

Ranche and Range.

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\$1 PER YEAR.

BEAUTY DEE 18065.

The illustration on this page is of a daughter of Eupidee 4097, the sire of a number of tested cows, and Beauty of Lakeside 2d 11322. Eupidee is by Duke of Darlington out of Leda 799, "Duke" being a son of the great Eurotas, while Beauty of Lakeside 2d is a daughter of Pilot and out of a daughter of old Dick Swiveller, he also a sire of Pilot.

Beauty Dee was dropped May 21, 1882, which would make her just fifteen years of age, and the fact of her dropping an elegant bull calf on April 27th, speaks well for the stamina of her family. When four years and three months of age she produced for J. H. Walker, of Worcester, Mass., 23 lbs. 3 oz. of butter from 221 lbs. 8 oz. of milk in seven days. Not only has she a test to her own credit, but she has two tested daughters, viz.: Meridale Beauty Dee 97738, 14 lbs 9 oz; Beauty of Meridale 114744, 16 lbs $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. This grand old cow is now owned by Ayer & McKinney, and is one of the good ones in their Meridale Herd at Meredith, New York. They say:

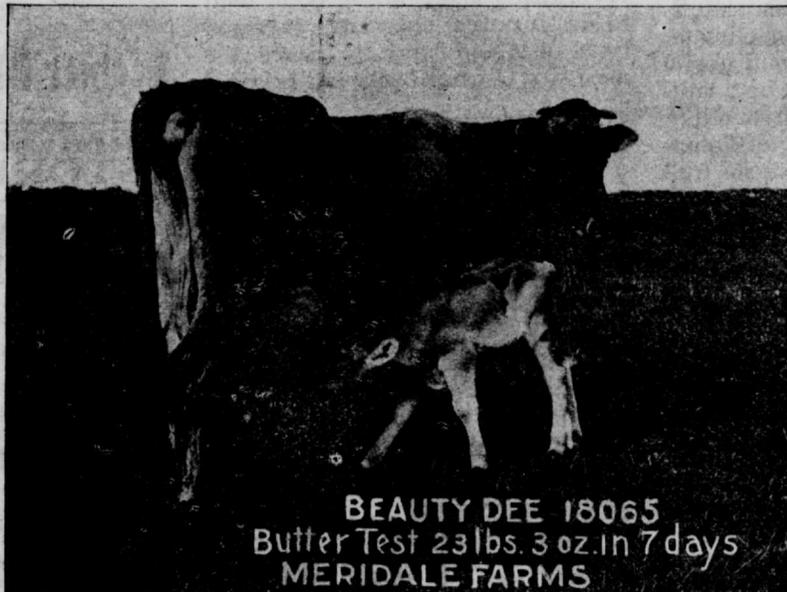
"Beauty Dee 18065 is one of the grandest cows we ever had. We have owned her since 1890. She has been one of the best milkers and buttermakers we have had in the herd. She is of typical dairy form and in every way an ideal cow."

DAKOTA TAXES STOCK.

The stockmen of the Northwest are a good deal worked up now over the new inspection law in North Dakota, under which a number of state veterinarians have been appointed with authority to levy a tax of five cents a head on sheep, fifteen cents on cattle and one dollar on horses unloaded while in transit and turned out for temporary feeding on their way to east-

ern markets. In North Dakota this law is defended as a just levy on stock which feed on the grasses of the state; by the stockmen further west it is denounced as an unconstitutional tax on interstate commerce. The best way to settle the matter will be by an appeal to the courts. A tax on animals herded in the vicinity of a railroad stockyard, for the sole purpose of rest and feeding, will hardly be sustained even under the guise of inspection for contagious diseases. Nor will North Dakota be able to maintain a tax levied on animals for the use of the open range on the public lands. These lands do not belong to the state. They are the property of the United States, and a Montanian has as much right to the grass growing upon them as has a Dakotan. Stock can no more be taxed for feeding on

these ranges for a few days than can merchandise which is side-tracked at a station while on its way through the state. It is reported that a Montana man, on his way to Chicago with a trainload of horses, was recently forced to pay a dollar a head because he unloaded them at some point in North Dakota for feeding purposes; but that another lot escaped this tax by the own-



BEAUTY DEE 18065
Butter Test 23 lbs. 3 oz. in 7 days
MERIDALE FARMS

er providing himself with a certificate issued by a Montana state veterinarian, for which he paid only two dollars for the entire lot.

What is a scrub? Why, a scrub cow is a cow kept by a scrub farmer. Highly bred young animals of fine individuality which, by some mischance, have fallen into the hands of the scrub farmer, almost invariably turn out scrubs; while, on the other hand, a business farmer, by careful attention and much time and patience, will bring a very scrubby herd up to a high standard—where they are scrubs no longer. There is no money in the scrub and the sooner the farmers of the Northwest come to a realization of this fact, the sooner will the "hard times" cry cease.