

# KINGS AND QUEENS OF THE RANGE

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A PICTORIAL RECORD OF  
THE EARLY DAY CATTLEMEN  
OF  
CLARK COUNTY, KANSAS  
FROM  
1884 to 1904

By  
F. M. STEELE, TOURIST PHOTO ARTIST

*This is a reprint sponsored by the Clark County Historical Society and the Pioneer Museum*

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*Francis  
Steele*  
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F. M. Steele, self styled 'Tourist Photo Artist', also called a Travelling Photographer. Some of his pictures are titled 'Kings and Queens of the Range', which title we are using for this book. There is no doubt that Steele was one of the ablest photographers of all time. These pictures which he took between 1884 and 1904, are still bright and clear. As one person expressed it, they are almost 3-D. Steele's picture taken somewhere around 1894.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We wish to acknowledge the debt we owe to the late F. M. (Francis Marion) Steele, who called himself 'Tourist Photo Artist'. He was a pioneer travelling photographer who was a genius with his camera. He made his living travelling around Southwest Kansas, and Oklahoma Territory, taking pictures of cattle drives, ranch life and farming operations, from 1894 to 1904 or 1905. Some of the great cattle drives from South Texas to Dodge City came at that time, and he was there, to record a story for us to remember. These pictures, for the most part, were unposed, for who was able to pose a herd of longhorn cattle. Steele titles some of his pictures 'Kings and Queens of the Range', hence the title of this book.

We want to thank Dorothy Berryman Shrewder of Ashland, Kansas, for her gift of a folio of F. M. Steele pictures to the Pioneer Museum. This folio had belonged to her father, Mr. J. W. Berryman, who was a pioneer settler of Clark County. We have used this folio as the nucleus for the book.

We also wish to thank all of the people who have given their Steele pictures to the Museum. Beside being a very

popular display, they have, in part, been added to the Berryman gift for this book.

We owe a deep gratitude to Bonnie Ford Swayze for her gift to the Pioneer Museum, of the Brand Record Book made and kept by her father Henry Alonzo Ford, who came to this county as a young boy in 1885. He participated in many of the great cattle drives to this area, worked on many of the pioneer cattle ranches, and afterwards in later years, became the sheriff of Clark County. It was during that time he brought this Brand Book into use. In it are recorded brands used from 1885 to 1920.

Lastly, I must include my use of the Clark County Historical Volumes, "Notes on Early Clark County, Kansas." These volumes which were written accounts of the Pioneers themselves, have been an invaluable help to me as I have researched the period of time and the people whose stories you will find in these wonderful pictures. I am very proud that I am able to bring this look into the past to you.

Florence E. Hurd, Curator,  
Pioneer Museum, Ashland, Kansas

**LON FORD WRITES OF EARLY DAY OUT-FITS OF CLARK COUNTY**

Along about 1870, Hunter & Evens, at one time of the Hunter & Evens commission company of St. Louis, established a ranch just west of the grove that is on the Mull ranch. Their headquarters consisted of a dug-out in the bank and corral to pen the horses the outfit handled. This was headquarters for the old "K" ranch which is twelve miles west and four north of Ashland. At this time it is occupied by Bill Mull. They handled several thousand head of cattle. At one time they contracted sixty-five thousand head of long-horns from John Chisum of the Pecos river country to be delivered at various times. A part of these were delivered to the old "K" ranch in what is now known as Clark county.

The cattle they received were branded with what was called the "long rail", a long bar that reached from the upper point of the shoulder to the flank, probably three feet in length. The ear mark was what was known as the "Jingle-bob", which was a mark made by cutting the ear from the point back about one-third of the under side of the ear to the base, therefore this long slip of the ear would drop down along the side of the cow's head, and the cattle running in the wind would cause this long strip of the ear to dangle in the breeze. The upper part of the ear was like it always was.

John Chisum became famous along in the 60's, taking trail-herds into New Mexico along the Pecos river around old Fort Sumner, with his out-law band of cowboys, such as "Billy the Kid," who was one of them—but that is another story.

Back to Hunter & Evens. So the story goes, Hunter & Evens had bought up some notes which Chisum had given in southern Texas. Hunter & Evens bought these notes at a big discount and were holding them to pay Chisum off with, when they were receiving the latter part of the cattle they had con-

tracted for.

Hunter & Evens were smooth enough to have the last of the herds that were coming east and north to get out of New Mexico before paying Chisum the large part of the purchase price of the contract, and when the cattle were out of New Mexico, they paid Chisum back with some of his old notes.

This was a hard blow to Chisum. He was surprised, but took it like a man. Some stories go that Chisum kicked up a big fuss and threatened Hunter & Evens that, if the money was not paid without using the notes for the payment of the cattle, he would gather up some of his cowboys and gunmen and force the settlement the way he thought it was supposed to be. There is no doubt that when Chisum delivered some of his herds to the old "K" ranch range that "Billy-the-Kid" was one of the cowboys that helped deliver the herds, as he was in the employ of Chisum at that time.

Herb Floyd of Sitka says that when he and his mother and step-father, Chris Dobie, settled in the vicinity of old "K" ranch in 1878, Hunter & Evens were still operating over a large area of which is now Clark and Meade counties.

So this is the passing of one of the old cow outfits of Clark county, where the names of the owners have been forgotten and the old headquarters have long ago gone into decay, but the memory of the old Brand "K" still holds good to those of us that romped and played beneath the shade of this grove of trees in the 80's. It is still the old "K" Ranch to us.

LON FORD.

**LON FORD WRITES ABOUT BRANDS**

Lon Ford, present undersheriff of Clark county, has thru the years compiled a lot of information and history about the early day ranching activities in the great cattle country of the Southwest. This week he submits for publication an article in regard to the brands, which contains some interesting general information about brands and the history of many of the prominent early day brands of the Southwest.

Mr. Ford's article follows:

Cattle branding and the branding of other livestock has flourished most extensively in America. Cortez is credited with introducing the brand on cattle in America about 1541 but branding is almost as old as the race of man and it has by no means been confined to the marking of livestock. Some of the Egyptian inscriptions dating as early as 2000 B. C. show that the Pharaohs branded their cattle and their slaves.

The early Greeks branded their slaves with a Delta and the Romans placed an F for "fur" (theif) on the cheek of convicted robbers. Galley slaves were branded in France as late as 1828. Cortez in conquering Mexico burned a "G" for Guerra (war) on the cheeks of his Aztec captives sold into slavery, and the story of the "Scarlet Letter" by Hawthorne goes back to a custom in vogue in England where the brand by compulsion was worn sewn on the clothes but probably had its ancestor in a letter burned in the skin.

The question has been brought up many times "when did American early settlers of Texas first start branding cattle?" The best record that I have been able to obtain was about 1838, one of these brands was CT owned by Margaret C. Wright and recorded in Victoria, Texas. John McCrabb, of the same year, his brand being JM connected.

John H. Wood put JW on left side, the record of this brand dates back to 1840. This is only a few of the brands of that time as I have a record of many others.

The question of when cattle were first started on the trail up thru Texas—along in the 60's the Hall Brothers moved a herd up in Northern, N. M. in 1871. This old ranch is known as the Cross-L ranch, but Jim Hall's first venture in trailing cattle from southern Texas was in 1868.

Pate & Jim Jones established their ranch on the Picket Wire river in the '60's, their brand being OU. This ranch later was sold to the Prairie Cattle Co. in 1880, their brand being JJ. The Farwell Brothers, known as the XIT outfit was established in 1885 at Buffalo Springs, John Blocker being the foreman at that time. The Empire Cattle Co. was established in 1874 by Walter Vail in southern Arizona, the brand being the heart brand and (3c) CCC.

