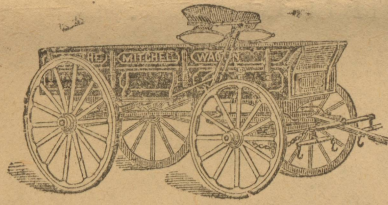








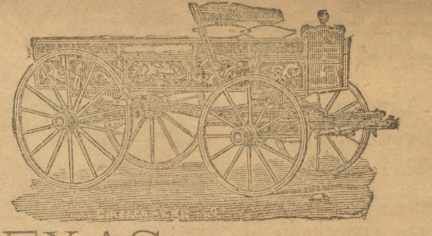
# J. B. Mitchell & Co.,



Portable HAY PRESSES,  
TURNBULL LIGHT DRAFT WAGONS,  
WINDMILLS,

Barbed Wire ordered direct from factory in  
Car Load Lots.

Light Draft Empire Mowers,  
PLOWS,  
SCRAPERS,  
SHOVELS.



Sample Rooms 106, 108 and 110 Throckmorton Street, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

## A Profitable Texas Industry.

Probably the finest and best equipped ranch on earth is the old Kenedy property, known as the Rancho de los Laureles, owned by the Texas Land and Cattle Company, and located on the gulf coast, in Nueces county. This property was purchased less than two years ago at a cost of \$1,000,000. Laureles ranch consists of 345,000 acres of land bounded on the north and west by a hog-tight fence, a distance of forty miles, made with cypress posts dipped in tar, and Bessemer steel wire run through the posts, while the cross-fences (the ranch being divided into seven large pastures) are of cypress posts with four strands of wire. There are pens and corrals near the house with a capacity for 10,000 cattle, besides ten other corrals which will hold 4000. There is also a fine stock pasture, in which are 4000 head of improved cattle, nearly all high grades, which are being bred to thorough-bred and high-grade Herefords, shorthorn, and Aberdeen-Angus bulls. There are also within this 345,000 acres about 8000 head of horses, stock of all classes, 4000 of which are brood-mares of the best quality to be found in Texas. In addition to the above breeding ranch the company have under lease in fee simple about 500,000 acres of land in the Panhandle of Texas, on which they have grazing at present upward of 20,000 steers. This, together with about 300,000 acres in the Cherokee strip, on which they are grazing another lot of about 20,000 head of steers, makes a full total of over 115,000 head of stock of all classes, occupying 1,140,000 acres of land. Last year they shipped to Kansas City market about 9000 beefs, and will have 12,000 to ship the present year. Their net average on beefs during 1882 and 1883 was upward of \$37 per head. The total value of the plant of the Texas Land and Cattle company is estimated at nearly \$6,000,000—all gained within three years on an investment of \$2,500,000 and paying in the meantime 20 per cent. per annum in dividends.—[Anglo-American Times, London.]

## Joint Stock Associations.

[Prof. Faville in Ft. Collins Courier.]  
The Colorado Cattle Growers' association in its reports at the meeting on August 16th, showed to some extent the good that they are accomplishing for the stock interest. Many of the stockmen have but a feeble conception of the real objects of the association. But when you see their reports, the number of cattle thieves that they have sent to Canon City, the number of strayed and stolen stock that have been restored, the investigations that they have made regarding contagious diseases, besides the records and notices of frauds, it is impossible not to see the great good they have accomplished and will accomplish if they are properly encouraged. There is a disposition upon the part of some to hang back until they are in need of help before they come out and help the rest. Oftentimes a man will have reason to suspect that some one is stealing stock from him, and then for the sake of using the association's detectives and attorney, they are willing to join the association and pay their fees and dues. Instead, the better way would be to join at once. Pay all required dues and assessments and remember that when a man is convicted of stealing your neighbor's stock and is sent to the penitentiary for it, that in helping to pay the costs of one conviction secured, you are

helping to lock your own "stable before the horse is gone."

Probably never before have the cattle raisers of the west been in better spirits than during the present season. Prices in some cases may not be quite so high at present, nor the profits be anything in excess of other years, but still there seems to prevail a good healthy feeling of satisfaction, all things considered. True the fall trade is attended with some drawbacks, as will always be the case in this or any other line of business, but up to date the receipts of cattle at Chicago and other points have been moderate, and this has had a tendency to keep the market steady. In no case have shippers been compelled to sell at losing figures on account of the market being glutted or over supplied, and if receipts at the market centres continue in the same moderate figures that have characterized them thus far, there can indeed be no cause for complaint.—[Northwestern Live Stock Journal.]

