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Fifth Year, No. 31.

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO, OCTOBER 13, 1888.

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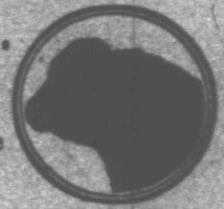
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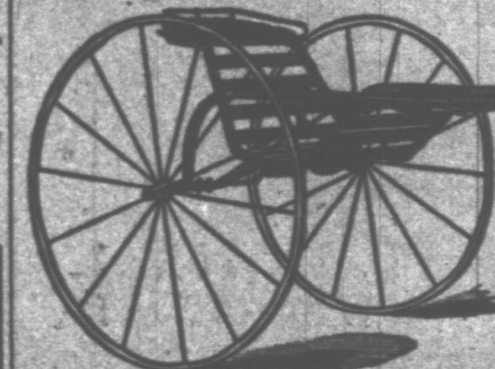
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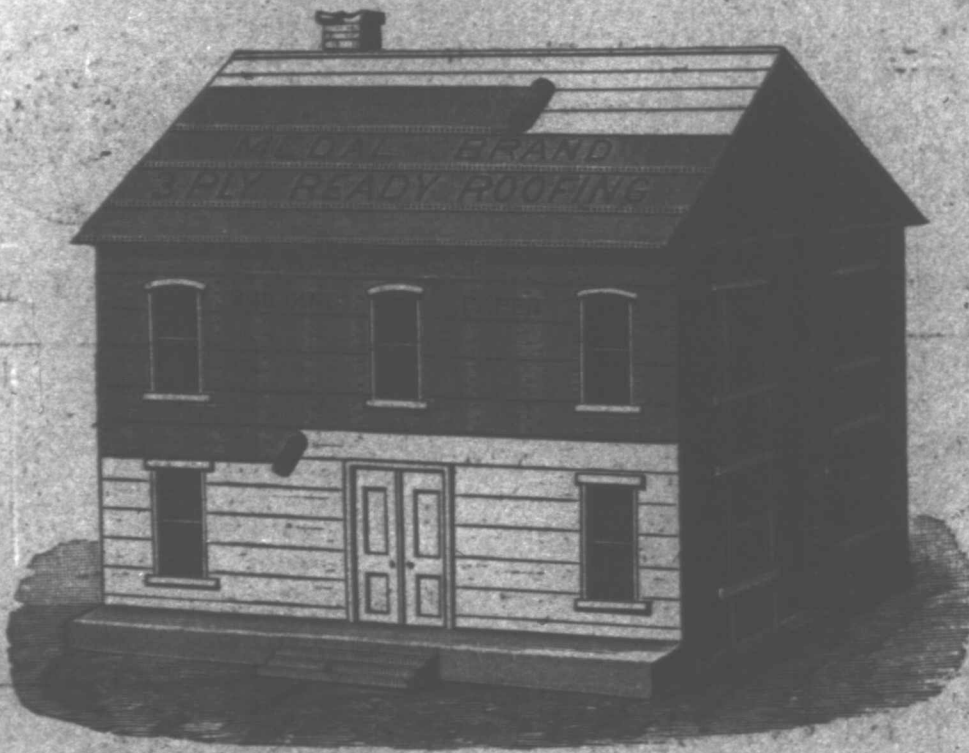
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The United States senate committee having in charge the investigation of the beef question will be in St. Louis the week beginning Nov. 19, and consequently during the great cattle raisers and butchers' convention. Cattlemen who will not be able to attend the conference should forward to Hon. George G. Vest, Washington, D. C., any information they may have in their possession calculated to throw light on the matter the senate committee have under consideration.

The St. Louis conference will be a hummer.

BETS are freely offered among cattle-men at this time, with no takers, that glutted markets for western cattle will not disappear before July, 1889. There is certainly no indication at this writing that better prices for range steers are to prevail during the remainder of 1888.

WITH the senate committee, the cattlemen, the butchers and the bankers all at work on a common object in the conference of November 20th, aided by the strong sense of the deep water men of Texas and elsewhere who will attend that meeting, there is reasonable ground for the belief that the cattle industry is very close to the formulation of some plan which will, by its operation, knock the centralization of the beef industry at Chicago into smithereens.

THE operations of "Old Hutch" in cornering wheat are severely censured by all classes of people. They ask if he isn't liable to arrest and imprisonment. They want the villain who is raising the price of bread sent to jail. Mr. Armour is a gamester of the same sort as "Old Hutch." The former raises the price of meat, destroys the value of investments in thousands of miles of railway, makes bogus lard, cripples the cattle industry of a continent and brings ruin and distress to more people by his commercial juggling than any other man in the United States, yet there is no universal

clamor for the great beef king's liver, lights and other vital organs. "Old Hutch" is called a thief, the other a high-toned Christian gentleman. Will some unprejudiced observer kindly tell us the difference between a thief and a Christian gentleman as applied to "Old Hutch" and Mr. Armour?

THE worst case of lumpy-jaw in the country at the present time is the Denver News. It seriously, with much expenditure of mucus, tells the cattle industry that its only salvation lies in the adoption of the McGillin scheme. This scheme has been condemned by every cattleman in the west who has given the matter any consideration. Will the News please elaborate some modern ideas about cattle raising affairs when the bacilli of dysentery agitate its inner consciousness?

WE cannot particularly admire the tender compassion of the live stock commission man who handles the range product in the stock yards' markets. Seasons come and go bringing but little consolation to the cattle producer. He sees a constant shrinkage in the value of his investments, but the commission man waxes fat on his tax of 50 cents per head for selling a ten-dollar steer the same as when the animal was worth \$40. The live stock exchanges ought to tumble to the fact that while their business is a necessary one, it need not necessarily partake of the highwayman's methods. For instance, a lot of range steers was sold in the Kansas City stock yards last week at a gross sum of \$4300. From this amount was deducted by the commission man for freight, expenses at the yards, and commissions \$1800, or 44 per cent. of the selling value of the consignment. Such high tariff prices are what bring tears to the stock owner as he pays his last sad respects to his product at the stock yards' obsequies.

The New Homestead Law.

A new land bill of great importance to persons who have heretofore exhausted their rights under the homestead and pre-emption laws has passed the senate and with important amendments has been adopted by the house of representatives and returned to the senate for concurrence in the amendments.

The bill as passed by the senate permits all persons who have filed under pre-emption or homestead law, but who for any reason have failed to acquire title to lands, to again file under the homestead law and acquire title to not more than one quarter section of public land.

The first amendment added by the house of representatives authorizes registrars and receivers to grant leaves of absence to those who have made entries and who "by reason of drought, whole or

partial destruction of crops, sickness, or other unavoidable casualty," are unable to "secure a support for himself, herself, or those dependent upon them," such absence not to exceed one year at any one time, though the period of such absence shall not be counted as residence upon the land in making proof, and perfecting title.

The second amendment provides that persons who have made homestead entries for less than one quarter section may make additional entry for land contiguous to the original homestead not exceeding, with the land in such original entry, 160 acres, or if the entryman elect they may relinquish the original entries and make new ones the same as though they had never made entries, except that no fees or commissions shall be exacted from the entryman for such additional or new entries. The residence which has been made upon the original entry will count as residence upon the additional or new entry in making final proof, and where satisfactory final proof has already been made on the original entry no proof on the additional or new entry will be required, but patent may issue.

This will be glorious news to thousands of persons anxious to acquire homes but debarred from doing so under existing laws. There is little doubt that the bill will pass the senate as amended.

HENRY N. COPP.

Against The Big Four And Rotten Meats.

The Southern Colorado Stock Growers' association will hold a meeting on some evening during the fair. There should be a full attendance, and among the things done should be the election of a delegate to the St. Louis convention in November. —Pueblo Live Stock Review.

The stock growers of the west will hold a meeting in St. Louis on the 20th of November, for the purpose of taking measures to relieve this industry from the grasp of a few millionaire packers who are squeezing the life out of the business of cattle growing. —Albuquerque Daily Citizen.

The Texas butchers who are having their business injured by the ice-box steak invasion of Texas, are very much interested in the St. Louis meeting. They too, can see no reason why Texas cattle should go to Kansas City be killed there and shipped back again. —Fort Worth Live Stock Journal.

Western cattlemen and eastern butchers are natural allies. The cattle raisers want the competition that comes of having a hundred thousand buyers, and the butcher naturally prefers getting his cattle from men who raise them—from first hands, so to speak. Hence, the present efforts to bring into closer relations these two classes is a movement in the right direction, and one that should be encouraged by press and people. —Cheyenne Journal.

A stockman was interviewed by the Dallas News on the 6th instant. He said the agitation of deep water on the Texas coast in the cattlemen and butchers' convention on Nov. 20th is bound to do some good. He says it is expected the boards of trade of Texas, Colorado and New Mexico will send delegates to the convention. He says advices from California and other states on the slope are to the effect that that section will be represented at the convention

by full delegations. He says that some of the ablest men of the country will either address the convention or prepare papers to be read before it, in relation to the sanitary and economic features of the measures that are now being discussed by the cattlemen and butchers. He further said that the railroad managers have expressed a willingness to make low rates to those desiring to attend the meeting. The convention will be held in Music hall of the exposition building, and the citizens' committee in St. Louis is making preparations to entertain the visitors in royal style. He quoted H. H. Metcalf, secretary of the Colorado Cattle Growers' association, who is also one of the largest cattle owners of Colorado, as saying that the St. Louis meeting should be attended by every cattleman who can make it convenient to go, and that the enactment by the states and territories of live stock inspection laws, requiring meat to be inspected on foot, is the only way to circumvent the big four. The gentleman also had a letter from El Paso to the effect that a large delegation of cattlemen from that section will attend the St. Louis meeting.

A prominent Texas banker stated to a Gazette reporter that Jefferson Reynolds, president of the First National bank of Las Vegas, deserved a great deal of credit for his thoughtfulness in calling on western bankers to attend the St. Louis conference of cattlemen, butchers and the United States senate beef committee. He stated that the prosperity of western bankers, and to a certain extent of all western commercial interest depended upon the prosperity of the cattlemen, and that he considered the duty of western bankers and merchants looking to their own interest, to do everything they could to make the St. Louis meeting a success, as it was the only meeting of cattlemen that had ever been called which promised any hope of relief. If cattlemen had millions of dollars, which they have not, to establish refrigerating plants of their own to compete with the big four, it would inaugurate a fight with the big four, and would put down cattle lower than they are today. The big four would try to drive competition out of business by underselling them, and the cattle producers would be left with the bag to hold. The passage of inspection laws by all the states requiring towns and cities to appoint inspectors to condemn all meat that does not come from animals inspected alive and found to be healthy, will scatter the meat business and re-establish competition. This will place the cattle business on a prosperous basis, and will be especially advantageous to the west, where cattle are raised chiefly on grass in competition with cattle raised on the high priced farms of the east. Under natural conditions of trade, prices of cattle would be based largely on the cost of raising and maturing them on farms worth from \$50 to \$100 per acre, while western grass cattle would sell for less, owing to the inferior quality; at the same time their prices would be determined in a great measure by the prices received for cattle matured on farms. Jefferson Reynolds deserves the thanks of the people of the entire west, and New Mexico may well be proud of a man like Reynolds, who is earnestly striving to benefit western interests. —Fort Worth Gazette.

A Good Market For Meat.

While railing at the "big four" we neglect to provide any organization to do their work; the capital or the brains, or both seem wanting. We are told from time to time that the producers and shippers of Australian frozen meats have been working at a loss, and the Britishers are told the same tale of American wheat growing, but in both cases production and export increases. It is alleged that frozen beef does not sell in London, but the average price of Australian beef is nine cents per pound and of New Zealand mutton the same in the London market. A company is in Queensland for the export of meat, mainly beef, and they have engaged steamers of 7000 tons to carry 8000 tons per month, the whole cost of killing, freezing, wrappings, freight and insurance being reduced to three-and-half cents per pound. The meat salesmen are to take the meat from the ship. Suitable cattle might be killed and the meat frozen, say on the Rio Grande, and carried to market or the sea board in suitable cars, which would require an inner lining with a non-conducting substance interposed. A grating would also be requisite on the bottom and sides. The meat could thus be stowed in bulk, as on shipboard, and the car could convey, say five times as much as in the form of live cattle, and without deterioration. The train would require a donkey engine, in duplicate, on a separate car, and the meat cars being connected with a hose, also duplicated, the temperature of the cars could be kept down, as on shipboard, 40 degrees below zero if required. The cattle should be rigidly inspected before being slaughtered, and perhaps it would pay best to ship only the hind quarters to London, the rest being used for canning, etc. At the proper season much meat could be marketed to advantage in this way. It would certainly carry better than in the refrigerated form, and the present writer has seen much of both in the market. America requires fewer cattle and sheep, and a better quality of both as a rule. The usual style of management leaves much to be desired. Such accommodation as suggested above would make it practicable to work off the stock at their best, and send the meat to market. If there was the energy and enterprise among us that is shown by the Britishers in Australia, we could compete with them to more advantage. W.

Chicago Capital to Develop Pecos Valley Lands.

The party who arrived here from the east, yesterday, and left for Las Cruces, this morning, included a number of Chicago capitalists and their friends, who have recently completed an organization for the purpose of reclaiming and developing one of the finest sections of agricultural land to be found in all the southwest. The name of the company is the Pecos Irrigation and Investment company incorporated under the laws of New Mexico. The officers are Gen. L. P. Bradley, formerly commander of the military district of New Mexico, president; Chas. B. Eddy, of the Eddy-Bissell Cattle company, vice-president; G. B. Shaw, vice-president of the Metropolitan National bank, of Chicago, treasurer; Chas. W. Greene, formerly of this city, secretary and manager, and Pat. F. Garrett, ex-sheriff of Lincoln county, superintendent. The board of directors includes the above and also Messrs. David L. Hough, ex-president of the Adams and Harrison steel railway line and Chas. A. Gregory, of Chicago, E. B. Bronson, president of El Paso National bank, and W. W. Griffin, president of the First National bank, Santa Fe. Among the stockholders are K. W. Tansill, of

"Punch" cigar fame, and James R. McKay, of Munger, Wheeler & Co., the former being with the party here. The capital of the company is \$600,000.

The company has secured the franchises and property of two companies, the one organized by Eddy Brothers and others to construct a canal from a point on the Rio Pecos, ten miles south of Seven rivers, and which has already constructed eleven miles of its main canal; the other organized by Mr. Garrett and others to utilize the water of the Hondo and Spring rivers near Roswell. It proposes to utilize all of the unappropriated water of the river and to that end will construct the upper canal, from the Hondo, thirty feet wide at the bottom and five feet deep, a distance of some twenty-five miles and will enlarge the lower one to 45 feet wide at bottom and six feet deep, with a total length of thirty or forty miles.

By careful measurement it is found that the river furnishes a never failing supply of water to irrigate 200,000 acres of land and the area of land that may be covered is quite double that number of acres.

Here, then, are combined the three chief elements of successful irrigation—an abundant supply of water easily handled; a sufficient extent of choice arable land to utilize all the water, and a climate which permits the cultivation of a wide range of agricultural and horticultural products as healthful as can be found at any point between the two great oceans. It is in same latitude as Los Angeles and San Diego, with an altitude varying from three thousand to four thousand feet above the sea. It produces the California fruits, except of the citrus family, in the greatest perfection, the grape, peach, apricot, plum, pears, apples, quinces, etc., finding here every condition for the rapid growth and early bearing of the tree and the fruit rivaling in delicacy of flavor and beauty of color and form of that grown in any section of the Pacific Coast.

The party in question has just returned from a two week's trip up the valley where its members have been looking over the several features of the undertaking. They have gone to Las Cruces to make entries of land under the desert act along the lines of the proposed canals. They have completed the preparations for rapid construction, which is already in progress.—El Paso Tribune.

Meat From a Thirteen Hundred Pound Steer.

The following contained in the *Prairie Farmer* is of interest to all stock growers:

We take a 1,300-pound steer as an example, for which the buyer pays 4 cents per pound, or \$52. A fairly fattened animal of this grade will yield about four per cent. of tallow—52 pounds and five per cent. of hide, 65 pounds. The dressed carcass ranges from 55 to 59 per cent., according to the condition, say an average of 57 per cent., or 57 pounds of dressed carcass to each 100 pounds of live weight. This gives a dressed carcass weighing 741 pounds from the live weight of 1,300 pounds. The 52 pounds of rough tallow at 5 cents equals \$2.60. The 65 pounds of hide at 8 cents equals \$5.20. The head, tongue and feet will bring 60 to 90 cents, say 75 cents; or for hide, tallow, etc., \$9. Suppose the butcher takes this amount for killing, dressing, taking care of and selling the carcass, and his profit. The carcass would cost the retailing butcher \$41, or 5 1/2 cents per pound.

Hardly two butchers would cut up a carcass in exactly the same way, but an average from several Chicago butchers gives about the following percentages for the divisions of the carcass: Porterhouse steak, 4 1/2 per cent.; sirloin steak, 15 per cent.; round steak, 23 per cent.; chuck steak, 18 per cent.; rib roast, 10 1/2 per cent.; coarse meat, various, 29 per cent. Apply these figures to the 741 pounds of dressed carcass from the 1300-pound steer, and taking present average charges of retail butchers, we have, omitting fractions:

38 lbs. Porterhouse steak [4 1/2% ct.] @ 18c	per lb.	\$ 5 94
111 lbs. sirloin steak [15% ct.] @ 16c	per lb.	17 76
170 lbs. round steak [23% ct.] @ 12 1/2c	per lb.	21 25
78 lbs. rib roast [10 1/2% ct.] @ 14c	per lb.	10 92
133 lbs. chuck steak [18% ct.] @ 9c	per lb.	11 97
194 lbs. rough meat, averaging 5c	per lb.	10 64
22 lbs. [3% ct.] shrinkage and loss	00
741 lbs.		\$78 48
Cost of carcass, as above		41 00
Retail butcher's remuneration and profit		\$37 48

If the retail butcher does his own killing he receives whatever additional profit there is in the \$9 allowed for this work. The prices of meat are those paid by the average consumers in Chicago.