William Childress of the 7D operated in 1877 on the Concho river in Texas.

C. C. Slaughter of the "Laxy S", Col. Slaughter sent thousands of cattle up the trail as far back as the 60's, thousands of these cattle came over the Chisholm trail. The ZX brand of north Texas had its beginning at Granada, Colorado as early as 1870 and was established by W. H. Bates & David T. Reals, also H. C. Rosencrans and a Mr. Brown, and Erskine Clements were of the company. This outfit in 1877 trailed their cattle south to the Canadian river in the Panhandle, then in 1884 Bates & Beals sold out to the Pastoral Company of London, England and is still operating.

The LIT outfit was established in the '70's by George Littlefield and was operated in north Texas for several years then the LIT outfit was sold to The Prairie Cattle Company of the JJ in Colorado. This transaction took place in the '80's.

The JA connected was established in 1876 by Goodnight in the Palo Duro canyon country, then later formed a partnership with John Adair. So that is that for some few of the old cow outfits.

LAZY S  
C.C. SLAUGHTER  
1867  
CCC  
VAIL & GATES  
1874  
JA  
JA Ranch  
Goodnight  
1876  
K  
HUNTER  
& EVANS  
1870  
XIT  
FARWELL BROS.  
1885  
COD  
CHALK  
BEEFSON  
1880-1896  
CL & LT  
Edgar & L  
NUNNEMACHER  
47 4-7 convicted  
of come  
F.M. ARNOLD  
DIAMOND  
CONNECTE  
GEO. THEIS  
VAIL  
WRG-UEY  
B.R. GRIMES  
Col. C. D. PERRY BRAND  
1884-1906  
G  
DW. DAITY  
1897  
BIG  
FRED TAINNER  
1880  
MESSING BROS  
4-CIRCLE DOT  
4-4-BAY  
1889

"OLD CATTLE TRAILS"

The 1875

Santa Fe had reached Dodge City so the Chisholm trail was divided at Red river and cattle coming from Texas were routed over what was to become the left wing of the Chisholm trail. Until 1884 there were over 2,000,000 head of cattle brought over that trail from Texas and the Indian Territory. In 1884, which was the last year cattle were driven from there over the Chisholm trail it was estimated that more than 3,500,000 head were brought up. And it was estimated that more than 2,000,000 head had been taken up the original trail to Abilene and other shipping points.

The herds contained from 1000 to 7000 head. They would leave southern Texas early in the spring and would take several months for them to get to their destination. They would be moved only a few miles each day. When they reached Dodge City the fat cattle would be cut out and shipped to the eastern markets, the others being taken on farther north and when they reached Ellis more would be cut out and shipped east and if there were any left they would be taken farther on to pastures in Nebraska and Dakota. It was said that cattle taken north when young and pastured there until they reached mature age, became very large.

Some herds would leave Texas with only a few head but by the time they reached their destination the number had grown to several hundred. The good use of the branding iron in branding mavericks and others who had small brands were easily branded over.

A story was told about an old woman and her boys who left Texas with only a few head but she said if the ends of the wagon rods held out until they reached the north they would have lots of cattle.

The trail through Clark county was 6 miles wide. Along this section of the trail extending from Dodge City to Ft. Supply was a telegraph line which extended on to Ft. Reno. Also along this trail large freight wagons passed over it, also stages hauling passengers and mail and express from Dodge City to Fort Supply. This made the trail very plain and it was made the center so for three miles on each side the cattle had good grazing. On the east side was a wire fence which also was the west line of the D-Cross ranch, owned by J. M. (Doc) Day. The range covered all of the east side of the county reaching from the foothills north of Ashland to the Buffalo river in Indian Territory. The fence held the trail cattle back and also kept the native cat-

tle off the trail. At the three mile limit on the west side Beverly Brothers had a ranch and along their east line they had line riders to keep cattle back on their own range and off the trail and also kept the trail cattle from crossing over on their range. This was done to keep the native cattle from being infected with the Texas fever which was very disastrous to the native cattle. The Beverly ranch extended on west to the Beeson and Johnson ranches in the west part of the county. Their south line being the state line where there was a good fence. Their northern line was the line between them and the Fares ranch.

The Tuttle Trail ran through the west side of the county. Over this trail cattle that were fat and not afflicted with Texas fever were driven to Dodge City for shipment. The most of them from the western part of the Indian Territory and the eastern part of the Texas Panhandle.

Farther west in Meade county was the Jones and Plumer trail. It taking its name from a ranch of that name in the northern part of the Panhandle. Cattle also from New Mexico were brought to Dodge City over this trail. Also over this trail there was a stage line extending from Dodge City to Ft. Elliot and Mobeetie, Texas. The wagon freight trains came over this trail.

Beef cattle from the eastern part of Clark county and the western part of Comanche were driven over a trail that passed through the northeast part of the county. The most of the cattle in Comanche county were driven to Kinsley for shipment. Cattle from the ranches in the western part of Clark county were driven to Dodge City over the Tuttle Trail.

Several years ago Alfred Henry Lewis had a story in The Saturday Evening Post in which he told a story about a herd being taken from Comanche county to Dodge City when the boss of the outfit killed an old Negro, called "Nigger Bill", and cut his head off, putting it on a fork handle and carrying it into Dodge City. I have also heard that the boss, shortly after he got home from that trip left the country and has never been heard of by those who knew him since then.

When the country began settling up, the settlers who were bringing in cattle and crossing the Chisholm trail lost lots of cattle from the Texas fever, the cattle having gathered the germ in crossing the trail.

In 1893 W. H. Weldon and others began to go to New Mexico and Arizona after cattle, shipping them to Dodge

City and bringing them down over the Chisholm trail to their ranches. This continued until 1899. Cattle were also taken into Meade and Beaver county, I. T., over the Jones and Plummer and Tuttle Trails.

Eddleman Brothers, who had a large ranch in the southern part of Woodward county, drove several herds to their ranch over the old Chisholm trail. Berry Nations, Edgar & Nunemacher and several others trailed cattle in from Texas from as far south as Midland. The most of these were brought in over the old trail.

E. A. Shattuck, J. E. McNair, Bert Cogswell and W. W. Pressley were among those who had interests in the Erie Cattle Company, who had a large ranch in Arizona. They made a deal with the farmers in Vesta township to pasture their cattle on the vacant land of their farms, the farmers to help take care of them but their cowboys were to do most of their work. They made their headquarters in the old hotel building in old Cash City, it being vacant at the time. This was in 1892.

In 1896-97 the Three Block outfit of Lincoln county, New Mexico, closed out most of their holdings in that section and trailed their cattle from there to Rice and Reno counties, near Nickerson, where they were fattened and shipped to market.

In 1899 Smith & Mussett, who had a large ranch in southwest Comanche county trailed a large herd from there to Medicine Hat, Canada. Frank and John Dudley and Whitley Overocker went with them.

In 1899 the Erie Cattle Company closed out their cattle and sold their ranch. Mr. Shattuck having charge of the shipping and selling of them. They were shipped to Dodge City where they were sold to different ones.

Among the several cattlemen who drove cattle from Texas in 1884 were Tony Day, Shanghai Pierce and our own B. R. Grimes. Mr. Grimes told about taking 1600 cattle to southwest Nebraska in 1884 and in the spring of 1885 he had only 80 head left, the balance having perished from the extreme cold weather.

I have tried to give a true description of the Old Trails and some of the new ones as well as I could from the data I have been able to gather from reading and having come in personal contact with some of the old timers.

