

The Bad Lands Cow Boy.

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 2.

LITTLE MISSOURI, MEDORA R. O., DAK., FEBRUARY 14, 1884.

PRICE \$2.00 PER YEAR.

JOHN NELSON,
Has the Largest and Best Stock of
DRY GOODS, STORE
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
NOTIONS, ETC.,
LITTLE MISSOURI, DAKOTA.

Prices are Lower than the
Lowest.
**LITTLE TOM'S
SALOON.**
There's Rest for the Weary.
The "Festive Barkeep"
is a mixologist of many year's experi-
ence, imported at large expense.

EVERY THING FROM
COW-BOY BITTERS TO DUDE SODA
FRESH ON TAP.
LITTLE MISSOURI, DAK.

PYRAMID
Park Hotel
F. S. MOORE, Prop.
Little Missouri, Dakota.

The Pioneer Hotel of Little
Missouri, situated close
to the depot.
HEADQUARTERS
FOR TRAVELLING MEN.

GROCERIES
OF ALL KINDS,
Furnishing Goods, Etc.
JOSEPH CUSKELLEY
TAKES THE LEAD.
LITTLE MISSOURI, DAK.
FLOUR A SPECIALTY.

**THE GENERAL
STORE**
-OF THE-
N. P. R. C. CO.,
MEDORA, - DAKOTA,
HAS A COMPLETE LINE OF

Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Hats, Caps,
ALL KINDS OF

CANNED GOODS,
Harness,
Saddles,

Tobacco and Cigars,
FELT SHOES,
OVERSHOES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
FLOUR and FEED.

Hunters' Outfits a Specialty.
In fact almost everything that
anyone needs.
The business done is Wholesale and Re-
tail, and hence purchasers have
the benefit of low prices.

J. A. FREEZE,
Contractor and Builder
LITTLE MISSOURI, DAK.
All kinds of Carpenter Work done with
neatness and dispatch.
Residence at Cantonment.
T. H. SKELER, President. H. R. LYON, Cashier.
M. LANG, Vice President.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF MANDAN, DAKOTA.
Paid-up Capital, \$50,000
Surplus, \$10,000.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.
General Banking and Exchange Business done.

**H. LYLE,
BARBER,**
Shop situated in The Elk.
LITTLE MISSOURI, DAKOTA.
Fine Work Guaranteed.

**DAN MCKENZIE,
BLACKSMITHING
AND
HORSE-SHOING,**
LITTLE MISSOURI, DAK.
Work done neatly and promptly.

MICHAEL KNOTT,
KEEPS ALL KINDS OF
Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
THE FINEST WHISKIES
IN LITTLE MISSOURI.
ALL ARE MADE WELCOME.

**WESTERN
HOUSE,**
PETER MALLOY, Prop.,
Little Missouri, Dak.
Transient Rates per day, \$1.50
Regular Board per week, 6.00

A FINE BAR
connected with the house.



THE ELK.
THE FINEST GOODS.
COURTEOUS TREATMENT.
THE PIONEER SALOON
LITTLE MISSOURI.
CHOICEST BRANDS
LIQUORS & CIGARS.

BAD LANDS COW BOY,
By A. T. PACKARD.
The Cow Boy is not published for fun, but for
\$3 per year.
Advertising Rates made known on application.
Standing Advertisements payable quarterly.
Transient Advertisements and all job work, accord-
ing to sight.
Address all communications to
THE BAD LANDS COW BOY,
MEDORA, DAKOTA.

**The Northern Pacific's Land
Grant Forfeited.**
All West of the Missouri River Open
for Settlement.
NO MORE RESERVED LANDS.

