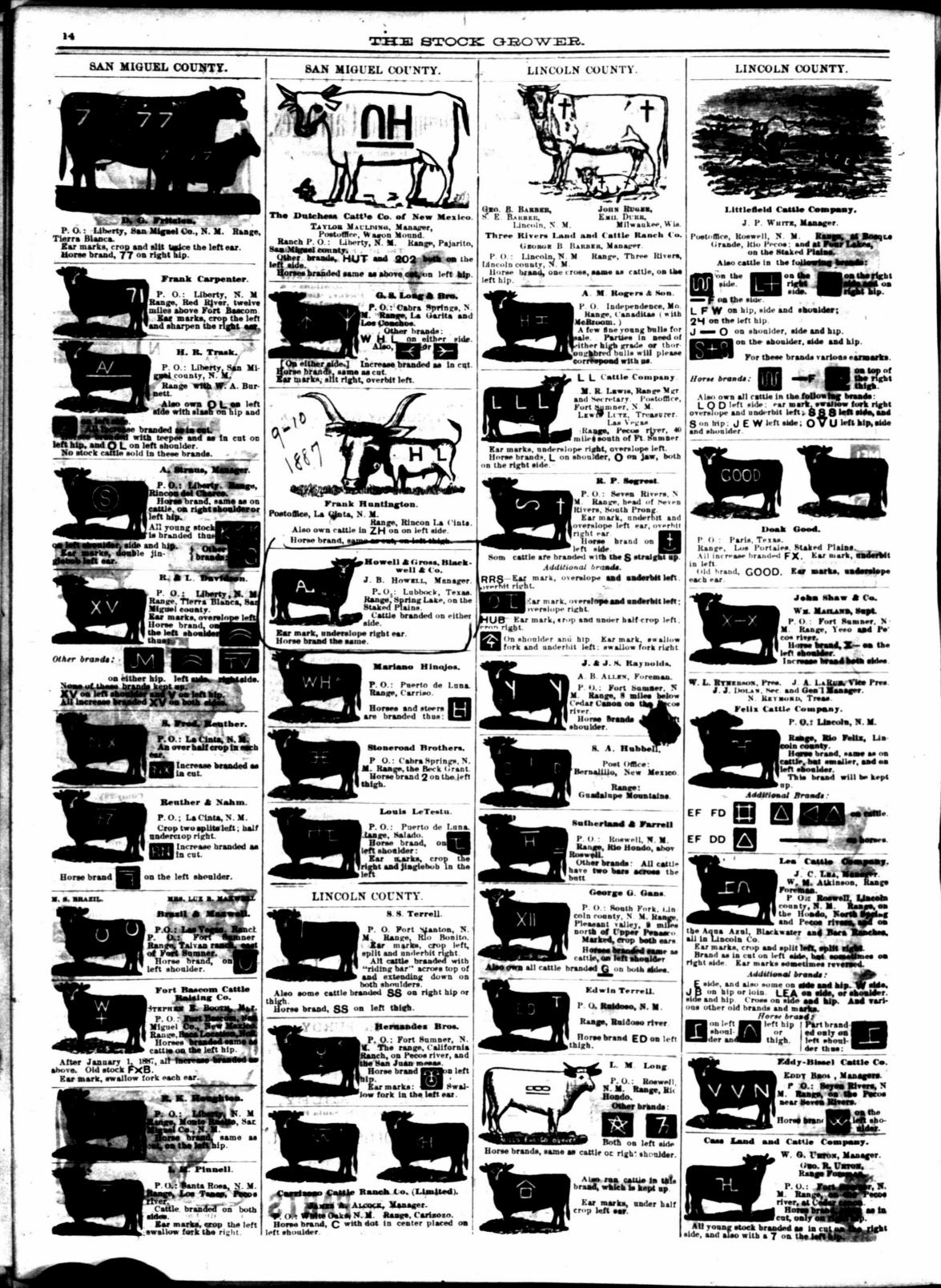








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Strong Winds of the West. 之前前前于"封闭后" 不可当所 132 FORCE PUMP Works easy and throws a constant stream. Has porcelain lim brase cylinders. Is easily set. HAIR. nic A CHANK Is the Oneapest and Best Force Pump in the World for Deep or Shallow Wells. 130"Over 150,000 in use. Never freezes in winter. Send for descrip tive catalogue. P. P. MAST & CO., 1312 West 10th St., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Thoroughbred Pligh-Grade

NEW MEXICO RAISED

HEREFORD BULLS

FOR SALE BY

FRANCIS CLUTTON,

CIMARRON, -

- NEW MEXICO.

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