Heavy Shipments.

The following comparative statement of shipments of live stock from Kansas City for the month of September by the principal lines will be found of especial interest just now. It will be seen that the Chicago and Alton overtops all competitors, having 405 cars the advantage over the Santa Fe, the next line in importance. Following are the figures:

Shipments of live stock from Kansas City for September by the principal lines:	Cars.
Rock Island	59
Wabash	152
St. Paul	322
C., B. & Q.	745
Santa Fe	1,198
Chicago and Alton	1,538

Shipments of live stock from Venice, East St. Louis and National Stock Yards in September by the leading lines in cars:

Wabash	342
Vandalia	309
Indianapolis and St. Louis	341
Chicago and Alton	610

Receipts of live stock at Chicago by the leading lines for September, in cars:

Chicago and Alton	2,408
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	2,745
St. Paul	2,099
Northwestern	3,413
Rock Island	1,441
Santa Fe	1,479
Illinois Central	710
Wabash	780

The number of head of cattle and calves by each line in Chicago were as follows:

Chicago and Alton	54,408
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	58,000
St. Paul	31,000
Northwestern	47,000
Rock Island	20,000
Santa Fe	32,000
Illinois Central	8,000
Wabash	11,000

A total for the eight lines of 260,000 head or over 10,000 head for each business day in the month.

A Call to Southwest Butchers.

PORT WORTH, TEXAS, Oct. 4, 1888.

To the Butchers of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona:

By direction of the butchers of Fort Worth we desire to invite your attention to a call which has recently been issued by the presidents of the International Range association and the Butchers National Protective association for all cattle raisers, cattle feeders and slaughterers of the United States, to assemble together in convention, in the city of St. Louis on the 20th. day of November, 1888 for the purpose of meeting a committee of the United States senate, having in charge the investigation of the beef trade, and at the same time to confer together to devise measures which shall result in re-establishing competition in the purchase and sale of beef cattle in the markets of the United States, thus securing to both producers and consumers prices based on the laws of supply and demand. Also to recommend such sanitary measures in the handling of our beef supply as will raise the product above the suspicion of disease. The objects sought to be accomplished by the proposed conference of cattlemen and butchers are in every way to be commended, and we feel it our duty to urge the butchers of the great southwest to attend this meeting for the purpose of aiding by all possible means, the success of the measures which will there be inaugurated, for the benefit, not only of the butchers and cattle raisers of the country, but in the interest of public health and the welfare of every man, woman and child in the United States. Living as we do in a section which is noted throughout the world as a cattle country, which markets hundreds and thousands of cattle every year, we have

watched with surprise the increase of shipments to our principal towns and cities from the packeries of the Chicago beef syndicate of ice box meat, taken from cattle shipped on hoof from our ranges, to be returned in this unpalatable and unwholesome form for the consumption of our people. It is certainly a matter of surprise that cattle should be shipped hundreds and even thousands of miles to be slaughtered, and their meat returned for consumption to the very people who had sent them to market.

The charge of double freights accruing by this process is certainly against public interest and could not be maintained were it not for the fact that the public are largely ignorant of the unwholesome character of the meat thus proffered them for food. It is a well known fact that the tenderloins which are largely shipped from these packeries to our hotels and restaurants are taken from old cows and bulls, the meat of which our people would not knowingly eat. These cattle which are often diseased and are always the scum of the markets, are slaughtered by the thousands and the tenderloins stripped out, stacked in immense piles with layers of ice, which prevents the animal heat from passing off in a natural way, thus retaining in the meat, to a great extent, the worn out tissues of the animal, which hasten decomposition, and render the meat unfit for human food. The immense power and capital of the Chicago beef syndicate enables them to force from the railroads cut rates of freight from Chicago to the east for such remaining portions of the product of this scallywag class of cattle, as they do not ship back to the country from which the cattle originated as to enable them to sell this unwholesome meat at prices at which we cannot compete, with the meat taken from the fat and healthy animals we handle. This unnatural and artificial state of affairs will, if not checked, drive us out of business, and place for all time the entire meat business of the United States under the complete control of men who have notoriously acquired their millions by selling adulterated lard, by cornering food products and by forcing from railroads, rebates or cut rates. In short, the meat syndicate seems to be run for the sole purpose of making money, regardless of public interest, public health or any of the rules of action, which should control commercial methods in the interests of the public. We, of the southwest have not as yet so seriously felt the effect of the operation of the methods of the beef combine as have our brethren of the north and east, but we are beginning to feel the coils of the serpent tightening about us, and if we do not at once arouse to action and strangle the monster, we will soon be crushed out of existence.

At Akron, Ohio, and other points in the north, where the butchers refused to purchase cattle products from the Chicago beef combine, the syndicate established retail markets, and sold meat at less than cost until the butchers were ruined, when they increased prices to the consumers. We may expect these damnable methods to be repeated in the southwest if we do not arise in our might and assist our brethren throughout the country who will be gathered together in St. Louis, November 20th., for the purpose of breaking up the most infamous monopoly of modern times.

ROBINSON BROS.
DE WITT C. KEMPER,
G. S. MILLER,
H. HARDCASTLE,
C. SCHOBBER & SONS.

RABBIT PEST IN AUSTRALIA
\$100,000 Offered by the Government
for Their Extermination.

NEW YORK, September 27, 1888.—“A pair of rabbits will produce 2,000,000 rabbits in two years in Australia,” is a statement that at first seems incredulous, and when James Watson, of Victoria, made it the other day to a party of gentlemen they thought he was jesting. Yet it is as true as gospel.

Mr. Watson is one of the largest ranch-owners in Victoria, Australia, having under fence alone 30,000 acres. The problem of how to exterminate rabbits is the greatest question that confronts the people of Australia to-day, as their entire prosperity depends upon it. It is in hope that Yankee ingenuity might be able to solve this important problem that Mr. Watson now visits America.

“You can imagine what a terrible plague the rabbits are,” said Mr. Watson, “when the Australian government is now building a fence of wire netting which, when completed, will be 8,000 miles long, and which will divide New South Wales and Queensland. The rabbits have not yet made their appearance in Queensland, and the fence is to prevent them from getting over there.

“We have tried hundreds of ways to get rid of the rabbits, but so far nothing has been successful. We are only able to check the increase. About the best means to do this is to scatter fruit with arsenic over the ground, but this is a very expensive method. In this way I have killed 600 rabbits with ten bushels of sliced apples. Then we used phosphate of soda, but the trouble with this is that the phosphate soon loses its effect. I think the best method in use is the ordinary rat trap, but all these methods are very expensive. For instance, it costs the government of Victoria \$125,000 a year to keep the rabbits down on the crown (government) lands. The government pays ten cents a pair for all the rabbits killed on their lands. A good man can make forty dollars per week killing rabbits. These men use traps, and one man can work 100 traps.

“A law has recently been passed that compels the owner of lands to keep the rabbits down. If he should fail to do this he is fined fifty dollars for the first offense, \$100 for the second, and upon the third offense the government employs men to attend to the rabbits at the expense of the land owner. In many instances owners are compelled to give up their land as the expense is so great. The owner of 10,000 acres is obliged to employ 100 men for killing rabbits alone. To give you a still better idea of the damage these pests are doing, let me tell you that land that a few years ago was worth fifty dollars per acre is now only worth four.

“I have found a way by which I can keep the rabbits down and make money by it, but, of course, every ranchman can not do this. I have started a rabbit-canning factory. We can the rabbits much the same way that beef is canned here, and our principal market is England. At present I am canning 500,000 rabbits a year, all of which are killed off my ranch, and still this number does not keep the pest down as the government requires. I put a rabbit and a half in a can, and at present I make thirty-seven cents profit on a dozen cans. They are retailed in England at twelve cents a pound, and, considering the high price of beef, it would be supposed rabbits would become a favorite dish with the poor of England, yet the rabbits are now only purchased by the higher class, who consider the rabbit a great dainty.

“How long have we been bothered with the rabbit? About ten years. Rabbits were brought to Australia about twenty years ago from England for sporting purposes.”

“Tell me how fast the rabbits breed?”
 “A pair of rabbits will usually produce four does and two bucks. The does breed when two months old, and they have, on an average, four litters a year. You can calculate from this, and you will find that the statement that a pair of rabbits will produce 2,000,000 in two years is not so preposterous as it at first appears.

“I brought a man over from South America just before I left, and he firmly believes that the South American skunk

would get rid of the rabbits. Any way, the Australian government offers a reward of \$100,000 for the best plan for their extermination.”—*Correspondence Globe Dem.*

300 LARGE MERINO RAMS, well bred and raised in New Mexico, for sale at \$12. per head, delivered at Albuquerque, N. M. Address G. L. Brooks, Manager, Albuquerque, N. M.

The Only Means of Relief.

A prominent western cattleman stated to *The News* yesterday that Col. Slaughter, in his interview in yesterday's *News* undoubtedly voiced the sentiments of the cattlemen of Texas, as well as of the entire range country. He says Col. Slaughter's appeal to the cattlemen and butchers to attend the St. Louis convention November 30th, for the purpose of securing competitive markets and taking such steps as will place the meat products above all suspicion of disease, will be responded to all along the line, and more Texas and western cattlemen will attend the meeting than attended the first great cattle convention held in St. Louis. The gentleman gave it as his opinion that the measures advocated by Col. Slaughter afford the only means of relief within the power of cattlemen. He says if the cattlemen had the capital, which they have not got, to start immense refrigerating establishments to compete with the big four in the markets of the country, it would cause the big four to spend millions to knock them out of business, and during the contest the price of dressed beef would go down under cost. This would mean that the producers would be left with the bag to hold, and all the money put up by the cattlemen for dressed beef plants would be lost, and during the fight cattle values would go down lower than ever, and after the fight the big four would have such a grip on the dressed beef business that the men of the present generation would not see it loosened.

The gentleman further said that Col. Slaughter struck the key note in advocating the enactment by the states of live stock inspection laws requiring towns and cities to appoint inspectors who shall condemn all meat that does not come from the cattle inspected on hoof and found to be healthy. Laws of this character will completely wipe the big four out of existence and place the cattle business on a permanently prosperous basis.

The gentleman says that Col. Slaughter's plan of enlisting the aid of northern cattle raisers and feeders and eastern butchers in the procuring of deep water on the coast of Texas commends itself to the support of every citizen of Texas. The cattle raisers and butchers of the north and east will undoubtedly be benefited by a deep water harbor on the Texas coast, to the extent that it will furnish a new outlet for Texas cattle, and make a greater demand and better prices for northern cattle on their home markets by reason of the withdrawal of Texas cattle to a great extent in competition with them. He says the business men of Texas should take hold of this matter and lend their efforts to make a great success of the St. Louis meeting, and thereby place the cattle-raisers, butchers and feeders of the north and east under such obligations to Texas, as will insure their returning the courtesy by urging their congressmen to vote for the necessary appropriation to secure deep water on the coast of Texas.—*Dallas News.*

Neglect kills injuries; revenge increases them. A neglected cold increases its injurious effects on the system till consumption finally kills, unless cured by Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy. It is ye reliable remedy of ye olden time.

The Irrigation Problem—Methods of Pumping Water.

For centuries the problem of how to get water out of the rivers and apply it to purposes of agriculture, has exercised the brain of man. The first mechanical contrivance for this purpose was the spiral tube, inclined and revolving of Archimedes. The latest was the water wheel, undershot, set in and propelled by the

stream, having attached to its arms buckets which raise water and pour it into a ditch as the wheel revolves. These wheels are now in operation in many places in the west.

A new and strong team is likely now to make its appearance—an engine and a pump; not a steam engine and not a pump having piston and valves; these are too expensive, require too much skill in operating and lose too much power for purposes of irrigation. Water for a farm in the arid region must be obtained cheaply. Even when it flows of its own gravitation in a ditch, its cost is too much if the supply ditch is owned by a corporation water company whose aim is to bleed the farmers, as the English land agent bleeds tenants in Ireland.

The petroleum engine marks an era in motive power, and its advent will be hailed with joy by more than one class of artisans. To it will be added a new rotary pump invented by a Colorado man, and the result is a complete equipment for raising water to an ordinary height at a cost so low that it can be made practicable for irrigation. Without advertising the new pump, it may be said that it is unlike any other rotary pump ever made, is simple as a coffee mill, utilizes all the power applied, and has been thoroughly tested and known to do its work.

A petroleum engine, as yet little known to the public, is now manufactured in New York state, a sample of which has been brought to this city, which is a marvel in developing long sustained power from the cheapest possible material. It uses only three-fifths of a gallon of crude petroleum, worth a few cents a gallon, for each full developed horse-power. In the adjoining county of Fremont are now thirty oil wells, most of which are producers, so that crude oil is cheap and plentiful. The new engine and the new pump, with oil as their only fuel, are manifestly destined to bring into use thousands of acres in this western country which has hitherto been regarded as valueless because they could not be supplied with water in flowing ditches.

ILL health modifies all possible goodness. Restore your health by using Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, regulates the liver. Try it—120 doses for \$1.00. Sold by your druggist. There is no Sarsaparilla “just as good.” Get it.

One Way of Fighting the Big Four.

Our Baltimore correspondent this week devotes his letter to a description of the buildings and workings of the Baltimore Butchers' Abattoir and Live Stock company, which will bear careful reading by every butcher in this city.

Co-operation is no new departure. It has been tried in several branches of trade and in almost every instance has scored a decided success. True, there have been instances where co-operative establishments have failed, but in every case their collapse has been due to some defect in the management or to the fact that some irresponsible person, entirely unacquainted with the first principles of business has been at the helm.

The advantages resulting from this method of conducting business are many and generally known. The opportunity it affords those participating in it for attaining the best goods in the market at a price below current rates is one of its main benefits, but to butchers it affords a means of noting out one of the greatest evils which now threatens them. Every man who sells meat is well aware of the menace to his business the dressed beef companies have become, and all are anxious to accomplish their downfall. Various methods have been suggested, and many have been tried for the accomplishment of this fact, but the evil still flourishes. The statement of our correspondent, that had this co-operative company been established in Baltimore some years ago there would not have been a pound of dressed beef sold in that city, would warrant one in seriously considering whether the starting in New York of an establishment similar to the one in Baltimore would not do much toward overthrowing the big four and similar combinations.

The matter is one which is full of meat, and an agitation of the subject could do no harm even if it accomplishes no good.—*Butchers' Advocate.*

Down With the Animals That are Killing Off Our Stock.

That the destruction being wrought by wolves, lions, bear, etc., has assumed serious proportions there can be no doubt—the full extent of which, we dare say, is nowhere known, even among stockmen themselves. Aside from the sheep flocks, the number of calves and colts slain by these animals this season alone, doubtless runs up among the thousands in Montana. That it is high time our territorial authorities took hold of this matter upon some plan that will prove effective in the complete wiping out of the evil, everyone will agree who realizes the immense loss being sustained by the stock interests of our territory. The trouble is increasing, too, and this season we have good reason to believe the destructive wild animals have multiplied three-fold, and unless a check is placed upon their “spread,” stock raising will be rendered out of the question in two or three years more. But, if anything is done at all, let it be done on a scale that will wipe these pests from the face of the earth; half-way measures—trifling bounties—are only a farce, and in the end are only a heavy expense for nothing. The job should be made short and complete, by offering such inducements as would cause an onslaught of total annihilation. The cost might seem great for the time, but such a course would be the cheapest in the end, and would in the next few years save to the stockmen of the territory hundreds of thousands of dollars, and to the territory itself a vast increase in taxable property—so that in a short time the outlay would be returned to the public treasury many times over.

Over in Australia, many years ago, domestic animals were quite unsafe from ravages of the wild dog family—the jackals, coyotes and mountain lions—but the British government set vigorously to work, and in time destroyed the last whelp, since which time the sheep husbandry has been made easy and quite profitable. What has been done in Australia can be done here, says the *Field and Farm*. And, a Colorado paper, in speaking of the situation in that state, asserts that “the state government, if so determined, in the space of two or three years can cause the destruction of every flesh eating beast in this great country. A paltry bounty for their scalps will not do it. There must be a well matured and properly executed plan for their destruction. It will cost a handful of money but it will be money well invested. Every stock grower suffers more or less from the ravages of these wild animals.—*Miles City Journal.*”

The Cattlemen and Deep Water.

A Dallas *News* reporter interviewed Col. C. C. Slaughter, vice-president of the International range association. He said:

One of the main purposes of the meeting to be held in St. Louis, November 30th, as stated in the call, is to re-establish competition in the purchase and sale of beef cattle in the markets of the United States, in order to secure to both producers and consumers prices based on the law of supply and demand. In my opinion, nothing could be done that would tend more surely to bring about this desirable state of affairs than the establishment of a deep water harbor on the coast of Texas, which would give an outlet to southwestern cattle and cattle products equal to the outlet that northern and eastern cattle now have at the Atlantic ports. While southwestern cattlemen would naturally favor a deep water harbor on the Texas coast, I think the interests of northern and western cattlemen generally, as well as of the butchers of the entire country would also be promoted by a deep water harbor on the Texas coast, for the reason that it would tend to keep away from Chicago the heavy runs of southwestern cattle which operate to reduce prices all along the line. In other words, the interests of the cattle raisers and cattle feeders of Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas would be promoted by having kept from their natural markets, cattle that we now send there in competition with them, which we would market in other directions if we had facilities on our Texas coast equal to the facilities now enjoyed by the Atlantic seaports.