In 1898 I made a trip to Woodward and on the way, both going and coming, I visited with Doc Day and Col. Ed Hewins, who lived in some of the houses at Fort Supply, it having been abandoned as a fort a few years be-

fore. Messrs. Day and Hewins had the reservation leased and were running cattle on it. Mr. Hewins was custodian of the buildings. There were several families living in the officers' quarters and some of the old barracks. They were all frame buildings with the exception of the guard house which was built of brick. It was built in 1885.

Mr. Day told me about how they handled cattle in the early days and about some of the practices of the cattlemen. He was a fine man and it was interesting to visit with him.

(Contributed by John R. Walden)

Handwritten notes and signatures in the bottom left corner, including: U.B. Smith, DAKIN BROS, F. IV, Clumex, WRIGHT, U.S., V.O. BARE, M.H., C.E. DOYLE, S.F. BROADIE, M.C. CAMPBELL, SHERMON SHUPE, DUS DRAKE CATTLE CO, V.I. II, E.A. SHATTUCK, and U.N. ALDRIDGE.

Large handwritten notes and signatures in the bottom right corner, including: U.E. MULL, J.V., VALLENTINE, J.L. DRISCOLL, 1879, ARAFTER, HENRY MULL, SR., X-KLINGER, UG Bay, 10 Cattle Co, CHARLES WILSON, ERNEST CURRIER, EDGAR + ERNEST, CIRCLE D, and others.

## THE OLD TEXAS TRAIL

I've felt the tread of a million feet,  
Heard the cowboy's lonesome song.  
I've lived with him through the rain and the sleet,  
On his journey so weary and long.

I've suffered with him from the cutting wind,  
And the heat of the blazing sun,  
When the water was short, and the grass at an end,  
And the cattle ready to run.

I've heard his dreams at the end of day,  
Felt the ache for those dreams to come true;  
And I've watched O'er him as he slept where he lay,  
No shelter, and comforts so few.

There were others, of course, in those million feet,  
Black men and brown men; red men and white,  
Men with a quest, and a fate to meet,  
And my way was part of the fight.

For I was the Trail, The old Texas Trail,  
My miles were weary and long,  
Carved out by men too stubborn to fail,  
With a vision, and courage so strong.

How time has sped. This nation has grown,  
For the footsteps of Progress are fast.  
Now my weary miles are faded and lone,  
Watched o'er by this ghost from the past.

No more do I hear their low drowsy words,  
In the dusk of the camp fire's glow;  
No more hear them croon to their restless herds,  
With their songs so soothing and low.

No campfires now; no herd; few names;  
Yet stories are told of that day,  
How they crossed those windswept Texas plains,  
To the North, to a better way.

By Florence E. Hurd



Mr. and Mrs. Gant, Pioneer settlers of Kiowa County, Kansas. Settled there in 1870.





Apache Indian Boys near Ft. Sill, Oklahoma Territory. This is on Cache Creek in 1900.



The George Allen children, of Meade, Kansas, in 1896.



Fred Tainter's chuck wagon on his ranch in Beaver County, Oklahoma Territory, in 1898. Men who worked for him during that time included Lonnie Roberts, Doc Anchutz, Fred Edwards.



A scene on the Fred Tainter Ranch near Englewood, Kansas, in 1898. Mr. Tainter brought the first herd of Registered Hereford cattle into this part of the country.



The Sombert Ranch on Mule Creek in Comanche Co., Kansas.



Roping an outlaw steer in Clark County, near Ashland, Kansas, in 1896.



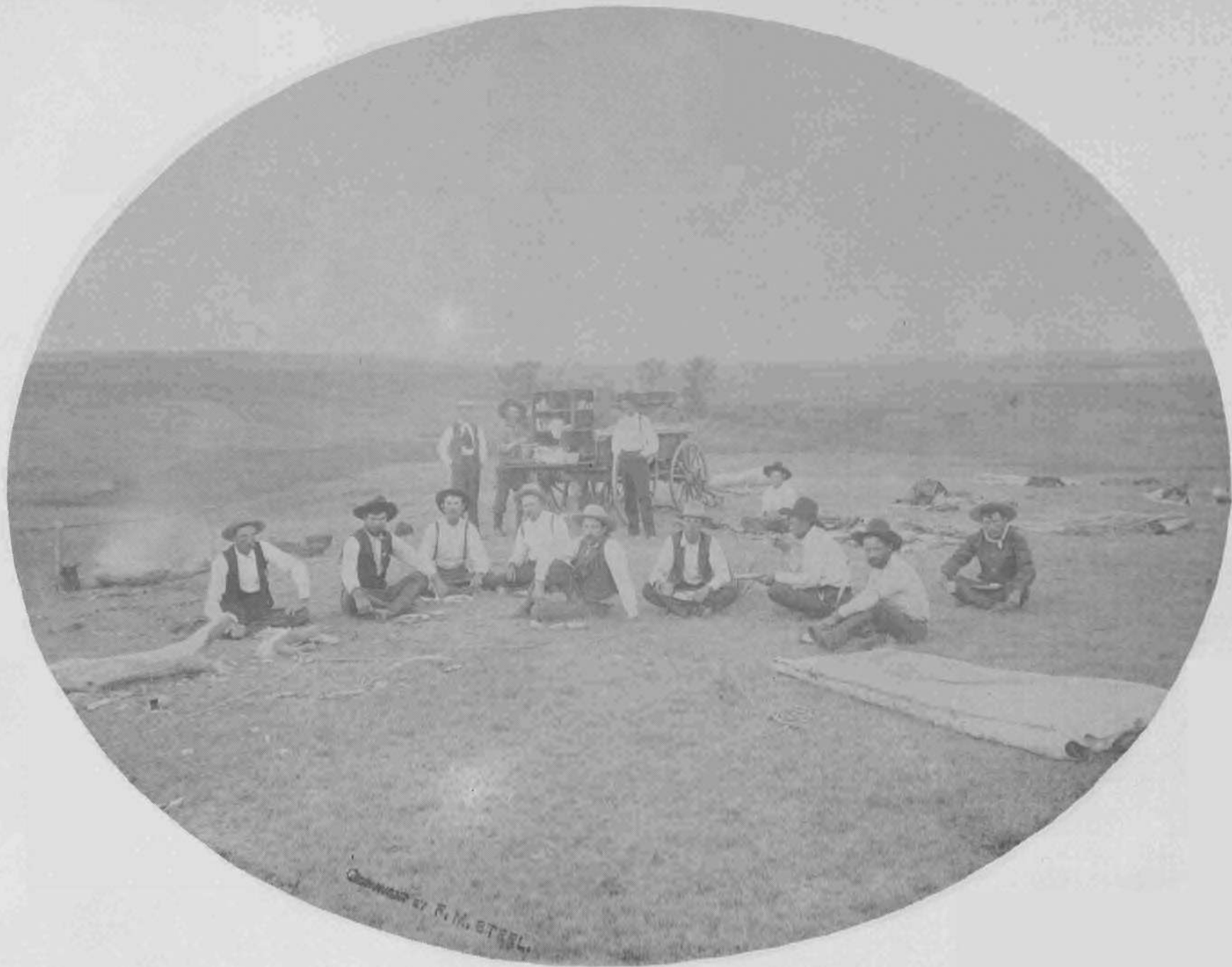
Getting ready for a round-up in the eastern part of Beaver County, Oklahoma Territory, in 1897. Lon Ford on the left and Perl Gillen on the right. Lon Ford came to Clark County as a boy in 1885. Perl Gillen's mother was first Postmistress of Englewood.



Copyright by F. M. STEEL.

This is a real scene where a cowpony fell on Linley Dakin, Ashland, Kansas, and almost killed him.