Mr. Myers, representing some large beef canning houses in the east, is in the city this week, having in view the establishment of a large canning house 60x120 feet and 40 feet high. As immense machinery is used in the process of canning, heavy walls have to be constructed in the building. The outside will be of brick, 18 inches thick, the inside wall of stone 2 1/2 feet thick, and two inside walls of wood. About 40 hands will be employed in the canning house. The establishment of the enterprise will add to Dodge City's fame and fortune.—[Dodge City Times.]

But an occasional bunch of cattle will be driven north from Texas from now until next season, as the drive is practically over. A correspondent says that at the Red river crossing of the Dodge City trail there have crossed up to date 153 herds, containing 364,227 head, not counting horses. He has kept a record since 1877, and says the smallest drive over this trail was in 1879, when only 11,000 head crossed, and the largest in 1882, when 415,000 crossed. These figures, of course, do not embrace shipped cattle. A good many beef cattle have gone east but a much smaller proportion than usual, on account of the low prices prevailing at Chicago.—[Colorado Farmer.]

At New Orleans this winter there will be many Texas beefs slaughtered for the visitors at the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exhibition which opens December 1st and remains open several months. Now this will afford Texas ranchmen an opportunity to ship beef throughout the entire winter and it will relieve the winter the Southern and Eastern Texas ranges of every animal that can be fattened. New Orleans will be a young Chicago for a time and if they don't get beef direct from Texas, where will they get them from?—[Texas Live Stock Journal.]

More trouble has been experienced by our ranchmen from fever this year than for several seasons past. Almost every passing herd, notably those in poor condition or that have not been carefully driven and handled, spreads the infection to some extent, and several dead cattle along the through trail and its vicinity is the result.—[Texas Panhandle.]

Within the past six months about \$3,000,000 has been invested in purchasing stock ranches in Montana by eastern capitalists. This money came mainly from New York City. During a visit and talk among the capitalists we find that there is a great

disposition to invest money in western lands, and especially in the cattle business. Perhaps capitalists are getting sick of Wall St. securities. [But by far the greatest amount of money invested in American cattle growing is by Englishmen. They practically control the cattle trade. Within the past five years stockraising has increased largely, and there is about five times the amount of capital invested in it now that there was then.—[Butte Inter-Mountain.]

A Boston exchange, in quoting the prices of horns, says: "Watertown horns as they run—cow ox and steer—the price is \$2 to \$2.50 per hundred. Selected steer horns—that is free from cows—are worth \$2.50 to \$3, while ox horns, which are in lights supply in New England stock, are worth \$5 to \$6. We hear of sales of 20,000 horns lately at \$2 to \$2.50 for running lot."

The season for marketing range cattle from the Northwest is now opening, and stockmen are of course interested in knowing something of the conditions likely to effect that trade in the next two or three months. As far as we are able to learn, the shipments will average later than usual. Grazing has been good and the cattle have been doing well but owners have learned by experience that nothing is gained by rushing unripe stock on the market. They want to secure the benefit of a long grazing season, and this is incompatible with undue haste in shipping.

A very large proportion of those to be shipped will be four-year-olds, while a relative diminution in younger stock is expected. The tendency of this is decidedly toward improvement in quality, as age in range stock is an indisputable advantage. As to the quantity to be marketed, it is not expected to vary materially from the usual average, though it is more likely to fall below than to exceed recent years, unless, through some unexpected turn the market should be so good as to tempt ranchmen to ship younger stock than is now intended. The seasons prospects are generally considered most excellent.—[Pittsburg Stockman.]

Reports from all over the country are the most flattering for stockmen. The calf crop while not so large as hoped for shows an increase over last year. The grass everywhere is luxuriant and during the coming winter the stock on all the ranges will have ample feed. Should the winter be as severe as predicted by would-be weather prophets, the abundance of feed will carry the stock through. It is stated that never within the history of stock-raising in this country has the outlook been so hopeful, and we hope all that is expected by owners here may be realized.—[Helena (Mont.) Independent.]