FROM ALL POINTS.

Live Stock Notes Carefully Collected from Every Source.

Since January 1st, Chicago exported to foreign countries, aside from Canada, 7,203,385 pounds dressed beef.

During the last twenty-four years, 2,400 bulls and 1,700 horses have been killed in bull fights in the City of Mexico.

It is claimed that 50,000 cows have been spayed in Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona, etc., this season.

The English government is fighting swine plague by inoculation, having found compulsory slaughter inadequate as a means of stamping it out.

Not for many years have the prospects for cattle and sheep farming in England been as encouraging as they are now.—*London Agricultural Gazette.*

The net supply of cattle in leading markets week before last, is estimated by the Cincinnati *Price Current* at 47,500 head, against 60,000 in the same week last year.

Palace cars for the transportation of live stock are daily becoming more common on the great railway lines. The old cars must one of these days disappear from traffic.

The Wyoming brand inspectors at Chicago, Omaha and St. Paul are paid now by special subscription, and they only look out for the cattle belonging to subscribers.—*Wyoming Exchange.*

Cattle thieves are reported to be doing a good deal of damage to stockmen in some parts of the west. It is said that nearly 600 cattle have been run out of a single county in Iowa, without the detection of the thieves.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has hauled over 2,000 cars of cattle over their road since the shipping season commenced, and haven't had a car off the track. This is a most remarkable record, and one the company may well feel proud of, says a northern exchange.

Dr. Wm. Harris' first train load of cattle from his Powder river range brought net in Chicago, nearly fifty-three dollars per head. The second train load arrived on a day when 18,000 were on the market—3,000 left over from the day before, and 15,000 receipts. They netted forty-five dollars per head. They were the same kind of cattle, and this fact shows that there ought to be some regulation in shipping.

A man by the name of Butler, from Iowa, contemplates the purchase of the Palmer & Richmond ranch and cattle in the North park. He has been here and viewed the outfit. He offers \$30,000 for it, but \$35,000 is asked. He will probably purchase it at \$32,000, as Mr. Palmer is dead and his partner—a Chicago business man, not able to attend personally to this end of the string—is desirous of closing out.—*Laramie Correspondence.*

In the year 1885, the Marquis De Mores turned loose on his Little Missouri river range, 4,500 head of cattle, and now after the lapse of over three years, all these cattle have been gathered again, save 117 head, and of these it is known where fifty head are now ranging. We doubt if such an instance as this can be cited in the history of the cattle business in Montana or anywhere else. It seems to indicate good management and good work on the part of the management, from the highest to the lowest.—*Miles City Journal.*

The Montana inspectors are paid out of a special two-mill tax, levied for the purpose, and under the supervision of the board of territorial stock commissioners. This board, of stock commissioners is made up of one commissioner from each county that has consented to have a two-mill tax levied on the stock of the county for this purpose. There are six counties that have taken this action. There are other counties—seeing the good results accruing from this plan—who will come in and join the compact at the first opportunity.

In the cattle-roping contest, at the Ablene fair, Mel Chapman, E. D. Harrington, Francis Abner, Tom Eddings and W. A. Thurmond were the contestants, and roped and tied their cattle in the following time: Chapman, 2 minutes 52 seconds, Harrington, 3 minutes 20 seconds, Abner, 6 minutes 42 seconds and Tom Eddings, 3 minutes 58 seconds. W. A. Thurmond's

steer went through the fence. E. D. Harrington had the misfortune to have his horse fall upon him and mashed up his right leg badly. It is thought no bones are broken.

The *Journal* is somewhat surprised that the national government should interfere with the Cherokee lands. The action is greatly injurious to Texas cattle interests, as it may effectually dispose of the only country where it is now possible to mature range steers. To render useless the Cherokee lands will be to take from the markets an immense amount of beef and hasten the cattle famine. Some of us will gain a little, but the general cattle interests of the country will be badly crippled by the loss of so much range.—*Texas Live Stock Journal.*

Deputy Sheriff Burke, of Chicago, attached 426 head of cattle belonging to the Dakota Stock Grazing company, to satisfy the claims of E. R. Price and others for \$42,000. Mr. Price sold a herd of cattle to the company, which is composed of English capitalists, several years ago. He says that he never has received pay for a majority of them. Since that time he has been trying to settle the matter, but without success. He advised with his attorney, and when the company's stock reached the stock yards, they were attached. The twenty-one car-loads are estimated to be worth \$20,000. Appraisers have been appointed and a settlement will probably be effected.

Chas. Goodnight, the well-known cattleman, is authority for the prediction that Strong City will become one of the leading stock markets of the state. Robert Grant, of Pueblo, sold 97 three and four-year-old steers to Doc McCaskill at \$20 per head. The steers were very poor, but we have plenty of feed, and Doc will make a good profit. F. C. Rantschler, who has a large number of cattle on the Lantry ranch, this week sold 420 head to S. Nation, of Emporia. They are still on the ranch. Joe Maulding, a cattleman, from Texas, arrived yesterday with five cars of cattle, which will be put on Lantry's ranch.—*Chase County Leader.*

Judging from the number of big jawed cattle this fall, the disease must be increasing in the country. Nearly a car load was shipped into San Francisco some weeks since, but fortunately the health officer found them and they were condemned. The meanest thing in connection with this shipment is the fact of their having been gathered up by a shipper because they could be bought cheap, and then offered to the public as healthy food. The man who offered these diseased cattle on the market is just as guilty as if he had succeeded in selling them, and a number of persons had become infected and death-stricken by their consumption. He tried to accomplish this, and the laws should be so framed as to permit his punishment in a degree corresponding with the magnitude of the attempted crime.—*Cheyenne Journal.*

700 ACRES ALFALFA AND CORN LAND in one body. All under ditch in the Rio Grande valley, six miles from Albuquerque, N. M. Price \$22.50 per acre. Address, G. L. Brooks, manager, Albuquerque, N. M.

Horse Notes.

(Breeder's Gazette.)

Three hundred and fifty horses have entered the 2:30 list this year, and a total of four hundred will no doubt be reached before the season ends, as the fall fairs always bring out a great crop of fast ones.

The owner of the Russian trotting stallion Kozyr not long ago refused an offer of \$9,000 for the horse. Kozyr was beaten by the American trotter Misty Morning in their last race. This is the mare that Jimmy Goldsmith gave a record of 2:21 last season, and if she is as good now as then she should be able to hand anything in Europe except Mollie Wilkes.

The bay gelding D. S. C., that has a record better than 2:23 and that is trotting in the south this season, has a rather eventful history, having been for five years a member of the team that drew the stage between Paris and Mount Sterling, Ky. He did not thrive at the job, finally becoming so poor that the driver of the stage turned him out with the expectation that the poor beast would soon die. Contrary to this belief the ex-stage horse at once began to thrive on the blue grass, and in a few weeks was so greatly improved that a Mrs. Mark offered \$15 for

him, which offer was quickly accepted. He was allowed to run until his strength was fully regained, when Mrs. Mark used him as a buggy horse, and it was then that his speed at the trot was discovered and utilized.

Nine horses by Electioneer have entered the 2:30 list this year, which puts the great California stallion well to the front among sires. The Palo Alto string has been in bad luck this season, as the fire early in the spring knocked out all the trotters that were in training and a new lot had to be taken. Their preparation was necessarily a hurried one, and the result was that several of the best ones went wrong in their legs.

The latest young trotter to create a sensation in the blue grass region is a yearling colt by Cyclone, dam by Monroe Chief, that was driven a public mile not long ago in 2:49 $\frac{1}{2}$. The youngster had been in training but six weeks, and is not a large colt. Like most of the baby trotters this one is trotting-bred on all sides, his sire having a record of 2:23 $\frac{1}{2}$, made in 1885, while Monroe Chief, the sire of his dam, has a record of 2:18 $\frac{3}{4}$, and a mark of 4:46 at two miles, which was the best until Fanny Witherspoon took a crack at it. It is not much wonder that a colt by Cyclone, dam by Monroe Chief, trots in 2:49 $\frac{1}{2}$ as a yearling, and the chances are that unless he is injured by early training he will beat 2:20 by the time he reaches maturity.

Mr. Morrissey, the Montana man who came out with such a splurge a couple of years ago and made his advent on the running turf under sensational auspices, closed out at auction what was left of his venture in New York the other day, and will be heard of no more as an owner of thoroughbreds. Morrissey was reputed to be worth a vast amount of money, and his stable contained Montana Regent, Kaloolah, Banburg, and some others that have at times run well, but on the whole it was never a formidable one. During its first season "War Jig" Murphy was the trainer, and under his management there were some victories placed to the credit of the string, but when the bad luck came Murphy and Morrissey parted company, and this year the stable has been in other hands. At the beginning of the season Morrissey had one colt, French Park, that seemed likely to be the crack two-year-old of the year, winning all his early engagements with ease, and along in June it looked as though he had a cinch on the Futurity Stakes, which Proctor Knott won. But French Park, like many another wind-splitter, went wrong, and although he brought \$12,500 at the auction sale, it is given out that he was bought in by a man to whom Morrissey owes a lot of money.

The get of Electioneer continue to enter the 2:30 list, the last one to become standard by performance being the four-year-old filly Ella, whose mark is 2:29. Electioneer now has thirty-two trotters in the 2:30 list, and of these nine have records of 2:20 or better, while twenty of the lot have beaten 2:25. Nearly all the records of this wonderful branch of the Hambletonian family were made when its members were five years old or under, and in the matter of fast youngsters Electioneer has not only never had an equal, but no stallion ever approached him. These facts are brought forcibly to mind by the receipt at the *Gazette* office of the Palo Alto catalogue for the current year, the same having been prepared by Ed. A. Tipton, the well-known Kentuckian, who is an expert in matters relating to the pedigrees of trotting horses. Last year the Palo Alto catalogue was prefaced by some account of the formation of the stud, the writer of the article injecting into the matter not a few of his own ideas as to the value of thoroughblood in animals bred for trotting purposes. In the present catalogue this feature has been omitted, the book containing, as all catalogues should, simply the names of the animals on the farm, their breeding and records. Of course Electioneer overtops all the other stallions, his companions in the stud being Ansel, record 2:20 (by Electioneer, dam Annette, thoroughbred daughter of Lexington); Clay by Electioneer, dam Maid of Clay by Harry Clay; Norval (sire of Norlaine, yearling record 2:31 $\frac{1}{2}$) by Electioneer, dam by Alexander's Norman; Whips, record 2:27 $\frac{1}{2}$, by Electioneer, dam Lizzie Whips, thoroughbred daughter of Enquirer; Electricity by Electioneer, dam Midnight (dam of Jay-

Eye-See, 2:10, and Noontide, 2:20 $\frac{1}{2}$) by Pilot Jr.; Piedmont, whose record of 2:17 $\frac{1}{2}$ was made in the fourth heat of a race; Gen. Benton, and others of less prominence. Of the brood mares it is impossible, owing to their great number, to write at length, but they have produced so many trotters and are adding so rapidly to the list every year, that the names, if given here, would be familiar ones. Suffice it to say that nowhere is there the equal of Palo Alto as a breeding farm for trotters, and that the stallion at its head is the most successful getter of trotters now alive.



LOG CABINS are not recommended as model habitations for modern people. But Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla and Warner's "Tippecanoe" are the simple but effective compounds which enabled the rugged pioneers to maintain health, and can be safely recommended to all.

"Firenze" Beats "The Bard."

In running speed Haggin's "Firenze" has carried off the honors, this season. In the Monmouth Cup, a mile and three-quarters, she beat Elkwood and Eurus, in 3:08 $\frac{1}{2}$. The Harvest Handicap of one and-a-half miles was next, and she had six against her, including Exile, Surinam, Connemara, and Eurus, but she won rather easily in 2:14 $\frac{1}{2}$. On the 31st of July she beat Connemara easily in a race of a mile and three-sixteenths. The time was 2:03.

The Freehold Stakes, one-and-a-half miles, which took place a day later, was a match race between "The Bard" and "Firenze," she making the distance in 2:34 thus equaling the best record made, while "The Bard" broke down on the homestretch. When it is taken into account that Luke Blackburn carried but 102 pounds and Jim Guest carried but 98 pounds when they made their records, "Firenze's" performance will be greatly enhanced.

That "The Bard" has been one of the greatest race horses that America has ever produced, there is no denying, but he has broken down just as his owner was making preparations to send him to Europe.

"Firenze" is described as long, low, and delicate-looking, and in disposition one of the most gentle of the thoroughbreds. She was bred by J. B. Haggin at his farm in southern California. She is a bright bay and comes from the Glenelg family on the sire's side. Her dam is Florida. She has attained fame second to none in the annals of horse racing. When "Miss Woodford" was electrifying everyone with her phenomenal speed it was thought that no other racing horse would ever be able to approach her, but many experts think that "Firenze" is five pounds better than "Miss Woodford" was in her best days.

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

THE STOCK GROWER COMPANY.

The Subscription Price of THE STOCK GROWER is \$3.00 a year, payment in advance. Single copies, ten cents. New subscriptions can commence at any time during the year.

The Stock Grower is sent to subscribers until an explicit order is received by the publishers for its discontinuance, and all payment of arrearages is made, as required by law.

Discontinuance.—Remember that the publishers must be notified by letter when a subscriber wishes his paper stopped. All arrearages must be paid. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your postoffice address is given.

Always give the name of the postoffice to which your paper is sent. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1888.

SOUTHWEST STOCK NOTES.

Short Items Relative to Stock and Stockmen of the Southwest.

The Angus V V company will load a lot of steers at Engle shortly to go to Kansas feeding farms.

The Dolores pool, of Colorado, will ship from Chama on the 15th instant 1200 steers, to go to the markets of slaughter.

The latest quotation for beef steers, to go to the California market from southern Arizona, is 2½ cents delivered at the railway.

The S U company has now on the trail for shipment from Magdalena nearly 1500 steers. They all go to the stock yards market.

The Dubuque Cattle company, of Colfax county, has made arrangements in Kansas for the feeding of a large number of steers.

The Gila Cattle company will ship from Magdalena to the Kansas City stock yards within the next ten days 1200 prime beef steers.

For the information of steer shippers the Kansas City rate from Beaver City over the Rock Island route is \$40 per car. This is a bottom rate and will not be deviated from.

The Calkins Cattle company, of Lincoln county, Texas, will shortly start on the trail to Amarilla, Texas, 1200 head of steers, to go thence by rail to the Kansas City stock yards.

The Carlisle Bros., of Durango, loaded two train loads of steers at Pueblo on Monday, a portion of which went into the Kansas City market and the remainder to their feeding farm in Chase county.

Cattle shippers are experiencing great difficulty in getting cars when needed. The Santa Fe folks are concentrating their stock cars along the main line as rapidly as possible, and hope to be able to meet promptly all demands from the cattlemen within ten days.

Fish, Keck & Co. sold 540 head of the M. S. Otero shipment of steers, which included all the three-year-olds and upwards in the bunch, for the gross sum of \$4300, or at \$1.40 per cwt. The freight, commissions and other expenses amounted to \$1800. This leaves a net return of \$4.60 per head.

Sixty head of the consignment were sold for "tankers," or at about the price of the hides.

H. M. Porter loaded 48 cars of stock cattle at Springer on Thursday from his Cimarroncita pasture, which he shipped to Magdalena, whence they will be driven west to the vicinity of the San Augustine plains and turned over to Crawford & Co., to be run on shares.

The cattlemen shipping from Las Vegas, it is reported, have secured a rate of \$72.50 per car to Kansas City and the 34-foot car at that, in which to load their steers. This is equivalent to \$12.25 reduction from the old rate, and shows that the Santa Fe folks are always ready to meet the cattlemen half way when close figuring is necessary.

Over a considerable portion of the grazing districts of New Mexico, the rainfall this year has been much less than the average, and as a consequence many ranchmen will enter upon the winter with "short grass," and a prospect of poor feed and a limited supply for the coming winter. For this reason droves of cattle from this territory will be sent to Kansas for the winter.

Numerous irrigation projects are now under way in New Mexico, the ultimate purpose of which, in most instances, is to reclaim land and use it for the growing of forage with which to fatten a portion of the steer product. Two-cent steers in the eastern markets is a great stimulus to the cattlemen to lift their business on a more profitable plane of management.

Forty thousand head of range cattle received at the Kansas City stock yards last week, is high water mark for those yards. If the cattle were all sold, a tax of \$20,000 was paid by the shippers for the privilege of having John Jones, commission merchant, sell them. The cheerfulness with which the cattle industry bears remediable evils connected with it is more remarkable these days than any other matter that is a part of the business.

General Live Stock Agent Llewellyn, of the Santa Fe road, reports that he has already applications for nearly 500 cars for the shipment of steers to eastern markets this fall from the Las Vegas station. The cattlemen who will load steers from this point are: Raynolds Bros., 1000 head; Littlefield Cattle company, 1000; the C A company, 1500; Long Bros., 400; Montezuma Cattle company, 800; W. H. McBroom, 400; Jim Newman, of Sweetwater, Texas, 2000; and the Cedar Canon pool, a number of car loads.