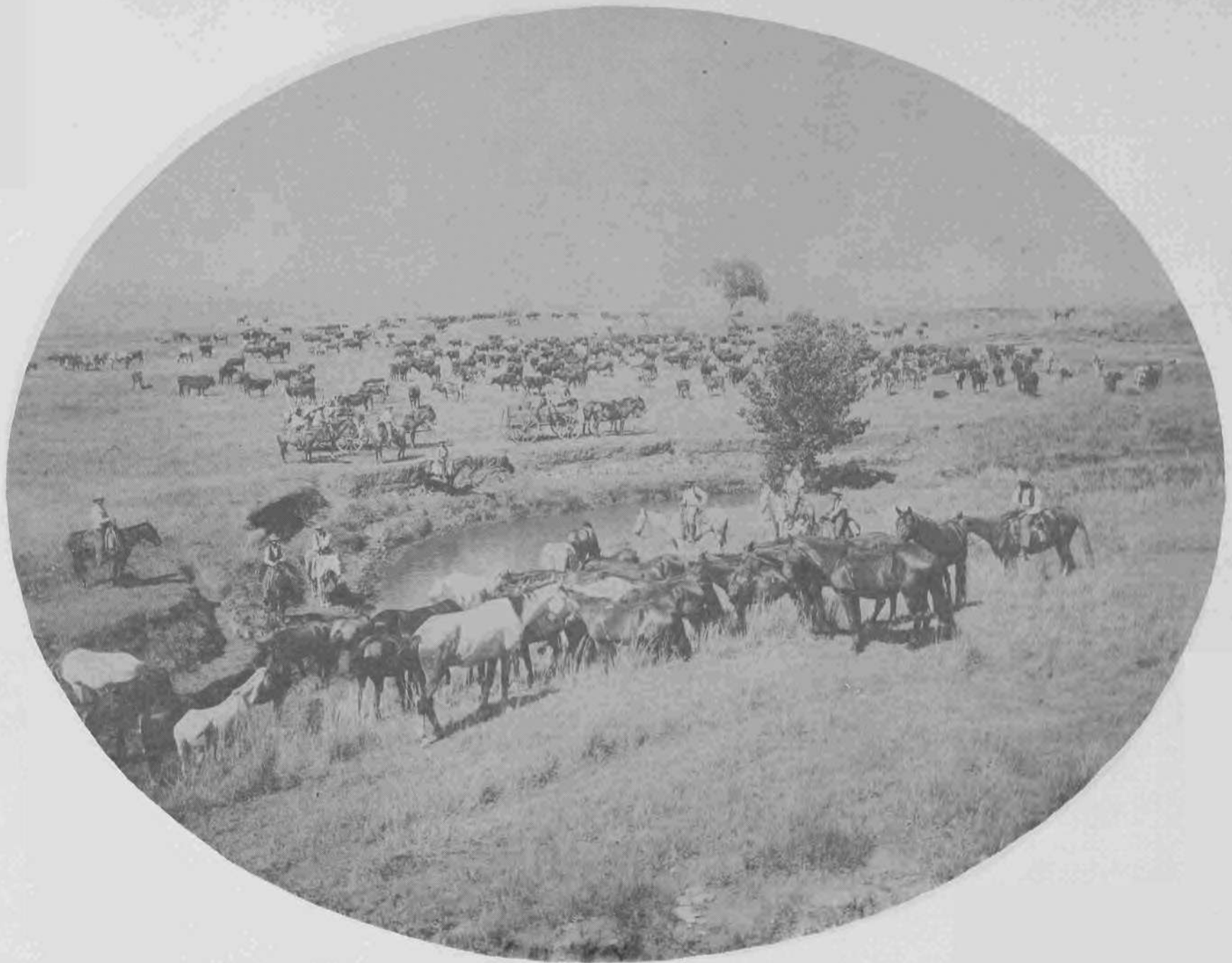




B. R. Grimes' mess wagon, near Ashland, Kansas, in 1897.



B. R. Grimes cowboys all ready to go to town. 1897.



The B. R. Grimes Trail Herd near Ashland, Kansas, in 1897. The mount is in the foreground, and the chuck wagons and the outriders in the rear.



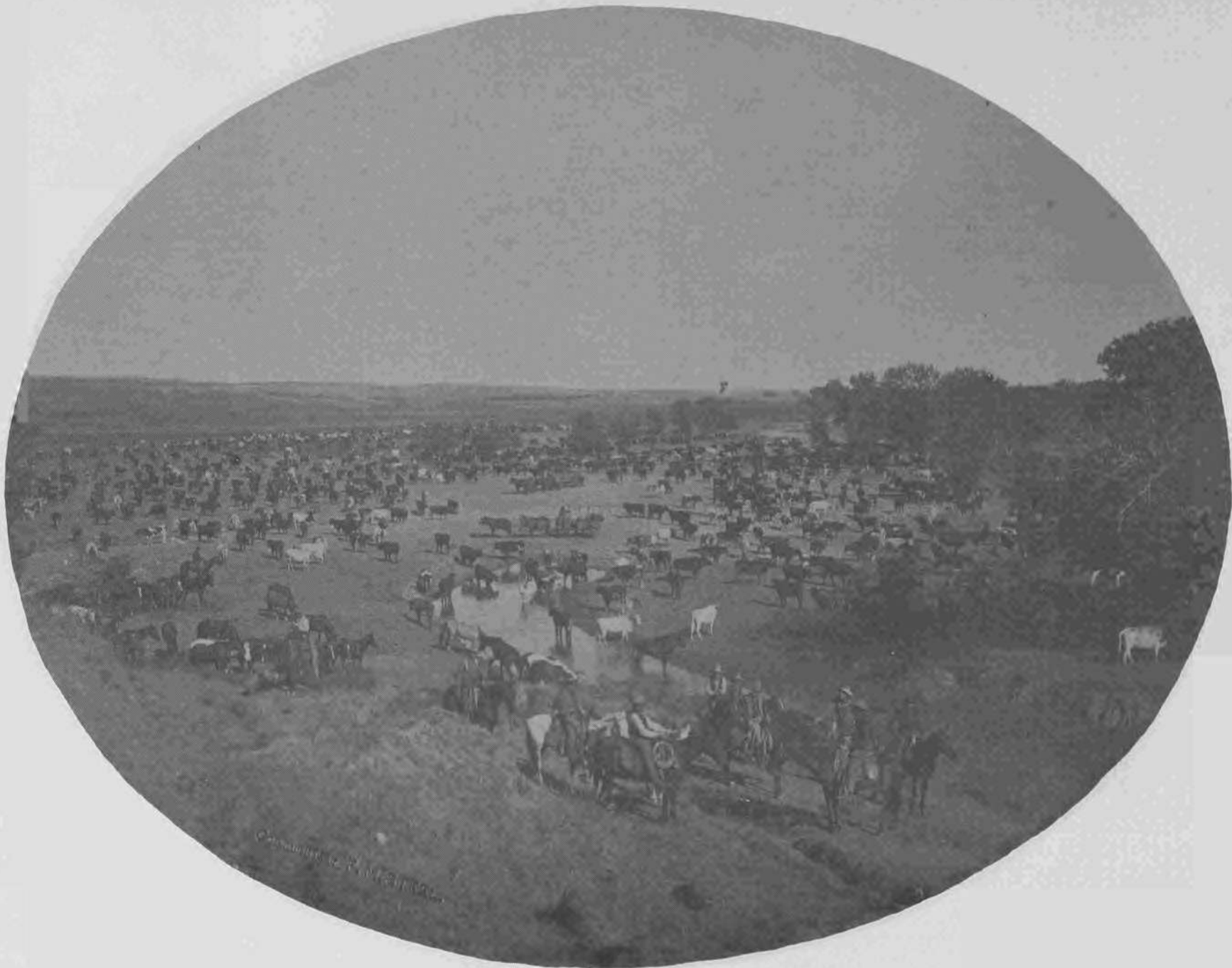
A Round-up on the B. R. Grimes Ranch, Woodward County, Oklahoma Territory, in 1897. About 2000 head in this herd.