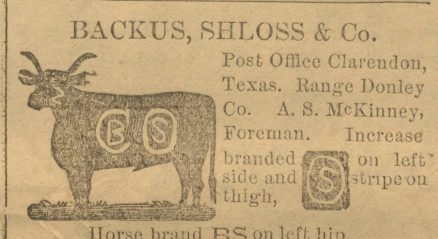
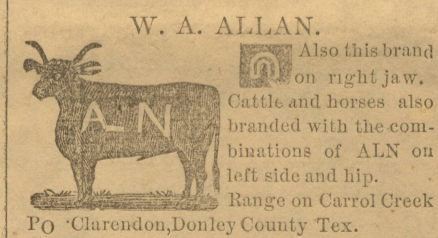
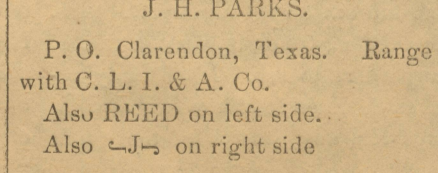
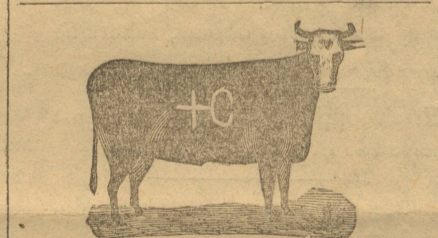
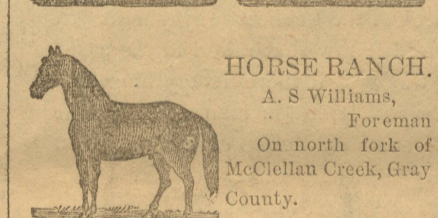
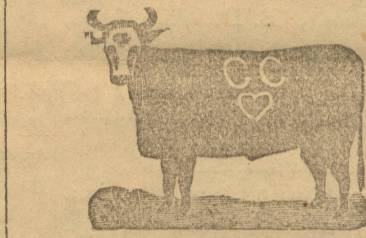
The Scotch agents for the Prairie Co. declare the alleged land grabbing in Colorado as reported to the United States land commissioner, untrue. The Dundee Advertiser, the organ of the Scotch ranch companies says the statements of the American newspapers upon the quantities of the land fenced in by the English and Scotch companies are preposterous and that such statements are made only for electioneering purposes.—[Las Animas Leader.]

Exchanges are talking of a new trail, by way of Mobeetie and the Red river to New Mexico, thence to Colorado, Wyoming, etc. The new trail will be the rail trail. When the present trail goes, Texas yearlings and twos will go north pulled by the iron horse.—[Texas Live Stock Journal.]

## Clarendon Land Investment and Agency Co., [limited.]

L. H. Carhart, General Manager,  
P. O. Clarendon, Donley Co. Texas.

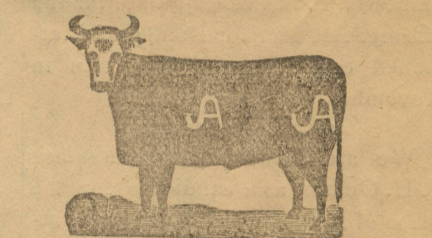
A. S. McKinney,  
Foreman.



SRE Land & Cattle Co.,

Post Office Mobeetie, Texas. Range on Gageby creek. Some cattle have S on left side, and same cattle are out with this brand only. Also AV on right hip and side, with SRE on the left; remnant AV only. Also HE; mark crop right and over and underbit the left. Also OF on either side. Increase of all stock R left shoulder.

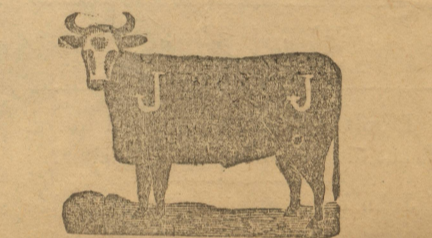
Horse brand



Chas. Goodnight.

Ranch, Palo Duro, Canyon, Armstrong Co., Texas.

Address Clarendon, Donley Co. Texas.



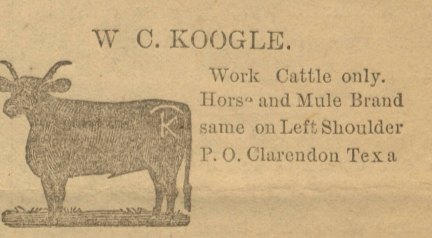
John G. Adair.

John Farrington, manager. P. O. Qui ta qua, Floyd county. Range Qui ta qua. Hall and Floyd counties. The cross is the talley brand, on left side or shoulder.

J. F. EVANS & CO.  
(SPADE RANCH)

Ranch on White Fish and Saddlers Creeks, Donley County. Horse brand same on left shoulder. Have various other marks.

Left side Left side



A. & V. Rowe.

Post Office Mobeetie, Texas.

Ranch White Fish and Salt Fork of Red River.

## STOCK BRANDS

Brands will be inserted in the NORTHWEST TEXAN for \$10 a year, for each cut of animal. Additional brands in letters, characters or figures, \$2 each. Payable invariably in advance.