The land cases against prominent cattlemen in the vicinity of Magdalena, which have been dragging along in the Las Cruces court for the past two years, have been decided against the government and were dismissed last week. Of the hundred of suits instituted against New Mexico entrymen under the land reform regime but one has been made to stick. \$250,000 of the surplus has been absolutely and unqualifiedly squandered by the government in its idiotic attempts to squelch the cattlemen of the territory.

The cattlemen of eastern Colorado, who are driving their herds into New Mexico for winter pasturage, are making a mistake. The range here is in no condition to sustain any foreign stock. Many of our herd owners, seeing the inevitable are relieving the range of steers by sending them to gilded markets in order to give the cows a chance to get sufficient feed to carry them through until spring grass comes. Nomadic cattlemen are bringing ruin to themselves by locating their cattle upon New Mexico ranges at this time as well as doing a rank injustice to the cattle interests of the territory. There are no green fields and rippling brooks to bring consolation to lowing kine to spare in this neck of the woods.

We dislike to speak flippantly of southwestern cattle, but when, year after year, the same shipper sends forward to market his annual range product of about 600 head of so-called beeves 30 of which he can easily load into a 34-foot car, we think it about time to suggest to unprogressive fellows of his kind that the scrub better be allowed to die on the range rather than to freight him 900 miles to market and then sell him at \$1.40 per cwt. Seven hundred pounds of this class of steers are worth \$9.80 in the Kansas City stock yards, gross. The net value is \$4.60. This kind of open range cattle raising is a travesty on the cattle industry. The New Mexico steer is not entitled to the degradation which such instances as this impose on his character.

Many of our cattlemen have turned their attention the past summer to the raising of forage as an initial experiment in some instances, but with the ultimate view generally of adopting a kind of mixed husbandry as a part of cattle raising. The Stock Grower has been informed by many of the stockmen who have been raising alfalfa, Johnson grass, sorghum, etc., the past season, that their efforts have been wholly successful and that another year a more extended area will be put under cultivation. Johnson grass, notwithstanding the tendency of this plant to spread in every direction, will be extensively grown, for it is believed to be one of the best of all forage plants for the arid area. We find it is reported to have attained a growth of ten feet in height in portions of the Panhandle country during this summer. This is an extraordinary growth, but it demonstrates that the growing of forage grasses of all kinds is an important adjunct to the stock raising business.

Arizona stockman are actively engaged in securing alfalfa feed for their steers. The large herd owners especially are renting alfalfa stacks wherever they can find them. The era of growing two-cent beef seems to have passed with many of them. With the means at hand to grow the best beef by the feeding of forage as supplemental to the open range business, they are determined to secure all the profit there is, and by giving the California market choice beef shut out the cattle now sent there to supply the demand from far away sections. Added to those stockman who have already adopted this feature of the cattle business, as mentioned in late numbers of the Stock Grower, is Walter L. Vail. He has just bought 2000 tons of alfalfa and secured 500 acres of alfalfa pasturage, to which some of the best of his range steers will be driven about December 1st and made ready for the Pacific coast markets.

Hurst, Black, Klehne & Wiley, of Socorro county, have been heavy buyers of range steers the past two years, most of which they have taken to their feeding farm in Kansas where, after maturing them on corn, they have gone to the markets of slaughter paying them a handsome profit. On the 15th this firm will ship from Magdalena to Kansas there to be matured 2000 head. Their purchases this season include the following lots: W S ranch, 800; Anchor X, 500; H A M, 300; C-N, 400; Moosely & Co., 100; Jose M. Gallegos, 200; Trocke & Maunsell, 300; Vermont & Rio Grande Cattle Co., 250; Black Range Land & Cattle Co., 800; Wes. Bruton, 100; Smith & Holbrow, 100 and various small lots amounting to 300, or a total of 3850 head. This number is in addition to 1000 head from their own ranch. None of these steers will the big four get action on at present. Hurst, Black, Klehne & Wiley have been successful in handling steers through the Kansas feeding pens, and have demonstrated the fact that maturing range steers is an important corollary in working out the problem of the best management for the open range business.

BEFORE IT IS BORN.

Some Startling Statements of General Interest.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, on being asked when the training of a child should begin, replied, "A hundred years before it is born."

Are we to infer from this that this generation is responsible for the condition of the race a hundred years from now?

Is this wonderful generation the natural result of the proper diet and medicines a hundred years ago?

It is conceded in other lands that most of the wonderful discoveries of the world in this century have come from this country. Our ancestors were reared in log cabins, and suffered hardships and trials.

But they lived and enjoyed health to a ripe old age. The women of those days would endure hardships without apparent fatigue that would startle those of the present age.

Why was it? One of the proprietors of the popular remedy known as Warner's safe cure, has been faithfully investigating the cause, and has called to his aid scientists as well as medical men, impressing upon them the fact that there cannot be an effect without a cause. This investigation disclosed the fact that in the olden times simple remedies were administered, compounded of herbs and roots, which were gathered and stored in the lofts of the log cabins, and when sickness came on, these remedies from nature's laboratory were used with the best effects.

What were these remedies? What were they used for? After untrifling and diligent search they have obtained the formulas so generally used for various disorders.

Now the question is, how will the olden time preparations affect the people of this age, who have been treated, under modern medical schools and codes, with poisonous and injurious drugs. This test has been carefully pursued, until they are convinced that the preparations they now call Warner's Log Cabin remedies are what our much abused system require.

Among them is what is known as Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla, and they frankly announce that they do not consider the sarsaparilla of so much value in itself as it is in the combination of the

various ingredients which together work marvelously upon the system. They also have preparations for other diseases, such as "Warner's Log Cabin cough and consumption remedy," "Log Cabin hops and buchu remedy," "Warner's Log Cabin hair tonic." They have great confidence that they have a cure for the common disease of catarrh, which they give the name of "Log Cabin rose cream." Also a "Log Cabin plaster," which they are confident will supplant all others, and a liver pill, to be used separately or in connection with the other remedies.

We hope that the public will not be disappointed in these remedies, but will reap a benefit from the investigations, and that the proprietors will not be embarrassed in their introduction by dealers trying to substitute remedies that have been so familiar to the shelves of our druggists. This line of remedies will be used instead of others. Insist upon your druggist getting them for you if he hasn't them yet in stock, and we feel confident that these new remedies will receive approbation at our reader's hands, as the founders have used every care in their preparation.

2965 Notice for Publication.

[Homestead No. 1247.]

LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M. }
 September 28, 1888. }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the probate judge of San Miguel county, at Las Vegas, N. M., on Nov. 16, 1888, viz: Manuel Abreu, for the NE¼ SE¼ Sec. 27, N¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Sec. 26, Twp. 2 N, range 26 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Peter Maxwell, Anastacio Mares, Vicente Otero, Charles Cole, all of Fort Sumner, N. M. JAMES H. WALKER, Register.

2966 Notice for Publication.

[Preemption No. 1875.]

LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M. }
 September 28, 1888. }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the probate clerk of San Miguel county, at Las Vegas, N. M., on Nov. 16th, 1888, viz: Peter Maxwell, for the S¼ NE¼, W¼ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼ of Sec. 35, Twp. 2 N, range 26 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Manuel Abreu, Anastacio Mares, Vicente Otero, Charles Cole, all of Fort Sumner, N. M. JAMES H. WALKER, Register.

27th6 Notice for Publication.

[Desert Land Entry No 119.]

LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M. }
 September 8, 1888. }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Santa Fe N. M., on October 31, 1888, viz: Jose S. Esquivel, for section 10, township 11, north, range 24 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove that said land has been properly irrigated and reclaimed in the manner required by law: Pablo Anoya, Santiago Esquivel, Vidal Madrid, of Las Vegas N. M.; and Sesario Baldoado, of Los Conchos N. M. JAMES H. WALKER, Register.

Notice for Publication.

[Homestead No. 2121.]

LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M. }
 September 25, 1888. }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the probate judge of San Miguel county, at Las Vegas, N. M., on Nov. 29, 1888, viz: Kemary Kitter, for the Lots 2, 3 and 4, and NW¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 6, Twp. 13, N, range 27 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: R. M. Perkins, Samuel Newman, Wm. S. Lackey, Jas. E. Johnson, all of Endee, N. M. JAMES H. WALKER, Register.

Notice for Publication.

[Preemption No. 1987.]

LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M. }
 September 26, 1888. }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the probate clerk of San Miguel county, at Las Vegas, N. M., on Nov. 15, 1888, viz: James K. Blanton, for the W¼ SE¼ and E¼, SW¼ of Sec. 4, Twp. 1 N, range 23 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: W. Carter, John Hull, of Fort Sumner, N. M.; Byron Hixon, Pope Hixon, of Puerto de Luna, N. M. JAMES H. WALKER, Register.

THE STOCK GROWER.
LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1888.

PERSONAL.

Items of Interest Relating to Stock Growing People.

Henry Lockhart, of Socorro, and Frank Lea, of Roswell, have been recommended as register and receiver of the new land office recently established at Roswell.

J. G. Gaynor, of the Pon du Lac Cattle company, has returned from Caldwell, Kansas, where he made arrangements for pasturing 1000 steers in the Indian Territory for one year at \$2 per head.

J. G. Hopkins has severed his connection with a Denver brokerage company with which he has been connected the past year, and gone to Trinidad to assume the duties of bookkeeper for the Prairie Cattle company.

B. Gilpin, who represents one of the biggest cattle ranches and syndicates of Colorado, arrived in New York this week by the steamer Finance. Mr. Gilpin has been in Brazil to study the system of cattle raising in that country.

The San Vicente Cattle company has been incorporated, with Thos. Lyons, Angus Campbell, J. C. Barron, Alex. Gunn, of New York City, O. H. Payne, William C. Whitney, Cleveland, and A. P. Gorman, Baltimore, directors.

W. P. Metcalf, who has been enjoying his *otium cum dignitate* at the Jemez hot springs the past three weeks, where he was shut out from all communication with the outside world, has returned to the ranch vigorous in mind and body, and able to tackle a Kansas City market report with complacency if not satisfaction.

Col. Milne, the well-known cattleman of Roswell, says the Lincoln County *Leader* of the 5th, was in town on Wednesday, looking as well as we ever saw him, and declaring that he felt strong and hearty. He was quite feeble for a long time and we are glad to see that he has come out conqueror in his game with disease.

James H. East, who has managed the Lee-Scott Cattle company affairs the past two years, has retired from the business of cattle raising and will shortly accompany M. D. W. Lee to the mouth of the Brazos river, on the Gulf of Mexico, where Mr. Lee is building a town. Mr. East is succeeded at the ranch by Al. Popham, a practical cowman.

Go to the ranch country, Messrs. Democrats, if you would feel the political pulse. Have a talk with ranchmen Hall, Stevens, Duffy, Baldwin, Jones, Stein, Patterson, Ayres, et al., and hear what they'll say. These men will tell you that Cleveland's land officials have blasted all the hopes of the party among the range people.—*Socorro Chieflain*.

A St. Louis dispatch of the 11th instant says that the officers and members of the Cherokee Live Stock association have decided to abandon the strip, and are now forming a syndicate for the establishment of a great ranch in Mexico.

The foregoing we believe to be pure moonshine talk as regards the Mexico feature of it. Ed.]

Judge S. E. Booth, of the Waddingham companies, left Las Vegas for the ranch on Thursday, he having received the nomination from the republican party of San Miguel county for a commissionership, which nomination was endorsed also by the united labor party. The judge has the right qualities for the important position for which he is named, and will be heartily supported by the voters of all parties at the polls in November.

The Inter State Land company, the claimants of the so-called Beale grant, including parts of Colorado, New Mexico and Texas, held a meeting in Trinidad on Wednesday. There were present Charles Goodnight, of Clarendon, Texas, Dr. M. Beshoar, of Trinidad, F. E. Nettleton, Kansas City, Mr. Evans, Lexington, Maryland, J. F. Hadley, Kansas City, W. L. Carney, of Leavenworth, and others. This Beale grant is understood to be a mythical claim, never confirmed by congress, and vastly extravagant in its pretensions.

John L. Routt says: "The further I go along the better I think of the black Galloway cattle for beef purposes. My grades are not the largest cattle in the world, but there is no waste about them. A little short-legged black steer when he steps onto the scales raises the beam like a piece of lead. The best cross I have succeeded in making is between the pure-bred Galloway bull and the Texas cow. Her muley calf will beat a thorough-bred shorthorn every time." This is in harmony with the views thereon of Governor Hadley, as expressed in the last issue of the *Stock Grower*.

Col. Mothersill, general manager of the Detroit & Rio Grande Cattle company, spent Wednesday in Las Vegas on business connected with company affairs. He reports the lower part of the Jornada in good condition generally as regards grass and water and sees no reason why cattle there will not go through the winter in fair condition. He will ship no steers to market this year, but expects to have 1000 head of fine heaves for next spring's market which he will mature on a mountain range. Incidentally, he thinks the St. Louis meeting a move in the right direction and expects to see considerable good result to the cattle industry from its deliberations.

William E. Hawks, of Bennington, Vt., president of the Soda Springs Land & Cattle company, Idaho and Montana, is in the city. He says that the cattle trust has not affected the price of cattle, and the independent growers were not afraid of it or its operations. It was created by the combination of companies that were about to go to the wall, and in order to bolster up dying concerns they clubbed together. Its influence was not felt and its powers were on the wane. Mr. Hawks said that Chicago must look after its cattle business if the trade was not diverted from this center. Already complaints were loud all over the east concerning the character of Chicago dressed beef. It was kept on hand too long before being shipped because of an over stock, and when it had been taken from its original receptacle and

cooled again as it passed through various hands it was generally complained of as tainted.—*Chicago Tribune*.

William Reeks, of Sydney, New South Wales, passed south to Mexico Friday. He said he did not leave the country to get away from the rabbit plague, but felt that he would have to if the number of those annoying creatures did not diminish. Myriads of rabbits were driving business men to desperation, ruining the cattle industry, impoverishing the land, and yet there was no relief. Laws had been passed to compel land owners to rid their possessions of these little creatures, but the law was powerless to afford relief to a suffering people. They might pass all the laws on this subject they pleased, Mr. Reeks said, but the rabbit had come to stay, and thus far human ingenuity had failed to discover a device that would rid the country of the plague.

The San Antonio *Express* of the 6th instant contains the following account of J. H. Hampson, the cattleman-contractor, in connection with the building of the Mexican National railway: Mr. J. H. Hampson, the contractor, is to be congratulated on his work, which was undertaken under singularly unfavorable auspices. On the first day of November, 1887, Mr. Hampson engaged to close up the gap of 365 miles between Saltillo and San Miguel in one year, and on the 28th day of September, 1888, the last spike which gave the American people another means of rapid intercommunication with their neighbors west of the Rio Grande was driven, thus accomplishing the unprecedented feat of completing ready for operation 365 miles of railway in 365 days, or a fraction of over one mile of road per day through a rough, mountainous region requiring heavy grading and the construction of innumerable iron bridges, with solid stone abutments. When Mr. Hampson took the contract some of the most prominent and widely experienced railroad contractors in America predicted failure on his part, and he has demonstrated what indomitable pluck and business energy can accomplish in the face of the most adverse circumstances. He employed exclusively Mexican labor at a maximum wage rate of 50 cents per day and put the laborers under the supervision of experienced American sub-contractors and bosses. The party of officials mentioned above came through to Laredo from the City of Mexico without change of cars and made an average speed of 33 miles per hour over the 365 mile stretch of new track. All the gentlemen express themselves as highly pleased with the road bed and bridges, and the inspecting engineers representing the English bondholders were especially well satisfied with the construction and equipment of the line.

Business Pointer.

The advertisement of the Famous Mfg. Co., of Quincy, Ill., appears in our advertising columns this issue. This well-known firm manufacture the largest line of balling presses made by any one company. Their line includes lever presses, both back and forward or continuous travel, and belt presses of various styles. They also manufacture the only press made to run with any thrasher horse power. Their latest machine, the "New Champion" continuous travel press is said to be a marvel of simplicity and strength, and is constructed entirely of iron and steel. Our readers who are thinking of purchasing a hay press, should not fail to address this company for circulars, prices and terms before buying.

The Kansas City Market.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, Oct. 12, 1888.
Special to the Stock Grower:

There have been full supplies of rangers and all classes of cattle during the week. 900-lbs. to 1000-lbs. Texans have sold from \$1.85 to \$2.50. 800-lbs. to 900 lbs. Texas and Indian Territory rangers from \$1.75 to \$1.85; good half-breed steers weighing from 1000-lbs. to 1200 lbs. sold from \$2.50 to \$3.00; corn-fed steers from 1100-lbs. to 1300-lbs. were taken at \$2.70 to \$3.95. Cows are selling from \$1.00 to \$1.75. The yards are full of them. No improvement in prices over last week is to be recorded at this date. Receipts are running about 5500 daily.

Be discreet in all things and so render it unnecessary to be mysterious about the action of Warner's Log Cabin Hops and Buchu Remedy. It puts the stomach in healthy action. Good digestion and health naturally follow. Be discreet and use this the best remedy.

The Chicago Market.

[*Breeder's Gazette, Oct. 3rd.*]
Last week's cattle shipments, as well as the receipts, were the largest on record. They amounted to 72,080 head.

The top of the hog market the past week was reached by William Snyder, of Abingdon, Ill. His consignment brought \$6.65.