The last herd leaving the R. K. Perry Ranch on the Cimarron River,  
south of Meade, Kansas in 1895.



R. K. Perry, Meade, Kansas, watering his round-up herd on the Cimarron River, directly south of Englewood, Kansas, in 1895. 200 head in herd.

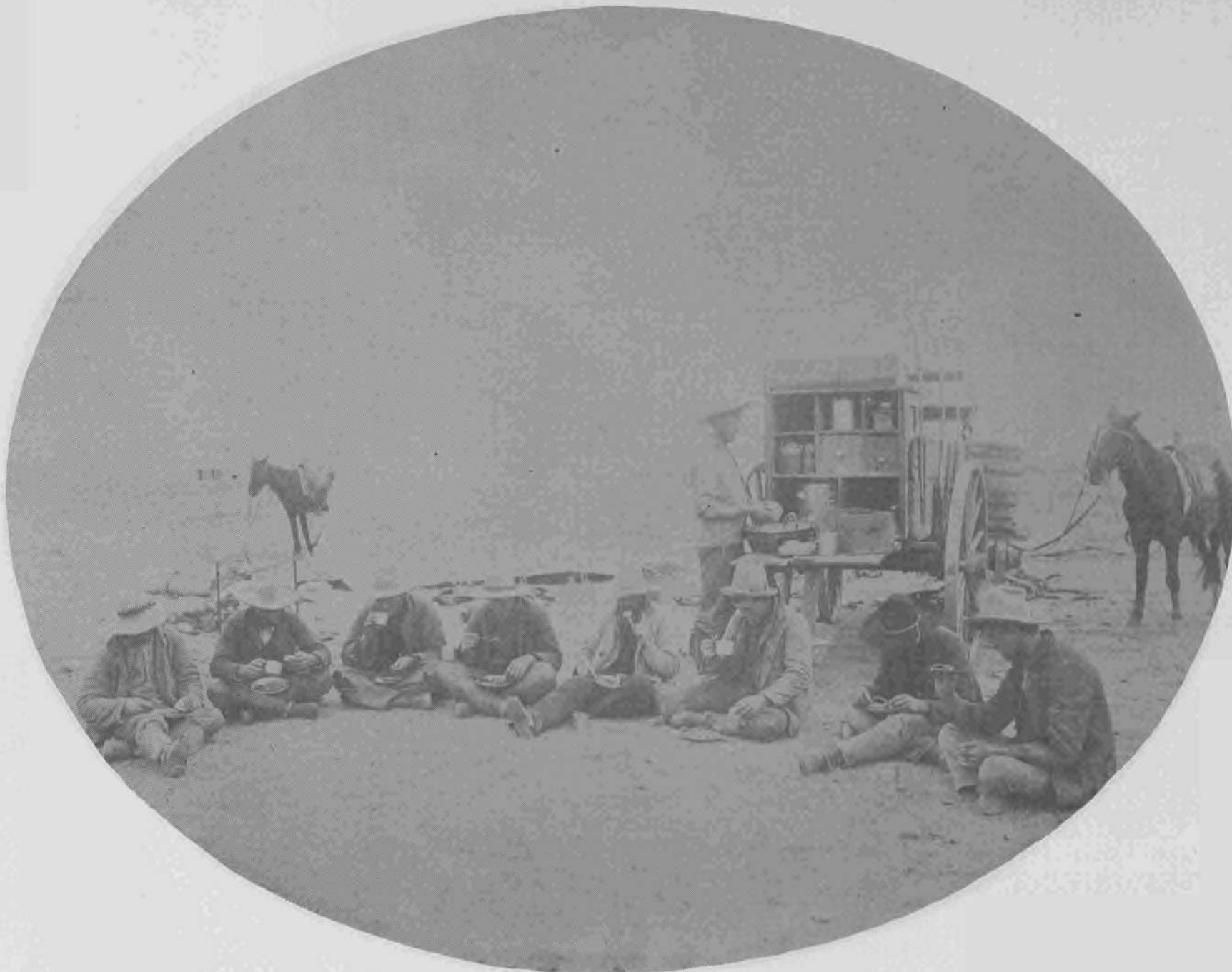


Messing Bros. Trail Outfit, 'Three Block', of Lincoln County, New Mexico, en route to Sterling to pasture. Picture was taken at the Messing Bros. Ranch on Bluff Creek, Clark County, Kansas. Mounts, riders, Mess wagons and 1500 head of cattle, in 1897.



'Three Block' Trail Outfit eating breakfast near Ashland, Kansas.  
'Three Block' is the Messing Bros. Trail Brand. 1897.





Another 'Three Block' Crew eating at the chuck wagon.  
Man in black hat on the right was a negro cowboy from Texas. 1897.



A Flash Light picture of the 'Three Block' Trail Outfit, getting ready to go on second guard at night, taking their turn at watching the cattle. This is Lee Chambers' outfit, in 1897.



XIT mess wagon from Channing, Texas, the largest outfit in the U.S. having over 3,000,000 acres in their pastures. This was taken at the Buffalo Springs headquarters in 1897, when they were on trail.



Irwin Brothers Chuck wagon and some of the crew.  
Taken near Ashland, Kansas, 1898.



Chuck Wagons, Clark County General Round-up, near the M. C. Campbell Ranch, south of Ashland, Kansas, in 1897. The mount is shown in the rear.



A round-up on the M. C. Campbell Ranch, south of Ashland Kansas, in 1897. This is along the Cimarron River.