The Ohio River Floods.
THE LAND GRANT.
There is a very well authenticated rumor that congress has passed a bill de-
claring the land grant of the Northern
Pacific west of the Missouri river to be
forfeited. This news will create a nearer
sensation and a larger boom for the
Northwest than has ever hitherto been
experienced. One of the greatest draw-
backs to settling on unsurveyed land was
that after years of labor the land might
turn out to be railroad land. There is a
proviso to the bill which has undoubtedly
passed congress, which guarantees the
rights of innocent purchasers from the
railroad company. No one who has actu-
ally taken possession of land bought of
the railroad will be harmed in any way.
If the law has actually passed, it will
result in the greatest claim jumping
scene on record. Thousands of acres of
valuable land have been reserved by the
railroad at every point at which there
was any appearance of a prosperous town
in the future. This land will all be open
for entry and the next three days will
witness such a scramble for claims from
Mandan to Portland as will lay the Bis-
marck boom clear in the shade.

THE FLOOD.
The latest reports from the Ohio river
flood state that the water is still rising.
Hundreds of houses have been swept
away and thousands of persons are
forced to depend on charity. But few
trains can run into Cincinnati and the
mail is taken out of the city in boats.
Some villages along the bank of the
river are entirely under water. At last
account the river was rising an inch an
hour, and is already seventy feet higher
than the ordinary level. Cincinnati has
taken the proud position of refusing out-
side aid but asks it for the inundated
towns along the river.

OUR NAME.
We have been asked why we named our
paper THE BAD LANDS COW BOY. We
adopted the name in the first place to at-
tract attention, which it certainly does.
Not to the paper itself, however, do we
wish to attract attention, as much as to
some facts which we wish to spread
abroad as much as possible. First, that
cow boys in the West are, as a rule, one
of the most peaceful and law-abiding
classes of citizens that we have. Now
don't let any one say that that doesn't
speak very well for the rest until they
call to mind some unlawful acts com-
mitted by cow boys that they know to be
true. Then compare the perpetrators of
this act or acts with the whole number
of cow boys and see in what class you can
find a less percentage of lawless citizens.
Of course, there are lawless cow boys, as
two-year-olds, 2, etc. In case of fractions
one or two less is taken.
At the end of seven years, just the time
when the increase is beginning to reach
the highest figures, we find that we have
a grand total of 8,115 head, besides 2,942
calves. At the lowest estimate the 8,115
can be sold for \$30 a head, the calves be-
ing thrown in when a brand is sold out
in this way. This gives us a grand total
of \$243,450. This, however, is gross re-
ceipts.
Comparing the expenses for the seven
years we will take a largely outside fig-
ure and reckon ten men winter and sum-
mer for the entire seven years. Three
men are enough winter and summer for
the first few years. This estimate will
far more than cover any incidental ex-
penses:
9 men @ \$40 per month per year, \$4,320
1 man @ 100 " " " " " " " " 1,200
Board @ \$15 per month " " " " " " " " 1,800
Total running expenses, \$7,320
Running expenses for 7 years, \$51,240
100 horses @ \$50 each, " " " " " " " " 5,000
100 bulls @ \$80 each, " " " " " " " " 8,000
Total expenses for 7 years, \$62,240
Original cost of stock, " " " " " " " " 20,000
Grand total outlay, " " " " " " " " \$82,240
Subtracting this amount from the
gross receipts, we have a net profit of
\$161,210. What other legitimate busi-
ness in the world can show such a profit?
Careful readers will have seen by this
time that we have not figured on losses.
We have not done so for two reasons. It
is impossible to estimate the loss accu-
rately, and we have figured increase so
small and expenses so large that it will
more than cover any loss stockmen have
ever endured in this country.
The best part of the cattle business is
its certainty. The profits are sure and
the losses merely nominal. Especially in