Hately Bros., hog packers, have decided to add cattle-killing to their business. They will soon be prepared to handle about 400 head daily.

Among the high-priced cattle seen at the yards the past week was the car-load belonging to J. Horn, of Streator, Ill. With an average of 1,500 lbs. they brought \$6.60.

Among the heaviest shipments of hogs of the present season was that of Dawson, Kent & Co., live stock dealers at Denver,

Mo. They had twenty loads on yesterday's market.

C. E. Jones, of Plattsburgh, Mo., had some good cattle on Monday's market. There were thirty-eight head with an average weight of 1,570 lbs., and \$6.30 was the price obtained.

The September cattle receipts were 9,011 head in excess of the greatest number ever previously received in one month. The nearest approach to the 259,786 head recorded for last month was the 250,725 head received in August last year.

The largest sale of cattle reported this season was 1,000 head belonging to the South American Cattle company, of Soda Springs, Wyoming. The average weight of the consignment was 1,250 lbs., and the price obtained here was \$3.15.

Stock cattle are at last receiving something like the attention they deserve. An increasing demand is noted and prices show an advancing tendency as a result. Farmers cannot invest their money at the present time with so good a certainty of a profitable return as is now offered in stock cattle. They can be had at \$2@2.75 for averages of from 650 to 850 lbs.

The total receipts of live stock for the first nine months of this year have been 1,858,766 cattle, 73,444 calves, 3,607,353 hogs, 1,046,775 sheep, and 45,157 horses; against 1,702,764 cattle, 46,772 calves, 3,562,084 hogs, 934,650 sheep, and 37,924 horses for the corresponding nine months of 1887. These figures show an increase of 156,002 cattle, 26,672 calves, 45,269 hogs, 112,125 sheep, and 7,253 horses, or a total increase of 347,321 animals.

Mr. T. T. D. Andrews came in from the Home Land & Cattle company's range on the north side a few days since, and saw the two southern herds across the Yellowstone safely, and will soon go north again, to see the new arrivals safely encoined upon the range for the winter. Mr. Andrews, as president of the International Range association, expects to see a tremendous meeting of the western cattlemen at St. Louis, Nov. 20th, and he will not be disappointed, as the convention is being favorably commented upon all over the ranges, north and south.—*Miles City Journal*.

Nogales, Ariz., advices of October 10th, to the *Stock Grower* say the dead body of John P. McCartney, foreman on the San Rafael ranch, near there, and owned by Hon. Brewster Cameron, was found on Monday last by the roadside near Santa Ana, Sonora. The news received there is to the effect that McCartney committed suicide, but those who know him refute the assertion as false, and express the opinion that he was murdered and robbed. McCartney went into Sonora about two weeks ago for the purpose of buying horses to use on the ranch and carried with him a large sum of money. This fact offered good reason for the belief that he was murdered. Only meager particulars have been received.

Every day is a little life and our whole life is but a day repeated. 'Tis not best to suffer pain for even one little day, when one application of Warner's Log Cabin Extract will drive it quick away. Nothing better for external or internal application.

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



KANSAS CITY HAY PRESS COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
The **Lightning Hay Press**
E. C. LOOY, Manager.
KANSAS CITY. - MO.

The First Sign

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

Failing Health.

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

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

Dyspepsia Cured.

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

I have been greatly benefited by the prompt use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It tones and invigorates the system, regulates the action of the digestive and assimilative organs, and vitalizes the blood. It is, without doubt, the most reliable blood purifier yet discovered.—H. D. Johnson, 383 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price 61; six bottles, \$3.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

First National Bank

At Las Vegas, New Mexico,
At the close of business on October 4, 1888.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$319,215 41
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	7,847 77
United States bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00
Other stocks bonds and mortgages	10,922 43
Due from approved reserve agents	34,042 33
Due from other National banks	111,342 06
Due from State banks and bankers	9,420 81
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	154,705 27
Current expenses and taxes paid	36,582 37
Premiums paid	4,730 10
Checks and other cash items	642 25
Items	636 62
Bills of other banks	5,197 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies	92 53
Specie	23,571 10
Legal tender notes	12,256 00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	41,729 15
Due from U. S. treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	1,125 00
	17 22
Total	\$602,580 96

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund	40,000 00
Undivided profits	9,565 71
National bank notes outstanding	22,500 00
Individual deposits subject to check	\$216,261 38
Demand certificates of deposit	93,500 32
Due to other National banks	116,916 09
Due to State banks and bankers	3,886 51
	430,534 25
Total	\$602,580 96

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO, ss.

County of San Miguel, ss.
I, Jefferson Reynolds, president of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOSHUA S. RAYNOLDS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of October, 1888.

A. C. SMOGGS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. H. WARD,
J. RAYNOLDS,
N. S. BELDEN,
Directors.

COPP'S LAND REVIEW.

Heroic Treatment Given Mr. Holman's Suspension Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8, 1888. To the Stock Grower: The bill introduced by Mr. Holman on August 28th, entitled "A bill to suspend all laws touching the disposal of public lands except the homestead law, and for other purposes," to which reference has twice been made by me, came up for action in the house of representatives on the 21st inst., and was most thoroughly pruned.

The entire first section of the bill, as originally presented by Mr. Holman, was stricken out, which removed nearly all of the provisions against which objections were directed, leaving only that portion relating to railroad grants.

The public land laws will continue to be executed as heretofore. Persons who have made pre-emption filings and timber-culture entries may legally perfect title. Those who made homestead entries with the understanding that they could commute the same to cash at any time after the expiration of six months from date of entry, will be permitted to complete the same in accordance with the terms of their contracts, and persons who accepted pledges of the government redeemable in public land for waivers of valid and valuable claims, may continue to locate their scrip.

The people of the great west are to be congratulated upon the escape they have experienced, as nothing could have more seriously injured the growth of their section, than the passage of the bill as introduced.

The bill was so changed that the title was found inapplicable and "A bill relating to railroad land grants" was substituted. It simply provides that during the pending of the measures now before congress in relation to the forfeiture of certain lands heretofore granted by congress to railroad corporations and thereafter, no act done or performed by any such corporation shall in anywise enlarge the right or claim of any such corporation to any lands covered by any such grant, or diminish any right now existing in the United States to declare the forfeiture thereof. This provision shall not be construed to in anywise affect or diminish or waive any right now existing in behalf of the United States to declare the forfeiture of any of the lands embraced in any such grant.

HENRY N. COPP.



LOG CABINS do not appeal strongly to modern notions of social life; they have had their day. But Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla and "Tippecanoe" are as effective to-day as when the rugged health of the hardy pioneers was maintained by them.

Texas Cattle Sales.

[Texas Live Stock Journal.]

D. McKie sold to Kennon & Lyell 3178 head of stock cattle at \$5 for ones, \$6 for twos and \$8 for cows.

Richardson & Hackett sold to Mr. H. C. Edrington, 250 head of 2-year-old steers, raised in the vicinity of New Braunfels, at \$9 per head, delivered on the cars. The cattle will be shipped to Henrietta.

J. G. Witherspoon is buying cattle for an Indian Territory outfit up in the Seymour country; has bought something like 3000 head of steers paying \$13 for two-year-olds, \$16 for threes and \$20 for fours.

Col. J. S. Godwin sold to R. D. Benson, of Midland, a few hundred head of stock cattle at \$9 for heifer yearlings, \$11 for dry cows or two-year-old heifers, and \$15 for cows and calves. Col. Godwin received steers in pay at \$8@12 for yearlings and twos.

S. B. Burnett is back to Fort Worth, having gone south to purchase steers. He paid \$6.50 per head for 1000 yearling steers and 9 per head for 1000 two-year-olds, to be delivered in pens at Kleburg, terminus of the San Antonio & A. P. roads, and purchased from Mrs. H. M. King and R. King, Jr.

Ike Stephens will soon receive the 400 head of steers that he bought of Colin Campbell, of Karnes county, a couple of

days ago, paying \$16 per head. They were three-year-olds, and only a few days ago Mr. Campbell was offered \$18 per head for them, proving the upward tendency that cattle have in this section.

A sale of several thousand fat, lower country cattle are reported at \$9.50 for cows, \$10 for bulls, \$11 for stags and \$12 for steers three years old and upwards. Names are withheld by request.

Mr. T. P. Lenoir, of Fort Worth, is delivering 2,000 yearlings and two-year-old steers to Mr. C. T. Herring of the Comanche reservation. The cattle are now being shipped from the Victoria district, and cost \$6.50 and \$9.00 per head.

Mr. Lenoir, a Fort Worth man, is buying cattle in this neighborhood. Mrs. Bundrick, Mr. Cash and several others, we understand, have engaged to deliver yearlings one day this week, at five dollars per head.—Sarco Correspondent in Goliad Guard.

White & Stevens have bought some 2,200 head of two, three and four-year-old steers in Kerr county. Chas. Schreiner being the principal seller, the prices being reported at \$9, \$12 and \$14 respectively.

Mr. H. H. Campbell, superintendent of the Matador Cattle company, was in town, and while here, he strongly advocated a large attendance at the St. Louis meeting. He believes that the organization will be greatly beneficial to cattlemen and butchers, and that means will be found to increase the competitive feature of the market.

John R. Blocker has bought some 4,000 one and two-year-old steers of Mrs. H. M. King, of Neuces county, for which it is rumored that he paid \$6 and \$9 per head. They will be shipped to Kerrville by rail and from thence driven to northern Texas, probably the Panhandle, to be ready for transportation to the northwestern territories next spring.

Many forget that the hair and scalp need cleansing. Extensive use of Ayer's Hair Vigor has proven that it is the best cleansing agent for the hair to renewed growth.

Log Cabin Logic.

Brawn and Brain!

The powerful engine, with its wonder ful propelling power, coupled to the long train full freighted with the richest fabrics of the intellectual looms of the centuries — what obstacles can stay the progress of this mighty force, when once under full steam along life's highway?

The American with brawn and brain does not see the necessity for titles of nobility, does not care for elevation by descent, he can reach out and pluck the stars.

But with brawn or brain impaired, a man is badly handicapped in the mad race for success which is the marked characteristic of the present age.

The physical system is a most intricate piece of machinery. It ought to be kept well regulated, so that it will work harmoniously in all its parts, then it is capable of an immense amount of work.

It is said that a watch, if expected to keep perfect time, must be wound daily. It will not keep good time unless it "runs regular." More men break down because they don't "run regular" than for any other reason.

It is claimed by physicians that few men are killed by hard work. It is to the irregularities of modern social life that the high death rate is due. Men burn their candle at both ends, then wonder why it burns out so quickly.

The main thing in keeping the human machine in good working order is to keep the regulator all right. "The blood is the life," and sound health is assured so long as the blood flows through the veins a limpid stream of purity.

Regulate the regulator with Warner's Log Cabin sarsaparilla, the old fashioned blood purifier, prepared after the best formula in use by our ancestors in good old Log Cabin days, and with the vigor of brawn and brain which must ensue, in your life's lexicon you will find no such word as fail.

Regulate the Regulator with Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla, manufactured by proprietors of Warner's Safe Cure. Largest bottle in the market. Sold by all druggists.

Devon Cattle.

Mr. Youatt, says the devon, will not only take on flesh rapidly, giving better results in proportion to feed and care, and consequently pay the producer a larger profit than other breeds, but in the great markets of England notably in those of London (the capital of the "beef-eaters,") the flesh of the devon ranks second only in quality to the little highland ox, and is recognized as of superior value, both to the butcher and the consumer; to the butcher, because it is weight in those parts which bring the highest price, and that the devon dresses a larger proportion of clean meat to the weight of the living animal, or in other words there is less loss of offal than with other breeds, and to the consumer because the meat is more perfectly mottled, the fat and lean being so mingled as to make it the ideal beef. The milk of the devon is rich in caseine and butter, yields its cream slowly and is for drinking purposes superior to that of any of the breeds of cattle. In product of quantity the butter is second only to the Jersey, and in quality second to none. Devons are favorites wherever cattle are used for draft. They make the most handsome oxen as to form, the very best as to strength, sagacity, quickness of movement and docility. The uniformity of color, size and general appearance gives to a herd of devons greater beauty than any other breed of cattle, and the cattle are more uniformly good specimens of the breed. Their docility is remarkable and a vicious devon bull is exceedingly rare.

The Danger From Pleuro-Pneumonia.

The report of the departmental committee appointed some time ago to inquire into pleuro-pneumonia and tuberculosis in England, Scotland and Ireland, is an exhaustive document. The committee conclude that only where all diseased and exposed cattle are at once slaughtered has pleuro-pneumonia been satisfactorily eradicated, and they unreservedly recommend such compulsory slaughter. Greater penalties for concealing the disease, and a complete system of inspectors and public abattoirs are also advised. The committee are clearly in earnest as to the necessity of stamping out tuberculosis. They are positive this disease, which is similar to consumption in the human family, may be transmitted to man from the lower animals and from man to the lower animals, while it also spreads from animal to animal, either by inhalation, swallowing infected milk or by direct introduction by means of a scratch or sore in the skin or mucous membrane. Poor food, bad ventilation and excessive milking, are the principal causes of tuberculosis in cows, and possibly it is hereditary. The committee believe its extirpation must be gradual, and that diseased animals exposed in fairs, markets and in transit should be killed, while strenuous laws should prevent the sale of diseased meat.—Breeder's Gazette.

"For years I suffered from lose of appetite and indigestion, but failed to find relief until I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine entirely cured me. My appetite and digestion are now perfect."—Fred. G. Bower, 496 Seventh St., Boston Mass.

Attend the St. Louis Meeting.

The meeting called for November 20th, 1888, at St. Louis, merits more than a passing notice from the cattle raisers and business men of the range country. At this meeting representatives of the range industry will endeavor to formulate some plan by which cattlemen will have an equal show to manage their business on business principles, and reap a reasonable profit from their labors and investment. A committee from the United States senate will be in session there at the same time, investigating the devious ways of railroads, and the schemes of the Chicago dressed beef swindlers who combine to paralyze and destroy the cattle business. New Mexico should be properly represented at this important meeting.—Raton Range.

DRS. BETTS & BETTS

Corner Champa and Seventeenth Streets, DENVER, COLO.



NERVOUS Debility, spermatorrhea, Semina Vital Power, Losses, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Lassitude, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, Aversion to Society, Easily Discouraged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Business, and finds life a burden. SAFELY, PERMANENTLY and PRIVATELY CURED.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Syphilis, a disease most horrible in its results, completely eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Blisters, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the Head and Bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Catarrh, etc. PERMANENTLY CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

URINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Frequency of Urinating, Urine high colored or with milky sediment on standing, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.

To Young Men and Middle-Aged Men.

A SURE CURE The awful effects of early weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

URETHRAL STRICTURE Permanently cured! Removal complete; neither knife, caustic or dilation; without pain or injury. Proof indisputable.

DRS. BETTS Addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for business, study or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

OUR SUCCESS Is based upon facts. First—Practical Experience. Second—Every case is especially studied, thus starting right. Third—Medicines are prepared in our laboratory exactly to suit each case, thus effecting cures without injury.

Send 6 cents postage for celebrated works on Chronic, Nervous and Delicate Diseases. Thousands cured. A friendly letter or call may save you future suffering and shame and add golden years to life. No letters answered unless accompanied by 4 cents in stamps. Address or call on

DRS. BETTS & BETTS, Corner Champa and Seventeenth Streets, DENVER, COLO.

STEERS FOR SALE. 300 to 500 3 and 4-year-old, N. M. raised, A1 condition. Address, W. A. Irvin, Hilton P. O., Dona Ana Co., N. M. 2714

Advertisement for Champion and Balancing Presses. Includes illustrations of the machinery and descriptive text: "CHAMPION BALANCING PRESSES. Double working. They are made and built to last. Double the work of any other press. Easy to climb. No bridge to feed. Champion Continuous Travel Presses two fork-fuls each round of the team. Address FAMOUS MFG. CO., Quincy, Ill."

gn form of or in a Loss of use of ration is and a, pro-tion of oss to purify-blood. to fail. Cough, rrvous- s pre- s, but go up My Ayer's m now -Mrs. L. in my if it is oughly I have ll as an onestly edicine . M. D., to de- gecton began s under ed tried es, but rary res- parilla disap- med its y my -Mary by the lla. It a, regu- ve and as the e most red. -rvence, -ff lla, s, Man. ITION ank 319,215 41 7,847 77 25,000 00 10,992 45 154,705 27 36,582 27 4,738 10 642 28 41,723 15 1,125 00 17 22 3,002,580 95 3,100,000 00 40,000 00 9,565 71 22,500 00 1 430,534 25 3,002,580 95 the above the above wledge and Cashier. to this 10th Public. Directors.

Armour's Choice Meats.

"Why is it," inquired the reporter, "that tenderloin of beef can be purchased in Kansas City at eighteen cents per pound, while local butchers will not sell it at any price?"

"The tenderloin sent to hotel and restaurant keepers from the northern packeries is taken from those animals, old cows and tough bulls, that are used for canning. These old cattle, often diseased, always the scum of the markets, are useless for every other purpose than canning, and are worth from \$1.25 to \$1.75 per 100 pounds, live weight. When they are slaughtered, sometimes from 1,000 to 1,500 per day, the tenderloins are stripped out and stacked in immense piles, sometimes as large as this room, with alternate layers of ice, and when ordered for delivery in the country, they are packed in the refrigerator boxes and sent out."

"Does the ice affect the quality of the meat?"