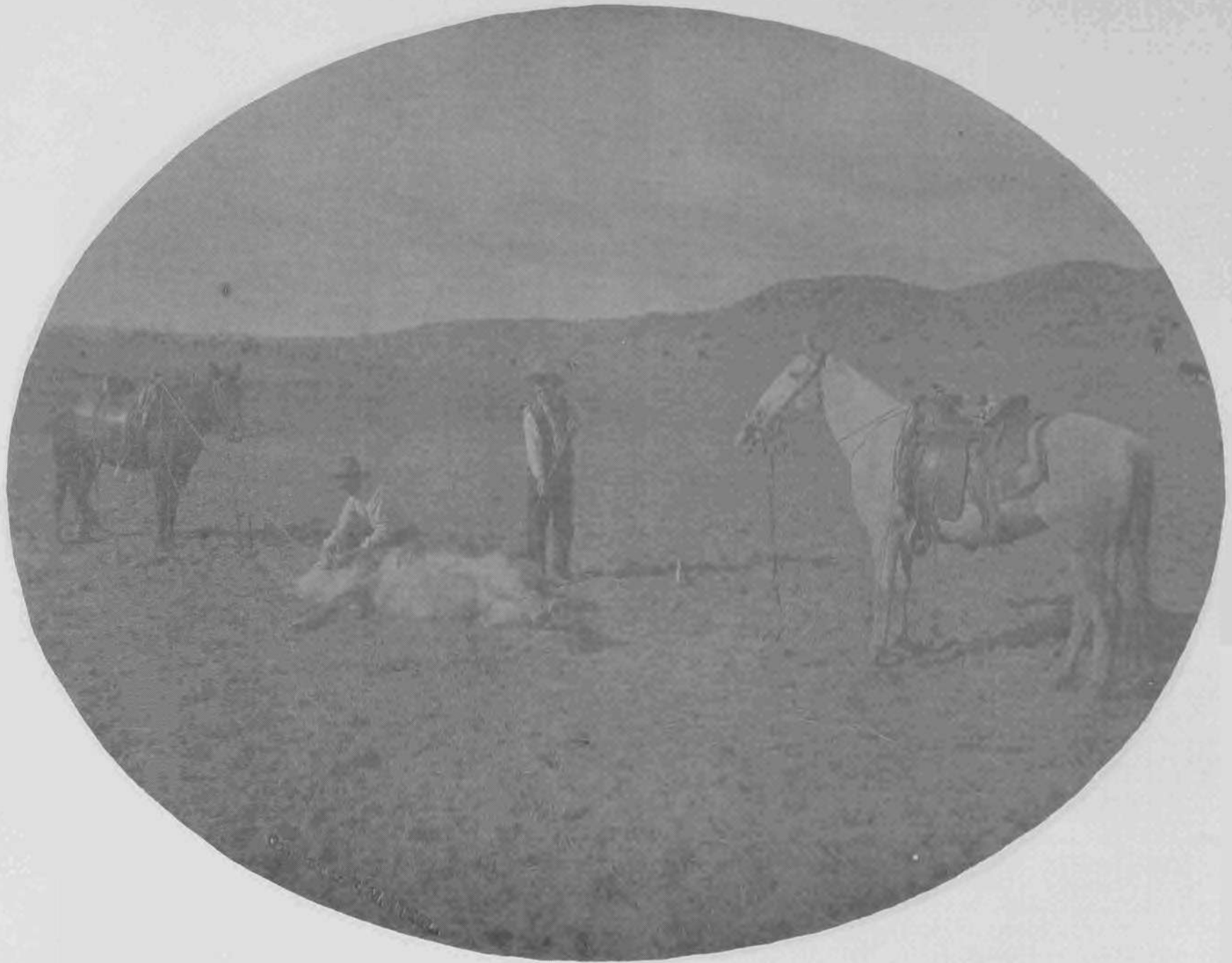


Branding calves on the Salt Fork, southwest part of Barber County,  
Kansas, 1896. Salt Fork Cattlemen's Ass'n.

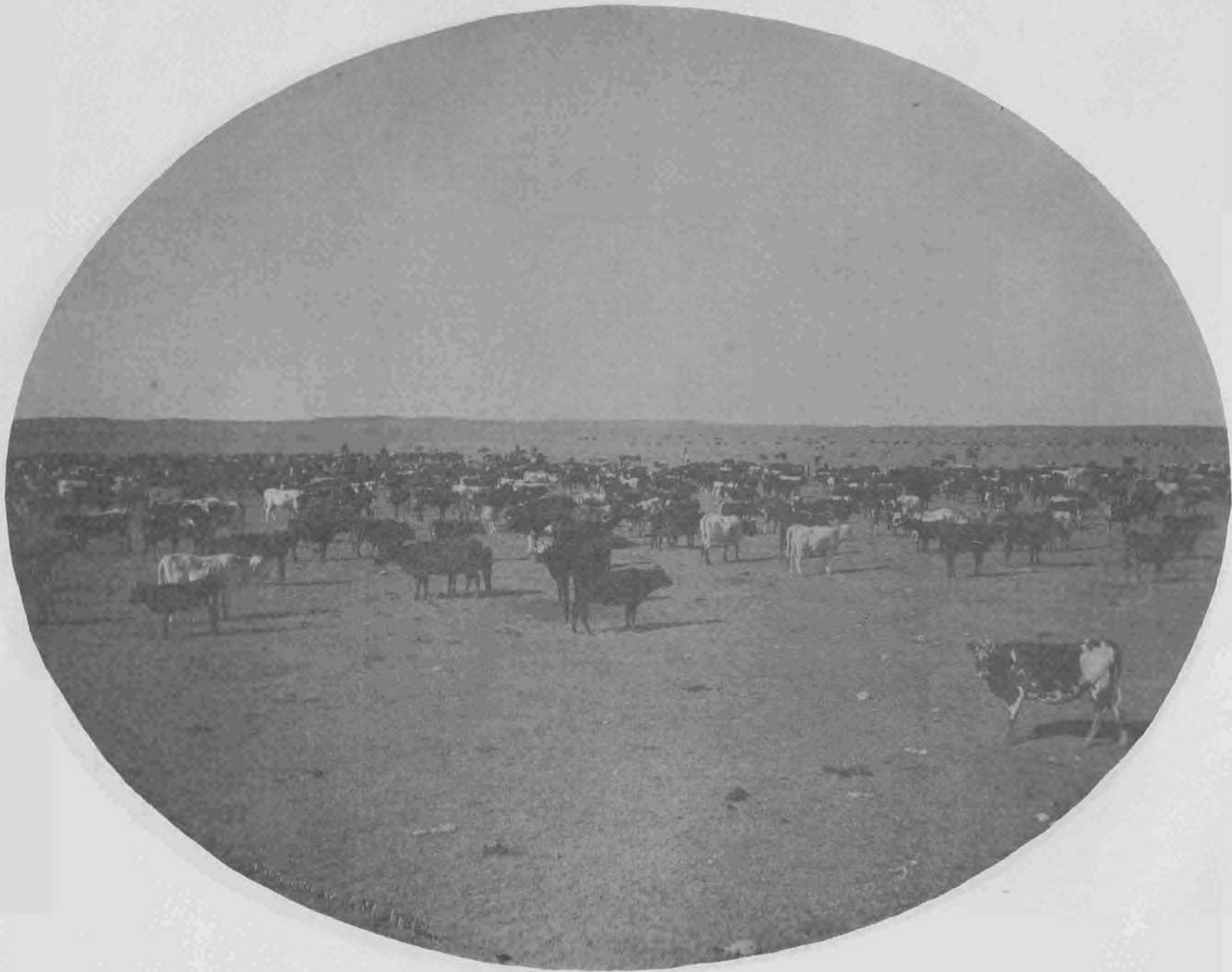


A mount of cowboys at work on the Salt Fork of the Cimarron River in the western part of Barber County, Kansas, in 1896. This was the round-up of the Salt Fork Livestock Association.