Money in Cattle.
It seems to be an undisputed fact that
the cattle business yields larger and
surer returns than any other business in
the world. In ordinary business life the
merchant is satisfied with ten to twenty
per cent, and if these profits are sure the
business is considered a good one. But
to make a net profit of ten to twenty per
cent the merchant must make a gross
profit of thirty to forty-five per cent, and
then he has to rustle hard for a market.
Rent, help hire, loss on goods held over
and from handling, and fifty other ex-
penses necessitate very close figuring to
make any profit at all.
Look at the difference in the cattle
business. Exorbitant charges for rent
are reduced to nothing at all. The loss
on the merchant's goods from holding
over another year is exactly where the
profit of the cattle man arises. The sal-
ary list of the merchant and stock man
is the only point upon which their ex-
penses bear any relation to each other.
But right here we must add that outside
salary and food of the cow boys and the
food of the horses, the expense of run-
ning a ranch, no matter how large, is
almost nothing. Everything pays for
itself on the ranch. Nothing is a dead
loss.

We have prepared a table with the as-
sistance of experienced cattle men which
will open the eyes of many as to the pro-
fits in cattle raising. We have computed
the profits for a term of seven years only
as beyond that they mount up so rapidly
that it is almost beyond credence. Prof-
its beyond the seven years can easily be
figured with the guidance of the table
and each can satisfy himself. The rate
of increase is almost equal to a problem
in geometrical progression. It reminds
one of the story of the blacksmith who
was to receive a cent for the first nail in
a horse's shoe, two cents for the second,
four for the third and so on for all thirty-
two nails. We have several reams of
blank paper which we will sell at cost
price to those desiring to work out this
problem.

Let us start now with \$20,000 and we
find that this will purchase 1,000 head of
yearling heifers and put them on the
range. Throughout we will figure that
two-year-olds will have fifty per cent
of calves and three-year-olds and over sev-
enty-five per cent. This it will be seen is a
minimum figure.

Kind of Stock	Year	Number	Value
HAYSTACK	End of 1st Year	1000	\$20,000
	End of 2nd Year	1000	\$20,000
	End of 3rd Year	1000	\$20,000
	End of 4th Year	1000	\$20,000
	End of 5th Year	1000	\$20,000
	End of 6th Year	1000	\$20,000
	End of 7th Year	1000	\$20,000
SHEPHERD	End of 1st Year	1000	\$20,000
	End of 2nd Year	1000	\$20,000
	End of 3rd Year	1000	\$20,000
	End of 4th Year	1000	\$20,000
	End of 5th Year	1000	\$20,000
	End of 6th Year	1000	\$20,000
	End of 7th Year	1000	\$20,000

*At the end of the 8th year will three and four-
year-old steers at \$30 each and buy 1,200 yearling
heifers.
In studying the table, notice that
calves are marked c above; yearlings, 1;
two-year-olds, 2, etc. In case of fractions
one or two less is taken.

A Mule Rancho.
The raising of horses and mules in the
West, particularly in Western Missouri
and Kansas, has received quite a stimu-
lus of late. As there are stockmen who
desire to be informed as to the cost and
probable profits of raising mules, the In-
dicator has gathered trustworthy infor-
mation on the subject which it pre-
sents below:
A first-class jack guaranteed in every
particular ranges in value from \$1,200 to
\$1,500.
Texas mares, if good, are better for this
purpose than any other stock that can be
purchased for the money.
First-class Texas mares cost \$65 to \$75
each.
Good yearling mules can be sold at
about \$65; two-year-olds, \$85 to \$100;
three-year-olds, \$100 to \$125. The ani-
mals must be really good ones to bring
these prices.
The expense of raising a mule is about
one-third of what it costs to raise a steer.
The same capital judiciously used in
raising mules may be made to pay twice
what it would have done if invested in
cattle.
From 100 to 150 mares will make a
very fair start, but with a larger number
the profits will be nearly in proportion.
The above facts furnish the principal
information required by those who con-
template engaging in the business, and
were furnished by those who claim that
the figures are within bounds. There is
nothing like experience in any business

the Bad Lands is this the case. The
losses very rarely go over one per cent,
and the profits are as we have stated.
Many cattle men report that they have
not lost a solitary head. This is why we
claim that as a money-making business,
cattle is king, and also that this is the
king cattle country.