"Of course it injures it. As the meat is not hung up after being slaughtered like other refrigerated meat, the worn out tissues of the animal, which would pass off in a natural way in case the natural heat was permitted to pass off after it had been hung up, is retained in the meat by the process of coming in direct contact with the ice, and causes the meat to be unfit for food. Innumerable instances are on record where diarrhoea and other diseases of a much more serious character have been caused by the eating of this meat."

"How does the use of this northern meat compare with that furnished by local butchers?"

"I don't know. I never ate any of the imported article."

"Afraid of disease, I suppose?"

"Yes, that, and then anyone who knows the character of animals that are used in the canning establishments will never eat the meat. It would have to be a case of steak or starvation when I would touch it."

"The general public is not aware of these facts, I think?"

"No; and the cattlemen themselves are greatly to blame, as well as the butchers. Through the ignorance of the public regarding the sort of meat sent out, these northern packers have been able to undersell local butchers throughout the United States and to drive them out of business, when a timely expose of the methods practiced by these packers would have forced them, either to go out of business, or supply such meat as would cost so much that the local butchers could come in competition. There is no doubt if a butcher in Fort Worth would let it be known that he used such cattle as those from which the tenderloins are taken in the north, the people would soon desert his shop and he would find himself whistling for his trade. It is only through the ignorance of the consumers that the packers are able to find a market for their goods; but this ignorance is in a fair way to be dispelled when the senate investigating committee gets down to work in St. Louis—*Fl. Worth Gazette.*

Chicago Stock Receipts.

The receipts of cattle at Chicago for September were 259,736, the largest monthly receipts on record, against 218,813 head for September, 1887. The shipments were 95,163 head, against 67,438 head September, 1887.

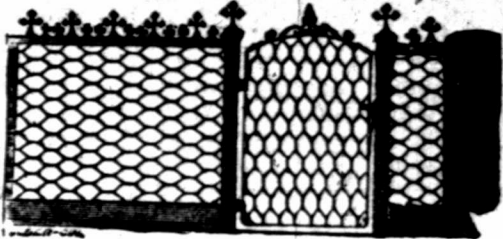
Receipts of sheep at Chicago for September were 136,735 head, against 124,509 head for September, 1887. The shipments were 60,898 head, against 44,287 head for September last.

Receipts of hogs during September were 263,438, shipment, 128,036, against 374,885 received and 151,173 shipped the same month last year.

The total receipts of live stock for the first nine months of this year were 1,558,766 cattle, 73,444 calves, 3,807,353 hogs, 1,046,775 sheep and 45,157 horses; against 1,702,764 cattle, 46,772 calves, 3,562,084 hogs, 934,650 sheep and 37,924 horses for the corresponding nine months of 1887. These figures show an increase of 156,002 cattle, 26,672 calves, 45,269 hogs, 112,125 sheep and 7,253 horses, or a total increase of 347,321 animals.

SCRIP LOCATIONS on surveyed or un surveyed land a specialty. Complete title obtained without delay. Send for circulars and prices. G. L. Brooks, manager, Albuquerque, N. M.

SEDGWICK STEEL WIRE FENCE.



The best Farm, Garden, Poultry Yard, Lawn, School Lot, Park and Cemetery Fences and Gates. Perfect Automatic Gate. Cheapest and Neatest Iron Fences. Iron and wire Summer Houses, Lawn Furniture, and other wire work. Best Wire Stretcher and T. etc. Ask dealers in hardware, or address, **SEDGWICK BROS., RICHMOND, IND.**

FOR SALE.

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

Notice of Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Cammell & Rutledge, is this day dissolved. All debts due by the late firm for supplies furnished for running cattle and for wages, will be paid by Arthur L. Cammell, **ARTHUR L. CAMMELL, JOHN RUTLEDGE, Las Vegas, Sept. 11, 1888.**

A. B. MARTIN, P. J. MARTIN, MARTIN BROTHERS, AGENTS FOR THE BRUNSWICK AND BALKE COLLENDER CO.

Billiard Supplies, Etc.

Dealers in Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskies and Distillers' Agents. **CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDIES, Martin Building, near the bridge, LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.**

J. S. ELSTON, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, BRUSHES AND GLASS. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES

Also, House and Sign Painting, Paper Hanging. Country Orders Solicited. Sixth St., opp. San Miguel National Bank, Las Vegas.

LOST.

2 cream-colored broncho horses. 1 dun broncho with black points. 1 bay horse. 1 bay horse. 1 bay horse. All above branded **V T** on left hip. 1 pinto horse branded **NK** connected. Information of same to Cammell & Lincoln, Pinos Wells, N. M., will be liberally rewarded.

NOTICE.

Stolen from my stable at San Pedro, N. M., on the evening of May 1st, 1888, **AMERICAN BAY HORSE,** four years old, about 14½ hands high, weight about 900 pounds, branded **R** on left hip.

I will pay two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) for the recovery of the horse and arrest of the thief, provided the horse is not broken down or ruined. **DONALD FERGUSON, San Pedro, N. M.**



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

Oldest Bank in New Mexico.

First National Bank

OF SANTA FE.

WM. W. GRIFFIN, Pres. R. J. PALEN, Cashier. PEDRO PEREA, Vice President.

NORTHWEST TEXAS.



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

KANSAS.

Watson & Fullington, P. O.: Greensburg, Edwards county, Kansas. Ranch headquarter camp Willow Bar, on Cimarron river, Neutral Strip. All increase branded as in cut. Ear marks, upper and lower bit left ear. Additional brands: 55 10 WK PH TH HU WK. Horses branded TWT on the left hip.

MEXICO.

Beresford & Corbet, Postoffice address, Ojitos, Yanoa, Chihuahua, Mexico. Cattle branded BC on left side. Horses branded BC on left hip. All increase branded DC. Ear marks, crop the left and jingle bob right. Additional brands: EP and Y.

ARIZONA.

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

NEW MEXICO.

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

RIO ARRIBA COUNTY.



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

VALENCIA COUNTY.

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

SIERRA COUNTY.

Henry G. Toussaint, P. O.: Lava Range, near Engle, Sierra county, N. M. Horse brand, left hip. Vent brand on horses under original brand. Other brands on cattle and horses: NI. Vent brand on cattle, same as on cut, but inverted and run on neck.

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

C. Hearn, P. O.: Fairview, N. M. Range, Panvencia creek and vicinity of Fairview. Ear marks, figure 7 underbit in each ear. Additional brand, GL on left hip. Horse brand, same as cattle on left thigh.

Armstrong Bros., P. O.: Engle, N. M. Range, east slope Caballo mountains on Jornada Del Muerta. Ear mark, underbit each ear. Horse brand, 6 left hip. Cattle branded on left side.

A. HARCATTLE, G. MITFORD, G. BRIERLEY, Hardcastle, Mitford & Co., ADOBE RANCH, Range, on headwaters of the Upper Gila, Sierra Co. P. O.: Grafton, N. M. Ear mark, underbit left, swallowfork right. Horse brand, HM (connected) on left hip or shoulder. Also 2 on left hip.

Sierra Land and Cattle Company, P. D. RIDENOUR, President, Kansas City, Mo. E. D. BRACKETT, Sec and Treas., Kansas City, Mo. R. H. HOPPER, Vice-Prest. & Mgr., Kingston, N. M. S. S. JACKSON, Ranch Manager, Hillsborough, N. M.



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

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

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

John McLeod, P. O.: Rincon, Dona Ana county. Range, twelve miles north of Rincon on each side of Rio Grande, and in the Caballo mountains in southeastern portion of Rincon county. Horse brand, OM on the left shoulder.

GRANT COUNTY.

Buckeye Land & Live Stock Company, S. A. BAXTER, Financial Manager, Lima, Ohio. M. CHAPMAN, Range Manager, Deming, N. M. P. O. box 101, Deming, N. M. Range, Cedar Grove ranch, 20 miles south of Deming. Horse brand, same as cattle on left hip. Brand on left side. Marked, sharpen both ears.

Missouri-Florida Cattle Co., JOHN J. YEATER, Pres., Sedalia, Mo. JOHN M. WEIDENYER, Sec. and Treas., Clinton, Mo. JOHN T. SHY, Superintendent, Deming, N. M. P. O.: Deming, N. M. Range, east side Florida mountains. Horse brand, same as cattle on left hip.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.

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

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

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

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

Horse brand, on left shoulder or hip.

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

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

For account of Mingus. The is on the left shoulder and generally through the M. The cattle have been divided the same way. on left shoulder and T right side, and all increases to be branded TM as in cut. And thus:

For account of Rathbun. The is on the left hip and generally through the N. The have been divided the same way. on left hip and F on right side. The increase to be branded FT as in cut.

ROBT. MINGUS. C. A. RATHBUN.

GRANT COUNTY.

Old and New Mexico Ranch and Cattle Co. Lou H. Brown, Supt. P. O.: Hatchita, Grant county, N. M. Range, Alamo Hueco in southern end of Piyas valley, southwestern Grant county, New Mexico. Also some horses branded same as the cattle, as in cut.

Deming Land & Live Stock Co. Incorporated Nov. 1887. Successor of "Deming Cattle Co." WARREN BRISTOL, Pres. C. H. JONES, Vice-Pres. and Sec'y. C. H. DANE, Treas. Place of business, Deming, N. M. Range, between vicinity of Deming and Cook Peak mountains. Brand as in cut—only brand kept up. Additional brand, LIV on left side. Horse brand the same, on left hip.

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

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

Robison & Clark Cattle Company. Cattle branded 66 on left side and hip. 16, T, H, H. Horse brand, T on right shoulder.

GRANT COUNTY.

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

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

MORA COUNTY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

T. C. Garlington—Cattle branded on right side. Horse brand X44 on right hip. Ear marks.

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

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

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

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

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

Robison & Clark Cattle Company. Cattle branded 66 on left side and hip. 16, T, H, H. Horse brand, T on right shoulder.

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

W. T. Marshall. P. O.: Wagon Mound. Range, Escondido, south of Wagon Mound. Horse brand, same on left hip. Ear marks, under half crop left, over half crop right. Also have some cattle branded All increase branded as in cut.

MORA COUNTY.

M. Johnston. P. O.: Wagon Mound, N. M. Range, Vermejo. Horse brand, same on left hip. Ear marks, crop right and swallowfork left.

The Wendling Cattle and Land Co. OF COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO. New Mexico Division. Range, on OK ranches, Mora county, and on Glen Mora ranch in Mora and San Miguel counties. HENRY WENDLING, Manager. A. L. CALVIN, Range foreman. P. O.: Wagon Mound, N. M. Brands: IOU, FL, JL, RL, OK, T. Office: 1734 Curtis street, DENVER, Colo.

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

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

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

Farr Bros. P. O.: Watrous, N. M. Range, Red River and Alamositas. Horse brand, on left shoulder. Other cattle brand, on left side. Also m left side. Some cattle are branded with a flying V on side without slash.

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

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

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

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

M. Johnston. P. O.: Wagon Mound, N. M. Range, Vermejo. Horse brand, same on left hip. Ear marks, crop right and swallowfork left.

MORA COUNTY.

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

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

COLFAX COUNTY.

Illinois Live Stock Co. J. S. HOLLAND, Manager. P. O.: Tramperos, N. M. Range, Tramperos. Some cattle are branded but all increase are branded as in cut. Ear marks—Crop and underbit left, and underbit right. Horse brand, same as cut, on left shoulder.

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

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

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

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

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

S. W. Dorsey. P. O.: Chico Springs, New Mexico. Range—Curumpas, San Rafael, Cinnegulla, Perico, Carrizo, Pinipottins, and Sierra Grande, Colfax county. Horse brand, same as above, on right shoulder. Additional Cattle Brands: left side and hip. IX on right side. A left or right side. CS left hip or side. LRB on left side.

COLFAX COUNTY.



S. A. Kall.
P. O. Wagon Mound.
Range, Vermejo and Teta
Vegne.
Cattle have various ear
marks. All increase mark-
ed as in cut.

Horse brands: same as cattle on right hip



Henry K. T. Lyons.
P. O. Raton, N. M.
Range, Sugarite and Red
river.
Ear mark, sharpen the
right ear.
Horse brand, same on
right hip.



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



William McCartney.
P. O.: Los Angeles, Cal.
Ranch foreman, B. T.
Luccock.
Ranch P. O.: Watrous,
N. M.
Range, between head of
canon Largo and Mora river
Ear marks, crop right,
underbit left.

Also owns cattle branded **VH** on left side.
All increase branded **JS**
Horse brand, **JS** on left shoulder.



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



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



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



Western Land and Cattle Company.
(Limited).
JAS. A. FORBES, Gen. Mgr.
13 Delaware block, cor. of
Seventh and Delaware Sts.
Kansas City, Mo.
Range, Cimarron river.
P. O.: Madison, Colfax
county, New Mexico.

Ear marks, grub the right ear.

Other prominent brands:

VI DC 9 XI MK A+ -X-
all on the right
side, and **WCC III T**
right hip **VI**
right or left **VI** on the left shoulder
thigh. **VI** on the right
101 **W** on the right
hip. **T** on the right
thigh.

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



Known as the "Stirrup" brand, formerly owned
by Porter & Clouthier.
Horse brand, same, on the left hip.
Other brands **4-7S** and various other brands.
Brand all calves with dart.
Range, Ocate mesa and canon, Sweetwater and
Cimarron river.

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



Thoroughbred herd, **9** left side. Ear mark, un-
derbit right and left.
Horse brand, **5** on the left shoulder.

DONA ANA COUNTY.



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



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

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



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

Also cattle branded **Q** left side of neck.

Also horses branded **RS** or **H** on left shoulder.
Ear marks, crop right, swallowfork left.
Old stock has **H** on left shoulder.
Horses branded **H** on left thigh.

San Andreas Ranch.

J. H. WILDY.



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

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

BERNALILLO COUNTY.



Mariano Perea.
P. O. Bernalillo, N. M.
Range, La Jara.



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

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



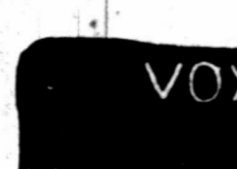
Trujillo Ranch Company.
OF LAS VEGAS.
Office of Browne & Manzanares.
C. W. BROWNE, Manager.
P. O.: Endee, San Miguel county, N. M. Range,
on Trujillo creek, in Oldham county, Texas; and
San Miguel county, New Mexico.
Additional Brands:
W **X** **C**

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



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

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



Fort Sumner Land and Cattle Co.
DAN. L. TAYLOR, President and Manager, Fort
Sumner, New Mexico.
Range, Fort Sumner, N. M. P. O.: Fort Sumner.
Ear marks, crop the left.
Additional brands—All kept up.
NO right side, **V7** right hip, **X** right hip
or hip. **VO** on right side or hip.
W on right hip. **T** on right side.
Some horses are branded **VO**



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



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

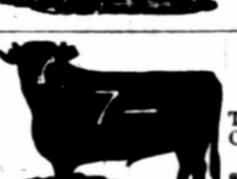
Additional Brands:
A **Q** **R** **J**
R **82**



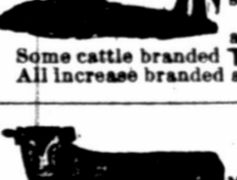
J. N. Degraftenreid & Sons.
P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M.
Range, Alamo Gordo. Sad-
dle Horses branded **SIX**
Stock horses are branded
O-O



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



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



Pete Maxwell.
P. O.: Fort Sumner, N.
M. Range, Pecos river,
near Fort Sumner.
Ear marks: Right ear
cropped and split, and left
ear cropped.
Also claims **VI**



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



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



Ilfeld & Letcher.
Postoffice, Las Vegas,
N. M.
Range, Alamosas.
Also Chas. Iffeld, **IF E**
and **150**



Horse brand, same as cattle.

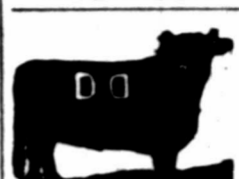
SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



Myers Bros. & Livesey.
Postoffice, Liberty, New
Mexico.
Horse brands, **TTT** on
the left hip.
Range, head of Arroyo
Plaza Largo, and foot of
Staked Plains, San Miguel
county, New Mexico.



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

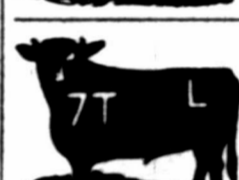


Sam Does.
CARL ROBERTS, Foreman.
Ranch P. O.: Fort Sumner. Address, 503 East
9th st., Kansas City, and Trinidad, Colo. Range,
Pecos river, at Fort Sumner

Additional Brands:
Cattle in **DQ** brand have also following brands:
Some **D** on left hip and left jaw; a few branded
D on left hip, side and jaw.
Cattle in **VG** brand have also following brands:
Some **U** right loin; some **T** right
loin; some **F** right side. None of these **A** side
brands are kept up. All increase is **A** side
branded and marked as in cut.
All horses branded **DQ** on right thigh.



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

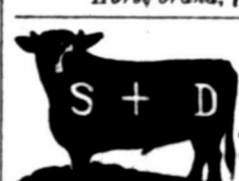


R. G. & J. W. Carlisle.
P. O.: Puerto de Luna, N. M., and Crested
Butte, Colo.
Range, Alamo Gordo and Juan de Dios.
Horse brand, **+** on left thigh, high up.
Various ear marks for these brands.