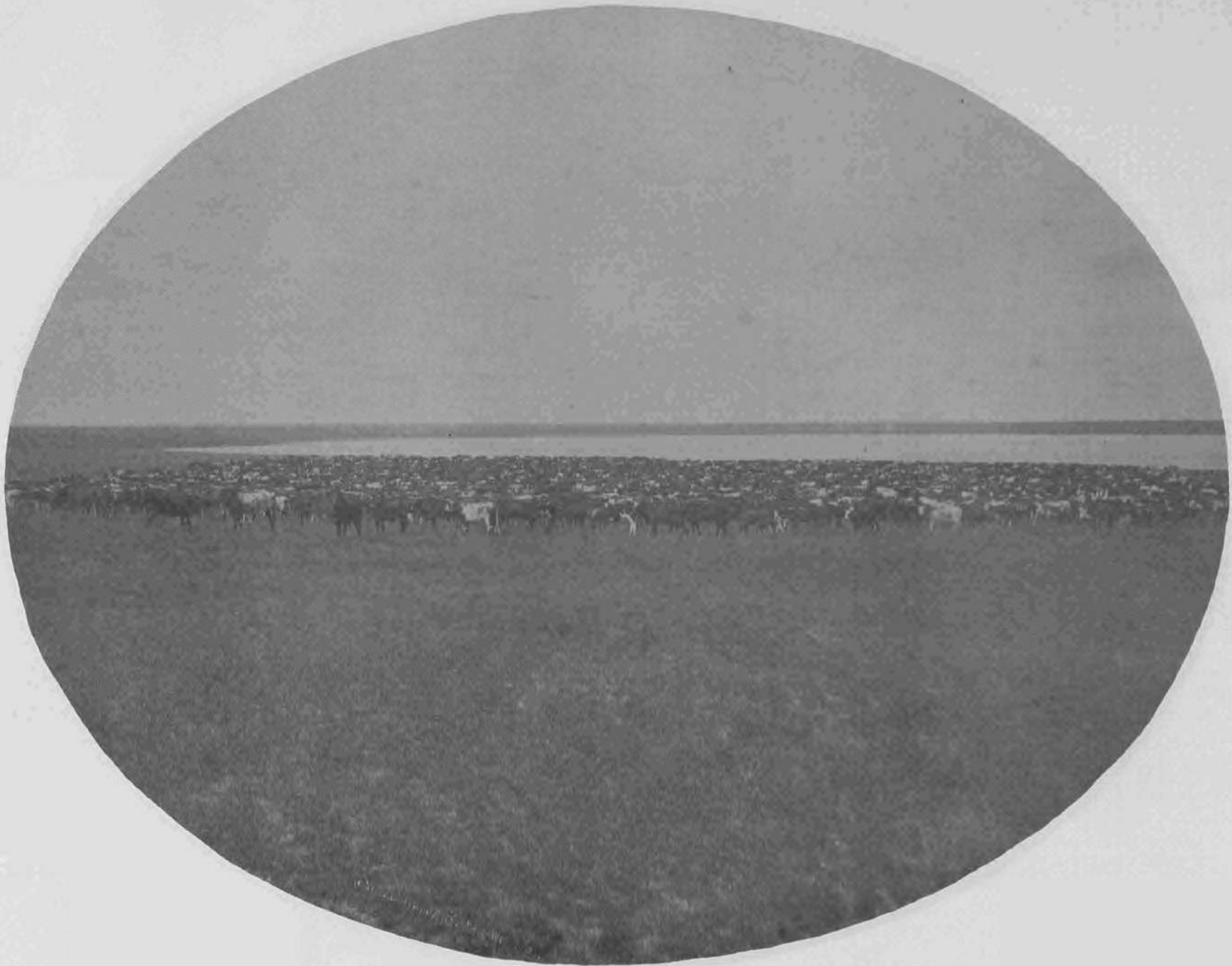




Ear Marking and Branding near Arkalon, Kansas, in 1901. Con Jackson at the head and Lee Larabee doing the branding. Jackson won the riding contest at the Cattlemen's Convention at Wichita, in 1901. The horse learns to keep the rope tight, so that the animal has no purchase on the rope, and can not jerk it.



'Chain C' outfit of Woodward County, Oklahoma Territory owned by William Herring, Ashland, Kansas. About 3000 head in this herd, in 1897.



A herd of about 5000 head of cattle owned by Vail and Gates. This picture was taken near Wild Horse Lake, in the western part of Beaver Co., Oklahoma Territory, in 1896. The 'CCC' was established in 1874 by Walter Vail, first, in Southern Arizona.



A typical western ranch house on the Vail and Gates Ranch  
in Western Beaver County, Oklahoma Territory, in 1896.



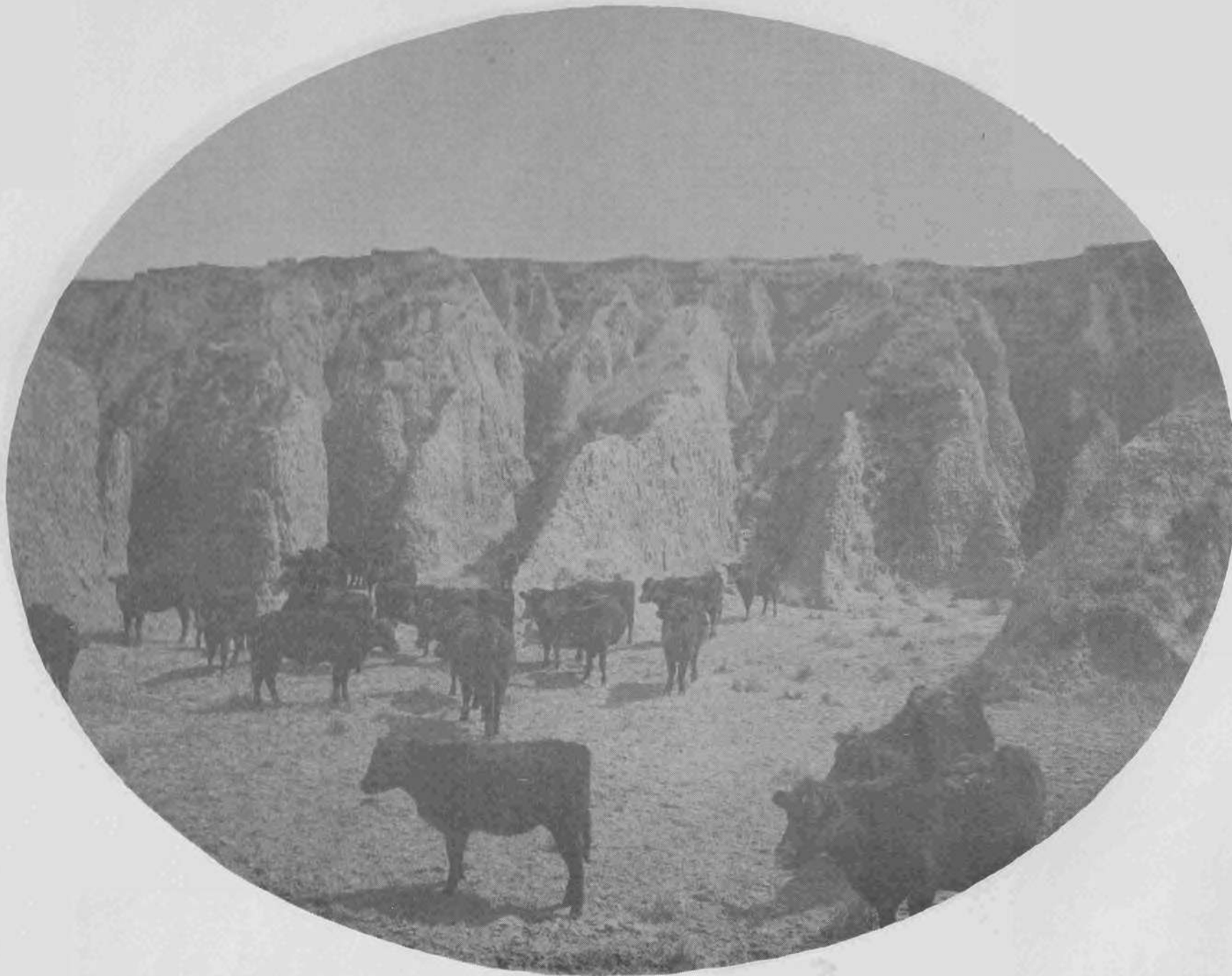
A sod house in the eastern part of Beaver County,  
Oklahoma Territory, in 1897.



Col. Perry's irrigation ditch near Englewood, Kansas, in 1896.  
Col. Perry has extensive Alfalfa fields as well as the orchard seen here.