"The long looked-for paper from Little
Missouri has made its appearance and is
bright and new, but a feeling of regret
permeates the mind of every one who sees
it over the ill-sounding, horrible name
chosen for it. The editor cannot be so
stupidly blind as to be unaware of the
fact that throughout the East the name
'cowboy' is looked upon as a synonym
for lawlessness and cunningness in its
most active form, and the 'bad lands'
have ever been regarded as barren and
desolate in the extreme. The name of
the paper will be looked upon as an evi-
dence of the ruling characteristics of the
town in which it is published, and in
eastern eyes it means all that is bad,
lawless and desperate."—[Bismarck Tri-
bune.

The above is from the pen of Nasty
Adams, Prince of Smut, who is at present
editor of the Bismarck Tribune. For the
opinion of an alleged paragon who con-
stantly reviles the feelings which
should be held as most sacred we have an
opinion far beneath contempt. The ma-
jority of his wit (?) is made up of low
flugs at women and the rest is made up
of abuse. He has made The Tribune
popular with the class who enjoy such in-
nuendoes at the fair name of woman, but
at the same time has made it totally un-
fit to be circulated in any pure household.
We only publish the article as a thank-
offering that we have not obtained his
approval. That would be a far greater
curse than we could bear.

Marquis de Mores is arranging for a
line of stages from his new town Medora,
at Little Missouri, to the Black Hills. He
has also induced a tenderfoot newspaper
man to start a paper there, to be called
THE BAD LANDS COW BOY.
Thanks. All we ask now is a compari-
son of THE COW BOY and THE HELENA IN-
DEPENDENT, the paper from which the
above was clipped, and an unbiased opin-
ion as to who is "getting there."

Improvement in Live Stock.
The constant dropping of water will
wear away marble, and the lessons of
live-stock improvement, although often
apparently falling upon deaf ears, have
produced their effect. Excluding thor-
oughbred stock and that for which known
efforts have been made at improvements,
the remainder, constituting what
ever of scrub or common stock there may
be in the country, shows a much higher
quality than it did a few years ago, and
every farmer is to-day richer by far be-
cause of the influence of blood and
agencies to which he gives but slight
credit. Grades and the grades of grades
to the tenth generation—little drops of
good blood, diluted over and over again,
but never lost—have been making their
influence felt, ramifying and reaching
through thousands of dividing and inter-
lacing channels, the great body of native
live stock, not lifting the whole to a
higher plane. The process has been slow
and the results meagre, compared to
what would have been the case had ad-
vantage been everywhere taken of pure-
bred animals for breeding purposes; but,
nevertheless, the advance has been a
most gratifying one, and its advantages
are apparent whenever a pure cross is
now made upon the native stock. The
foundation has been improved, and, when
given a chance, the fraction of good
blood asserts itself with remarkable
vigor and certainty. The grades are
better, and approach nearer the perfect
standard, because of this under-current
of good blood, which is widening and
deepening everywhere. In comparing
thoroughbred with native stock, due al-
lowance should be made for the fact that
the native stock has already been greatly
improved.—[Breeder's Gazette, Chicago.

Broncho Sam.
Speaking of cow boys, Sam Stewart,
known from Montana to Old Mexico as
"Broncho Sam," was the chief. His spe-
cial delight was to break the warlike
heart of the vicious wild pony of the
plains and make him the servant of man.
There may be joy in a wild gallop
across the boundless plains, in the crisp
morning, on the back of a fleet broncho,
but when you return with your ribs
sticking through your vest, and find that
your nimble steed has returned to town
two hours ahead of you, there is a tinge
of sadness about it all.
Broncho Sam, however, made a specialty
of doing all the riding himself. He would-
n't enter into any compromise and allow
the horse to ride him.
In a reckless moment he offered to bet
ten dollars that he could mount and ride
a wild Texan steer. The money was put
up. That settled it. Sam never took
water. Well, he climbed the cross-bar of
the corral gate, and asked the other boys
to turn out their best steer, Marquis of
Queensbury rules.
As the steer passed out, Sam slid down
and wrapped those parenthetical legs of
his around that high-headed, broad-
horned brute, and he rode till the feet-
footed animal fell down on the buffalo
grass, ran his hot, red tongue out across
the blue horizon, shook his tail convul-
sively, swelled up sadly and died.
It took Sam four days to walk back.
A ten-dollar bill looks as large to me as
the star-spangled banner, sometimes,
but that is an avenue of wealth that had
not occurred to me.
I'd rather ride a buck-saw at two dol-
lars a day and found.—[Bull N.Y.