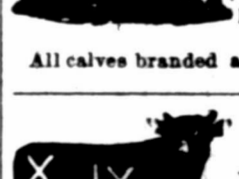


Calkins Cattle Company.
O. L. HOUGHTON, Manager, Las Vegas.
E. J. WILCOX, Range Supt., Fort Sumner.
Range, Pecos river, near Fort Sumner.
Ear marks on increase, crop off left.

Other brands:
OLH on the left shoulder, side and hip.
T on the left side. **C** on side, **IL** on hip
Horse brand, **IXI** on the left hip.



Sliva & Dodge.
P. O.: Puerto de Luna.
Range, Alamo Gordo.
Horse brand, on
either side, on the
shoulder.
Ear marks, jinglebob in
left upper half crop right.



All calves branded as above. Also own **7**



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

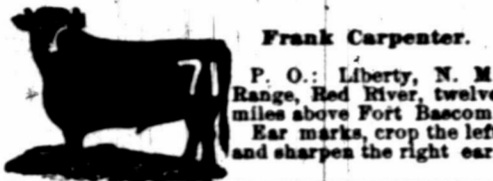


Fond du Lac & Las Vegas Cattle Co.
JAS. GAYNOR, President and Manager.
P. O.: Fond du Lac, Wis. Range Liberty Ranch

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



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



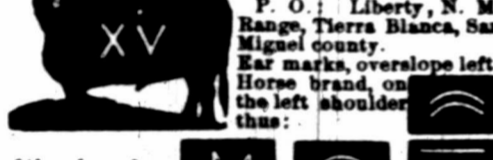
Frank Carpenter. P. O.: Liberty, N. M. Range, Red River, twelve miles above Fort Bascom. Ear marks, crop the left and sharpen the right ear.



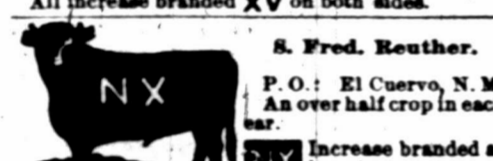
H. R. Traak. P. O.: Liberty, San Miguel county, N. M. Range: Monte Revuelta and Antelope Springs. Also own OL on left side with slash on hip.



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



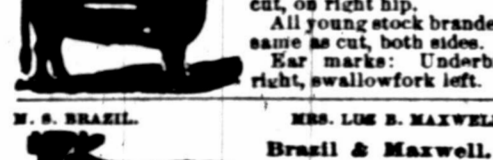
R. & L. Davidson. P. O.: Liberty, N. M. Range, Tierra Blanca, San Miguel county. Ear marks, overslope left. Horse brand, on the left shoulder thus:



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



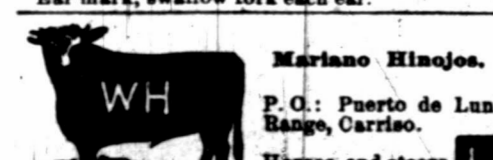
Reuther & Nahm. P. O.: El Cuervo, N. M. Crop two splits left; half undercrop right. Increase branded as in cut.



Hyde Park Cattle Co. P. O.: Bell Ranch, N. M. Horse brand, same as cut, on right hip.

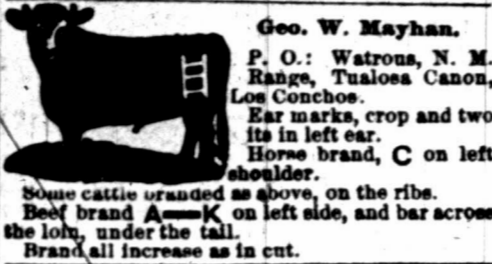


Fort Bascom Cattle Raising Co. STEPHEN E. BOOTH, Mgr. P. O.: Fort Bascom, San Miguel Co., New Mexico. Range, Baca Location, No. 2. Horses branded same as cattle on the left hip.



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

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



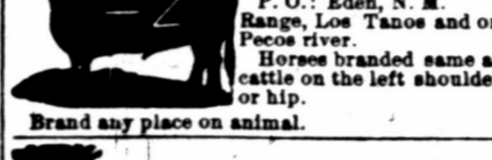
Geo. W. Mayhan. P. O.: Watrous, N. M. Range, Tualosa Canon, Los Conchos. Ear marks, crop and two its in left ear. Horse brand, C on left shoulder.



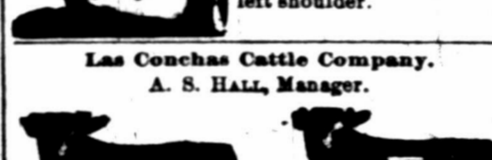
P. C. Pixlee. P. O.: Liberty, N. M. Range, Tierra Blanca and Pajarito creek, San Miguel county. Horse brand on the left shoulder. All horses brand are vented when sold.



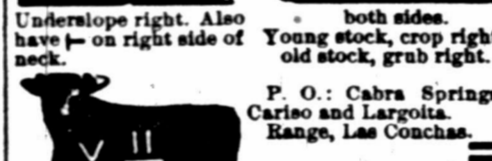
Stoneroad Brothers. P. O.: Cabra Springs, N. M. Range, the Beck Grant. Horse brand 2 on the left thigh.



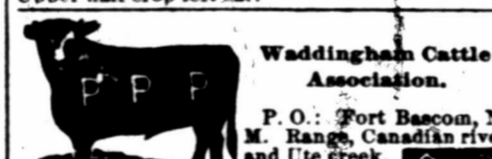
Montezuma Cattle Co. J. I. Mosier, Manager. P. O.: Eden, N. M. Range, Los Tanos and on Pecos river. Horses branded same as cattle on the left shoulder or hip.



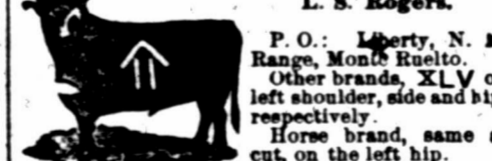
Simon Frankenthal. P. O.: La Cinta. Range: La Cinta Creek. Horse brands: SF on left shoulder.



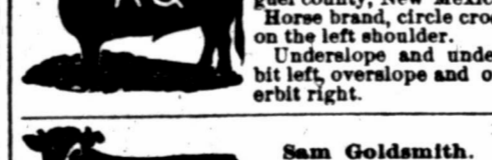
Las Conchas Cattle Company. A. S. HALL, Manager. Underslope right. Also have - on right side of neck.



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



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

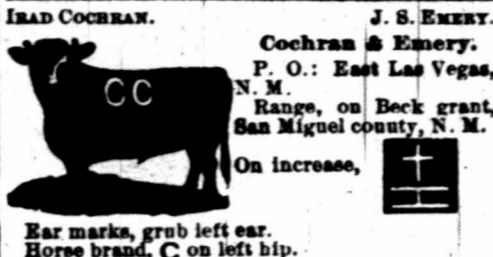


A. Goldsmith. P. O.: Las Vegas, N. M. Range, Charco, San Miguel county, New Mexico. Horse brand, circle cross on the left shoulder. Underslope and underbit left, overslope and overbit right.

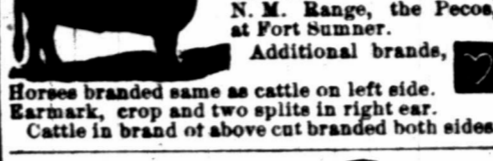


Sam Goldsmith. P. O.: Liberty, N. M. Range, Plaza Largo. Ear mark, crop and underbit left. Horse brand, circle cross on the left shoulder.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



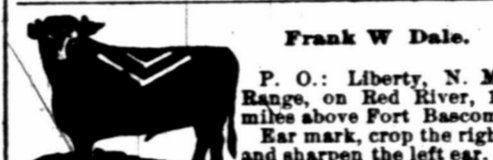
IRAD COCHRAN. J. S. EMERY. Cochran & Emery. P. O.: East Las Vegas, N. M. Range, on Beck grant, San Miguel county, N. M. On increase.



New England Live Stock Company. P. O.: Greeley, Colorado. Ranch P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, the Pecos, at Fort Sumner. Additional brands,



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



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



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



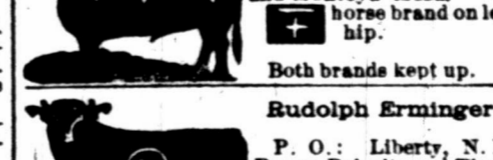
W. H. McBroom. P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, Canaditas. Ranch Foreman, Brown HARRIS. Additional brands X on left hip.



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



Lewis Walker and Mary Walker. P. O.: En Cierra, N. M. Range, Canon Bonito and Montoya Mesa. Horse brand, cross on the left hip.



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

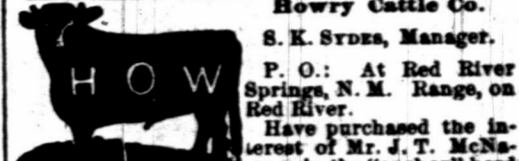


Las Carretas Cattle Co. A. S. VAN ANGLE, Sec., Marshall, Mo. P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, Las Carretas and Pecos river. Also claim cattle branded thus left hip or flank, not kept up.

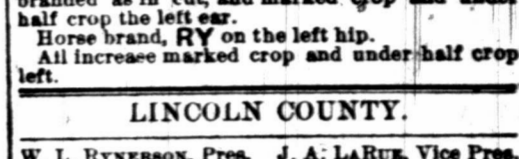
SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.



Adler & McKitchie. All increase branded as in cut. P. O.: Anton Chico, San Miguel County, N. M. Range, Pintado. On left side. Swallowfork each ear.



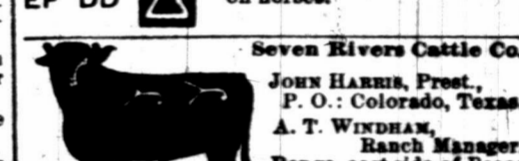
Howry Cattle Co. S. K. SYDES, Manager. P. O.: At Red River Springs, N. M. Range, on Red River. Have purchased the interest of Mr. J. T. McNamara in the "anchor" herd and range. All "anchor" cattle belonging to this company are tally branded and all increase of 1884 is in the brand. All increase from 1884 to 1897 is in the brand as in cut, and marked crop and under half crop the left ear.



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



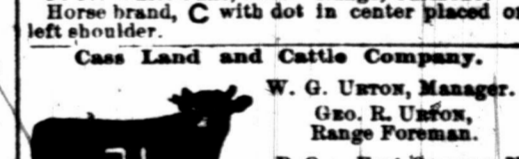
Seven Rivers Cattle Co. JOHN HARRIS, Pres. P. O.: Colorado, Texas. A. T. WINDHAM, Ranch Manager. Range, east side of Pecos river in Texas and New Mexico. Horse brand, same as the cut on the left hip. Mark kept up on young stock, since 1887 branding figure 7 underbit in each ear.



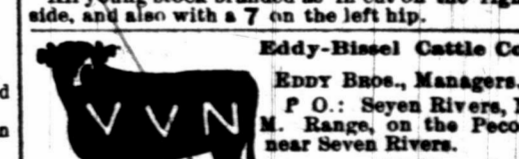
Carrizozo Cattle Ranch Co. (Limited). JAMES A. ALCOCK, Manager. P. O.: White Oaks, N. M. Range, Carrizozo. Horse brand, C with dot in center placed on left shoulder.



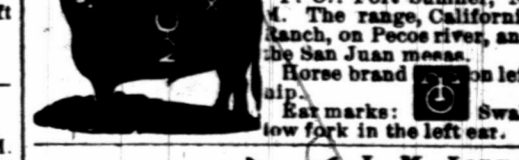
Cass Land and Cattle Company. W. G. UXTON, Manager. Geo. R. UXTON, Range Foreman. P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, on the Pecos river, at Cedar canon. Horse brand, same as in cut, only on right hip.



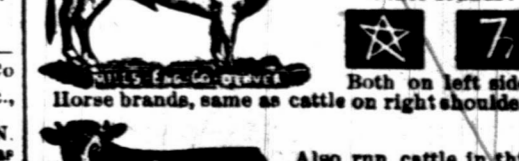
Eddy-Bissel Cattle Co. EDDY BROS., Managers. P. O.: Seven Rivers, N. M. Range, on the Pecos near Seven Rivers. Horse brand on the left shoulder.



Hernandez Bros. P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, California Ranch, on Pecos river, and the San Juan mesa. Horse brand on left hip. Ear marks: Swallow fork in the left ear.




L. M. Long. P. O.: Roswell, N. M. Range, Rio Hondo. Other brands: Both on left side. Horse brands, same as cattle on right shoulder.



Also run cattle in this brand, which is kept up. Ear marks, under half crop left ear.


LINCOLN COUNTY.

A. E. Powers.
 Postoffice, Fort Stanton, Lincoln county, N. M.
 Ranch P. O., Powers' ranch, Red canon, Socorro county, N. M.
 Horse brand same as cattle, same place.



Other Brands:
B K Crop and under half crop left, crop right.
E U K Crop and under half crop left, crop and underbit right.
 Both brands on both sides of animal.

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



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



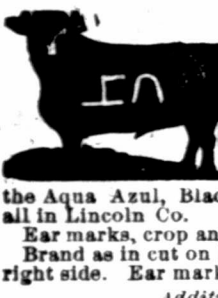
Other brands:
MEL left shoulder, side and hip. Ear marks slit and underbit in right.
COM left shoulder, side and hip. Underbit left.
DWL on left side. Mark, ed crop right, underbit left.
Q left side and hip. Ear marks, split both ears. **Horse brand** on hip.
 All increase marked as in cut and tails bobbed. When sold all horses are counterbranded with a small block on the left jaw.

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



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


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




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




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



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



John Shaw & Co.
 W. M. MAILAND, Supt. P. O.: Fort Sumner, N. M. Range, Yesso and Pecos river.
 Horse brand, **X** on the left shoulder.
 Increase brand both sides



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



LINCOLN COUNTY.


The Holt Live Stock Co.
 WILLIAM T. HOLT, President. MYRON W. JONES, Manager.
 Office, Opera House block, Denver, Colorado. P. O. box 2162.
 A. TEMPLE THORN, Cashier and Accountant. L. WALLACE HOLT, 7 Rivers, N. M., Asst. Manager.



Breeding range, on the west side of Pecos river, Lincoln county, New Mexico. GEORGE WILCOX, foreman; P. O., Seven Rivers, N. M.
 Steer range, in Elbert and Bent counties, Colo. W. A. WAGGONER, foreman; P. O., Hugo, Colo.
Horse: **AC** on the left hip, **Q** on the left hip, brands: **AC** left hip, **Q** or thigh.
 Thoroughbred Hereford and Polled Angus breeding farm, Horse Creek, O. Z. postoffice, Colo.


VALENCIA COUNTY.

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




This company will pay a reward of \$300 for each and every conviction and sending to the penitentiary of any one illegally handling any stock in its brands.

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

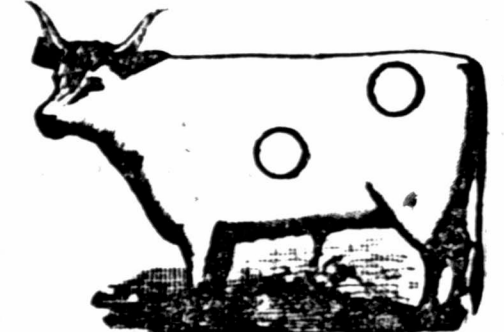


L. P. BRADLEY, Prest.
 T. S. MUMFORD, Secy. **Cebolla Cattle Co.**
 P. O.: Santa Fe, N. M.; box 218.
 Range, Valencia county, near Fort Wingate.
 Horse brand, the same.

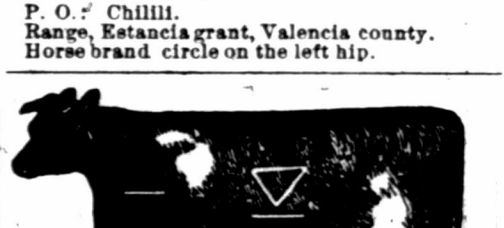


W. P. METCALF, Superintendent. **JAS. A. STINSON, Ranch Manager.**

New Mexico Cattle Breeding Company.
 P. O.: Chilili. Range, Estancia grant, Valencia county.
 Horse brand circle on the left hip.



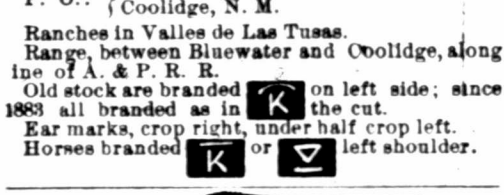
Tusas Valley Cattle Co.
 P. O.: Albuquerque, N. M. { Coolidge, N. M. Ranches in Valles de Las Tusas.
 Range, between Bluewater and Coolidge, along line of A. & P. R. R.
 Old stock are branded **K** on left side; since 1883 all branded as in cut.
 Ear marks, crop right, under half crop left.
 Horses branded **K** or **V** left shoulder.



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



Nigrita Cattle Co.
 JOHN BELL, Foreman. P. O.: Alma, Socorro Co., N. M. Range, South of Nigrita, Mogollons.
 Horses are branded the same as cattle but on the left hip.



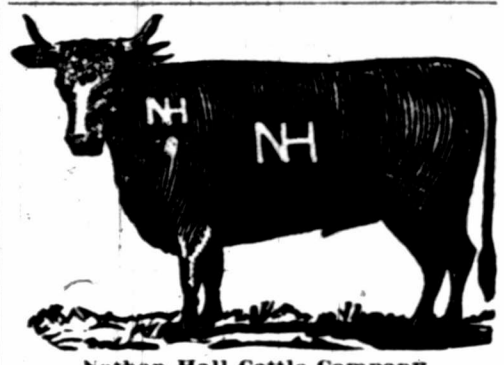
Lee-Scott Cattle Co.
 P. O.: Tascosa, Texas. Range, Oldham and Hartley counties, Texas.
 Horse brand: **L S** on the left hip



Additional Brands:
L S both sides; marked, crop and split both ears. **H** left side; over both sides; crop and half crop, under bit left. **G** split right and split left. **P** both sides; split each ear. Also, **V** **H** **H** all on the left side. **GM** left side; marked, underslope each ear, all steers.

SOCORRO COUNTY.

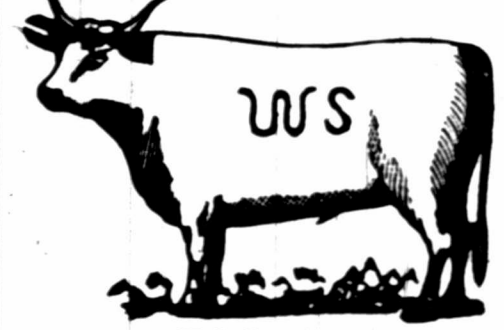
Nathan Hall Cattle Company.
 NATHAN HALL, Manager. P. O. Magdalena, New Mexico.
 Range, Apache creek, Tulerosa creek and Gallo Springs, Socorro county.
 Horse brand, **NH** connected, same as on cut, on the left hip.
 Also have cattle branded **O** on left side and hip with ear mark crop and under hack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



WS Ranch.
 P. O.: Alma, Socorro county, New Mexico. Range, San Francisco river, Socorro Co.
 Horse brand, same as cattle, on left shoulder or thigh.



James D. Reed, Prest. **G. L. BROOKS, Secy.**
SAM N. DEDRICK, Manager.
J. D. Reed Cattle Company.
 P. O.: Socorro, N. M. Range, western slope of the Magdalena mountains, Gallinas and Hierro mountains, and the Bear Springs, all in Socorro county, New Mexico.
 Bars across hips as in cut on both sides.
 Ear marks, } half under crop left and crop right. } sharpen the left and crop the right.

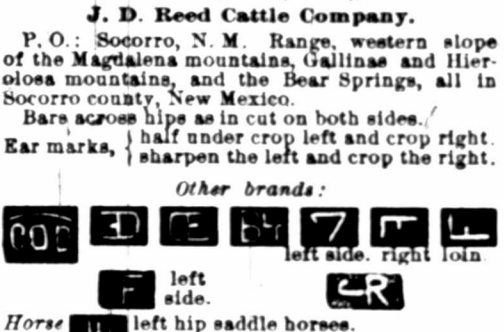


Other brands:
COB **I** **E** **G** **7** **T** **L**
 left side, right loin.
F left side. **CR** left hip saddle horses. **H** rt. sh'lder stock horses.

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



Lee-Scott Cattle Co.
 P. O.: Tascosa, Texas. Range, Oldham and Hartley counties, Texas.
 Horse brand: **L S** on the left hip



Additional Brands:
L S both sides; marked, crop and split both ears. **H** left side; over both sides; crop and half crop, under bit left. **G** split right and split left. **P** both sides; split each ear. Also, **V** **H** **H** all on the left side. **GM** left side; marked, underslope each ear, all steers.

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



Additional Brands:
L S both sides; marked, crop and split both ears. **H** left side; over both sides; crop and half crop, under bit left. **G** split right and split left. **P** both sides; split each ear. Also, **V** **H** **H** all on the left side. **GM** left side; marked, underslope each ear, all steers.

Additional Brands:
L S both sides; marked, crop and split both ears. **H** left side; over both sides; crop and half crop, under bit left. **G** split right and split left. **P** both sides; split each ear. Also, **V** **H** **H** all on the left side. **GM** left side; marked, underslope each ear, all steers.

Additional Brands:
L S both sides; marked, crop and split both ears. **H** left side; over both sides; crop and half crop, under bit left. **G** split right and split left. **P** both sides; split each ear. Also, **V** **H** **H** all on the left side. **GM** left side; marked, underslope each ear, all steers.

SOCORRO COUNTY.

Illinois Cattle Company.
 S. P. JOHNS, Manager. JULIUS M. ESTES, Foreman
 P. O.: San Marcial. Range, between Magdalena and San Mateo mountains, and on west side of Rio Grande river, between San Marcial and Cantarita.



Other brand:
AC on the left side and left hip. Ear marks, crop the right and underslope the left.

Glorieta Cattle Co.
 HOWELL & READ, Managers. Pasture, with Howell & Read.
 Ear marks, underhalf crop both ears. Above brands, anywhere on left side of grown cattle. On increase, same as cut.



Hurst, Black, Kiehne & Wiley.
 Postoffice, Frisco, Socorro county, New Mexico. Range, San Augustine plains, and Nigrita river, Socorro county, N. M.
 Ear marks, swallow fork the left, crop the right.
 Above brand and ear mark kept up. Horse brand **Y** on left hip.



Additional Brands, not kept up:
CO **Z** **CO** **E**
E **YEE** **LANE** **B** **B** **T** **T** **T**

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




Additional Brands:
AE **AD** **HD** **HM** **4C** **4O**
7HL **7HL** **7HL**
 and **H** on right side, and **7HL** on left side.
 All the increase of above brands, branded same as in cut with the addition of **N** right side of neck or jaw.
 Ear mark, crop and two splits in each ear. Horse brand, **C-N** on right thigh.

NORTHWEST TEXAS.

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



Lee-Scott Cattle Co.
 P. O.: Tascosa, Texas. Range, Oldham and Hartley counties, Texas.
 Horse brand: **L S** on the left hip



Additional Brands:
L S both sides; marked, crop and split both ears. **H** left side; over both sides; crop and half crop, under bit left. **G** split right and split left. **P** both sides; split each ear. Also, **V** **H** **H** all on the left side. **GM** left side; marked, underslope each ear, all steers.

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

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


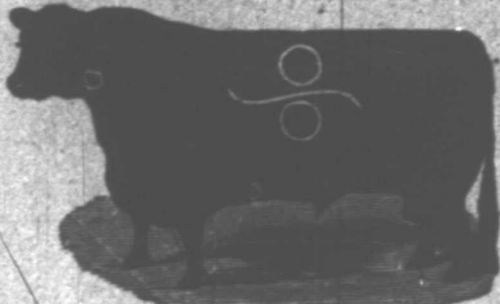






SOCORRO COUNTY.

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




JOHN H. HOWELL.
HENRY B. READ.
 Howell & Read.
 P. O.: San Marcial, N.
 M. Range, Rio Grande
 river, San Juan springs,
 Cedar springs and Noga
 creek, Socorro county and
 Rio Grande river and Pen-
 asco springs, Sierra coun-
 ty, N. M.
 Ear marks, crop and split both ears.
 Horse brand, same as cattle, but on left hip.

Deer Park Cattle Company.
FRANK H. WISEMAN, Manager.
 P. O.: Fairview, N. M. Ranges, at Elk moun-
 tain, Socorro county.
 Also own the following
 brands:   
 Horse brand,  on the left shoulder.

SOCORRO COUNTY.

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



**Black Range Land and
 Cattle Co.**
J. B. PERRY, Manager.
 P. O.: Fairview, N. M.
 Range, on head of Gila,
 Socorro county, N. M.
DD left side.
 Ear mark, crop the right.
 Horses branded **D** on left hip.



Iowa and New Mexico Ranch Company.
JUSTUS CLARK, President, Red Oak, Iowa.
BENZ. B. CLARK, Vice Pres., Red Oak, Iowa.
PAUL P. CLARK, Sec. and Treas., Red Oak, Iowa.



P. O. Magdalena, New Mexico.
 Range, Socorro and Valencia counties.
 All increase branded as on
 left calf, in cut, and marked crop
 hip, right and underslope left.

SOCORRO COUNTY.




J. C. TIFFANY, Manager, San Marcial, N. M.
BOSQUE BONITA
Land & Cattle Company
SAN MARCIAL,
SOCORRO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.
 Holstein cows, high grade Shorthorn and Hereford cattle. Berkshire hogs.

UPCHER, STEVENS & BURR.

H. A. JONES, Range Superintendent.
 Postoffice, Frisco, Socorro county, New Mexico.
 Range, Taleros and San Francisco Rivers, and Johnson Basin, Socorro county, New Mexico.



We run two brands, **SU** and **M—F**. Ear mark, crop the right and split the left, for both brands.
 Horse brand, **SU** on left thigh or left shoulder.
 All increase of the following brands, also owned by us, is put in the above brands and marks.
MAY on side, **S** on hip. **BEL** on side, **S** on hip. **Λ** on side. **OW** on side.
ALA on side, **Q** on hip. **U** on side. **Q** on side. **MON** on side, **S** on hip.
 on side, **S** on hip. **A** on both sides. All brands on left side.
 Other horse brands, **US** and **JON** **S** on left hip.

The Armijo House,
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

NEWLY FURNISHED THROUGHOUT.
 Every modern convenience has been added, making it one of the best hotels in the southwest.
 Commercial travelers will find commodious sample rooms. The bar and billiard room are the finest
 in the territory. Its nearness to business, street car lines, opera house, depots, etc., make it desir-
 able in every way. Requesting your patronage, respectfully,
W. E. TALBOTT, Proprietor.
CHAS. E. BONSALL, Manager.

DETROIT AND RIO GRANDE LIVE STOCK CO.

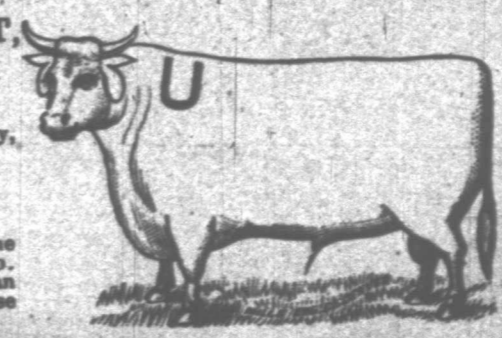
PHILLIP MOTHERSILL, General Manager.
 P. O.: Engle, N. M.
 Range, Jornada del Muerto, Caballo and Sa-
 Andress mountains.
 Ear marks, crop and split left.
 Horse brand  or **JJ** left hip.















LINCOLN COUNTY.


WM. ROBERT,
 Postoffice,
 Roswell, Lincoln county,
 New Mexico.
 Ranges,
 Breeding range, on the
 Pecos river, New Mexico.
 Steer range, on the San
 Pedro river, in Cochise
 county, Arizona.

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



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
















THE ANGUS V V RANCH.





KIRBY & CREW.
 Postoffice, Fort Stanton, Lincoln county,
 New Mexico.
 Range, Rio Salado, Rio Bonito, Little
 creek, Eagle creek, and Rio Ruidosa.
 Ear marks, underbit in each ear.
 Horse brand, **V** on the left shoulder.
Additional Brands:
 on right side, un-
derbit both ears.  on left side,
or either side.
 on either hip.  on the left side.
 on left shoulder, side and hip. Mar-
ked, crop right and underslope left.



COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO.

THE BLOOM CATTLE CO.

FRANK G. BLOOM, General Manager, Trinidad, Colorado.
 Also own the following brands:
   Half undercrop left,
crop right.
 Swallowfork left, split right.
 Swallowfork left, crop and underbit right.
 All increase branded same as cut and marked swallowfork right, and
 tin tag in the left.
 Horse and Steer range, Apishapa Temp creek, Bent and Lockwood canons, Colorado. W. F.
 Bloom, Foreman, Postoffice, Thatcher, Colorado.
 Breeding ranch, Rio Hondo, Lincoln county, New Mexico. JOHN BURNS, Foreman, Postoffice,
 Lincoln, New Mexico, care Circle Diamond ranch.
 Breeding ranch  cattle. JAS. X. Y. SUTHERLAND, Foreman.
 P. O.: Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. Range, Rio Hondo, Lincoln county, west of Roswell.
Additional Brands:
 on left side and  on left hip. Ear mark
upper half crop.  underbit left, crop right.
 on left side, same as boot.  on left hip. Ear mark,
bar cattle.
 on left side and hip. Ear mark, crop and
split in left and underbit in right.
 on left side,  on left hip. Ear mark, up-
per half crop left, under half crop right.
 on left side. Various ear marks.

J. RAYNOLDS, President.
 JOSHUA S. RAYNOLDS, Cashier.
 A. R. SMITH, Asst. Cashier.

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

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

The First National Bank The First National Bank The First National Bank

LAS VEGAS, N. M.

ALBUQUERRUE, N. M.

EL PASO, TEXAS.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000

SURPLUS FUND, \$40,000.

SURPLUS FUND, \$15,000.

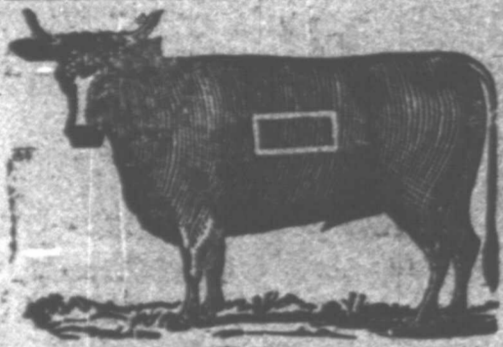
SURPLUS FUND, \$20,000.

Depository of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad.

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

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

SOUTHERN COLORADO.



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

New Haven Cattle Company.
 W. W. THOMPSON, Foreman.
 F. T. BRADLEY and C. K. DEWELL, Assistants.



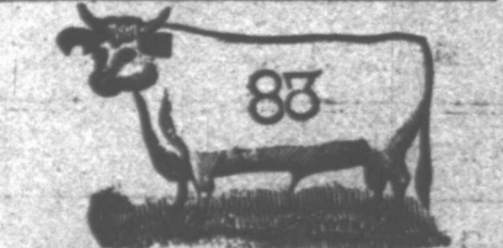
Postoffice, Trinidad, Colorado.
 Range, Lower Apishapa.
 Brand as here given.
 Ear marks, under half crop to left.
 Horse brand same as cattle brand.



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

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

ARIZONA.



Santa Rita Cattle Co.
 ISAAC N. TOWN, Superintendent.
 Postoffice, Calabasas, Pima county, Arizona.
 Range, Santa Cruz river, Pima county, Arizona.
 Calves of 1886 and imported bulls are branded same as cut on left hip.



A. L. Morrison & Son.
 P. O.: Springerville, Arizona. Home ranch, Mamie creek, near Escudilla Mts.
 Ear marks, underslope right, crop left.
 Horse brand, same as cattle, on right hip.



C. H. Ward.
 GEORGE FRISK, Manager.
 P. O.: Los Angeles, Cal.
 Range, Sulphur Spring Valley, six miles north of Wilcox, A. T.
 Ear marks, crop left, underslope right.
 Cattle branded on right hip.



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

ARIZONA.

\$1,000 REWARD: I desire to call attention to my marks and brands for cattle, as shown in cut. I sell no stock cattle, and will pay \$1,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of any person or persons unlawfully handling cattle in the following brand and marks.

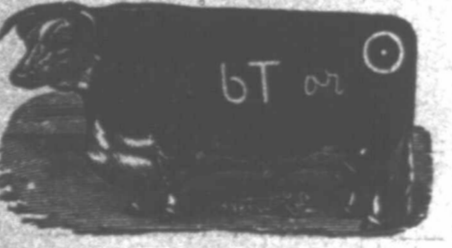


J. H. Hampson.
 P. O.: 431 Nelson building, Kansas City, Mo.
 Ranch P. O.: Camp Thomas, Arizona.
 Range, on Eagle creek, Graham county, Arizona. WILLIAM CHREACH, Foreman.
 Ear marks, crop and split left, crop right.
 Horse brand, on the left shoulder.



Gardiner, Gillies & Wilmerding.
 P. O.: Navajo Springs, Apache county, Arizona.
 Range, Deer and Cedro Springs, Apache county.
 Ear marks, right ear is grubbed.

All cattle in addition to above brand, have an X on the left jaw.
 Horses are all branded on right shoulder.



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

Also own the following brands, kept up:



Smith, Carson & Co.
 P. O.: Springerville, Apache county, Arizona.
 Telegraph and express office, Navajo Springs Atlantic and Pacific railroad.
 Ear marks: Crop off the left. Horses branded:

R. G. McDONALD,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealer

GIVENS' BLOCK, BRIDGE ST.,

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

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

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ANSWER TO INQUIRIES, \$1.00
 REPORT ON ENTRIES, CONTESTS, Etc., \$3.00
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\$250 Reward. OFFICE OF THE A. & P. CATTLE ASSO., GRANTS, New Mexico.
 A reward of \$250 will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person unlawfully handling stock belonging to any member of this association, and \$100 for each additional person implicated in the same offense. Also a reward of \$100 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons for killing cattle and not preserving the hides for inspection.
 G. H. PRATT, President.
 J. E. SAINY, Secretary.

COOLEY & HUNTER,

Proprietors Livery, Feed and Sale

Stables,

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

CHARGES REASONABLE.

Horses and wagons bought, sold or exchanged. All orders by telegraph promptly answered. We take great care to please owners who board their horses at our stables.

Constantly on hand a number of well-broke cow ponies in good condition, and ready for use. They are offered for sale at reasonable prices.

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C. A. RATHBUN

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LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

Boots and Shoes to Order.

SOLE AGENT FOR K. D. WELLS & CO.

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