A Word of Advice.
Besides taking his home paper, every
farmer needs at least one wide-awake,
reliable journal that will keep him thor-
oughly posted as to the different kinds
of stock and how to breed, feed and sell them
to the best possible advantage. By all odds
the best one of that class we know is the
large, eight-page weekly Live Stock In-
dicator, of Kansas City. Its market re-
ports are conceded to be the freshest and
most accurate published, being quoted as
highest authority by most other papers.
By special arrangement we can, for a
short time, club it with THE COW BOY at
the remarkably low price of \$2.50 cash
for both, and give its 16x24 range map
free. You had better take early advan-
tage of this opportunity to secure a year's
cheap reading.

Attention, Stockmen!
A "round-up" meeting will be held at
Little Missouri crossing Northern Pacific
R. R., on Thursday, Feb. 28, at 10 A. M.
Please be on hand promptly.
HOWARD EATON.

and the raising of mules is no exception.
One thing is certain, the demand for
mules is yearly increasing in the West,
and that a mule will not cost as much to
raise as a steer, while a three-year-old
mule will generally be worth more than
a three-year-old steer.—[Kansas City L.
S. Indicator.

SPORTING NOTES.
Between 2,000 and 3,000 horses are an-
nually killed in bull-fights in Spain.
The Italian government has paid 2,000
sovereigns for the English horse Seobell.
Lake George has been successfully re-
stocked with trout from Seth Green's
hatchery.
The noted running horse, Arise, died of
yellow fever at Lexington, Ky., a short
time ago.
W. H. Craft lately accomplished the
task of walking 302 miles in 100 hours
without sleep.
The Pittsburgh Stockman estimates
that there are over 12,000,000 horses in
the United States.
Over 1,000 horses are being trained at
Newmarket, England, for the turf events
of the coming season.
The largest eel pond in America is at
Riverhead, Mass. Ten thousand eels were
put in several years ago, and now there
are millions.
A fairy sylph by the name of Beard
will play the coming season with the
Quincy base-ball club. He stands six
feet six and weighs 335 pounds.
Weston, the pedestrian, has completed
half of his task in England on his walk-
ing and lecturing tour. Some time ago
he had completed his twenty-five hun-
dredth mile at Liverpool.
So many hunters are engaged in kill-
ing alligators for their teeth and hides
that it is feared that they will soon be
almost extinct. The greatest de-
mand for their hides is in France.

A base-ball employment bureau is the
latest thing in that line. It will doubt-
less be a success, however, as it furnishes
a ready channel of communication be-
tween a club in need of a player and the
player who is wanted.
Merwin Thompson, of Cleveland, on
Feb. 5, knocked out Jack Stewart, cham-
pion of Canada, in a three-round glove
fight. Thompson's friends are jubilant
and want to back him for any amount to
fight John L. Sullivan.
Mr. A. Paulson, on Feb. 1, performed
the greatest skating feat ever accom-
plished in America. His attempt was to
beat all existing records from one to
twenty-five miles. It was a complete
success. He made his first mile in 8
minutes, 34 3/5 seconds; 5 miles in 19
minutes and 10 seconds, and 10 miles in
39 minutes, 7 3/5 seconds.

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