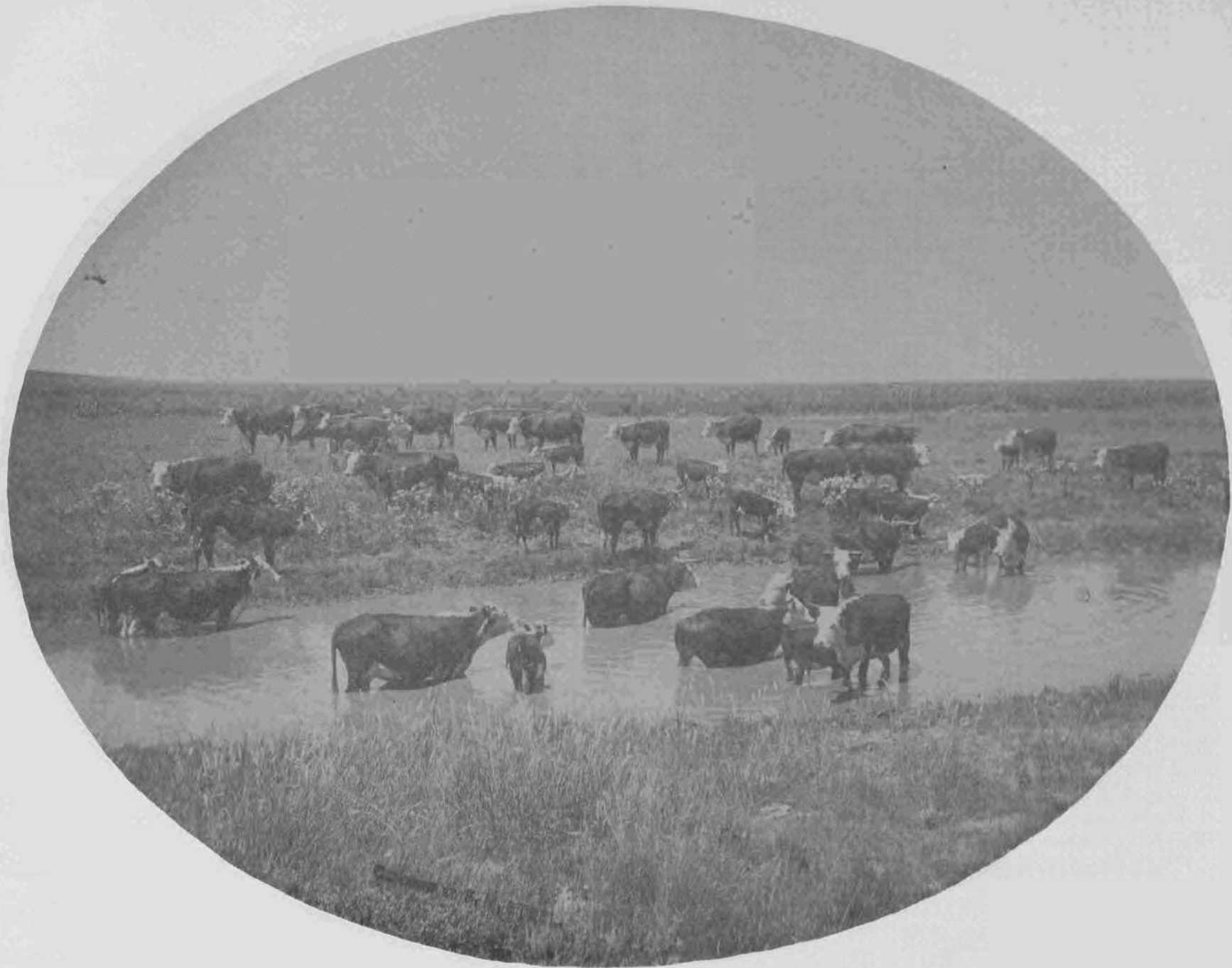


Col. C. D. Perry's irrigation dam on the Cimarron River,  
west of Englewood, Kansas, in 1896.



A typical western view on the Marriage Ranch in Kiowa County, Kansas, showing the natural protection for the livestock.





Some of Col. C. D. Perry's Thoroughbred Herefords, on the Perry Ranch, near Englewood, Kansas, in 1896.



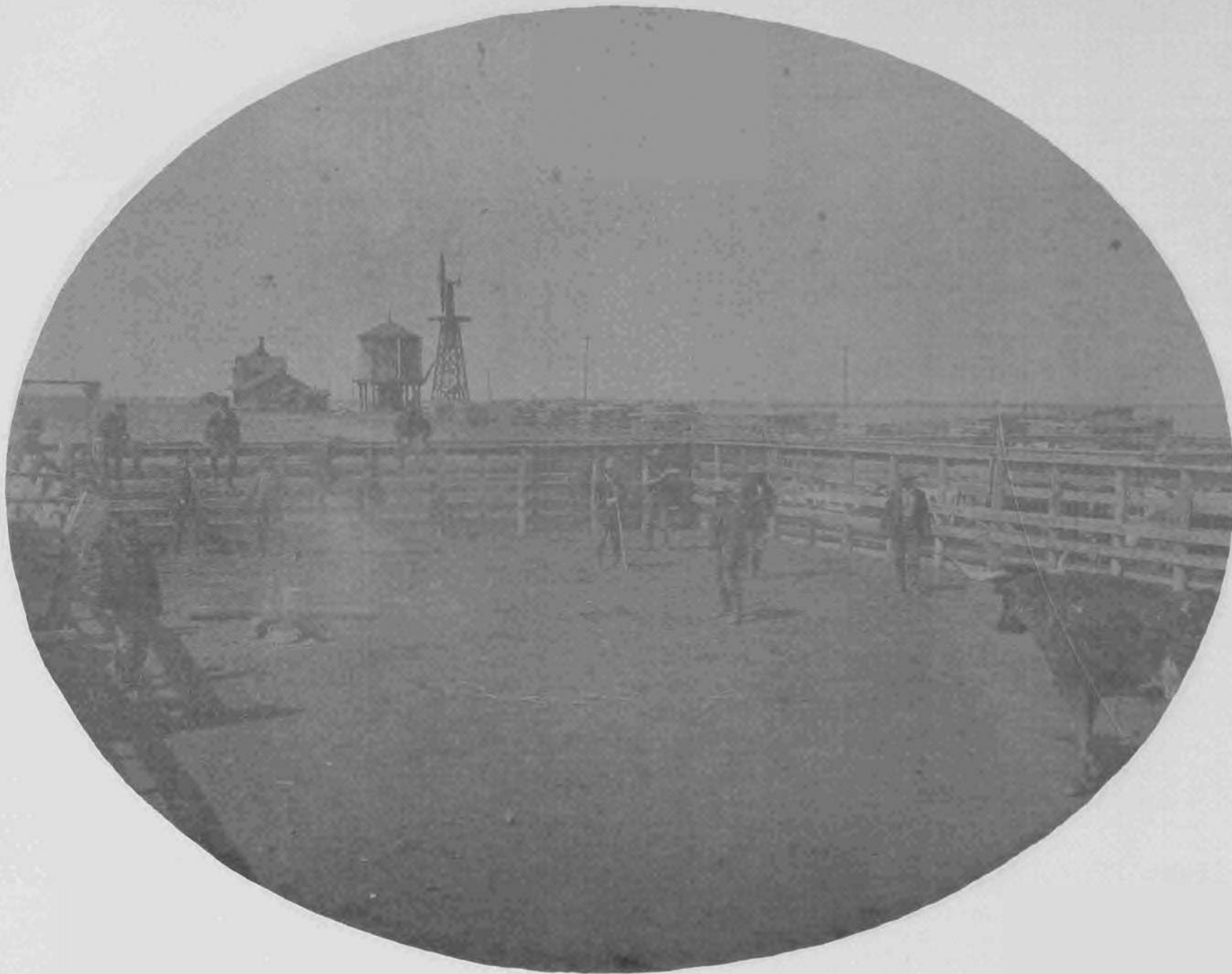
A Round-up on the Sam Gabberts Ranch between Englewood and Ashland, Kansas, in 1898. There are 1,500 head in this herd.



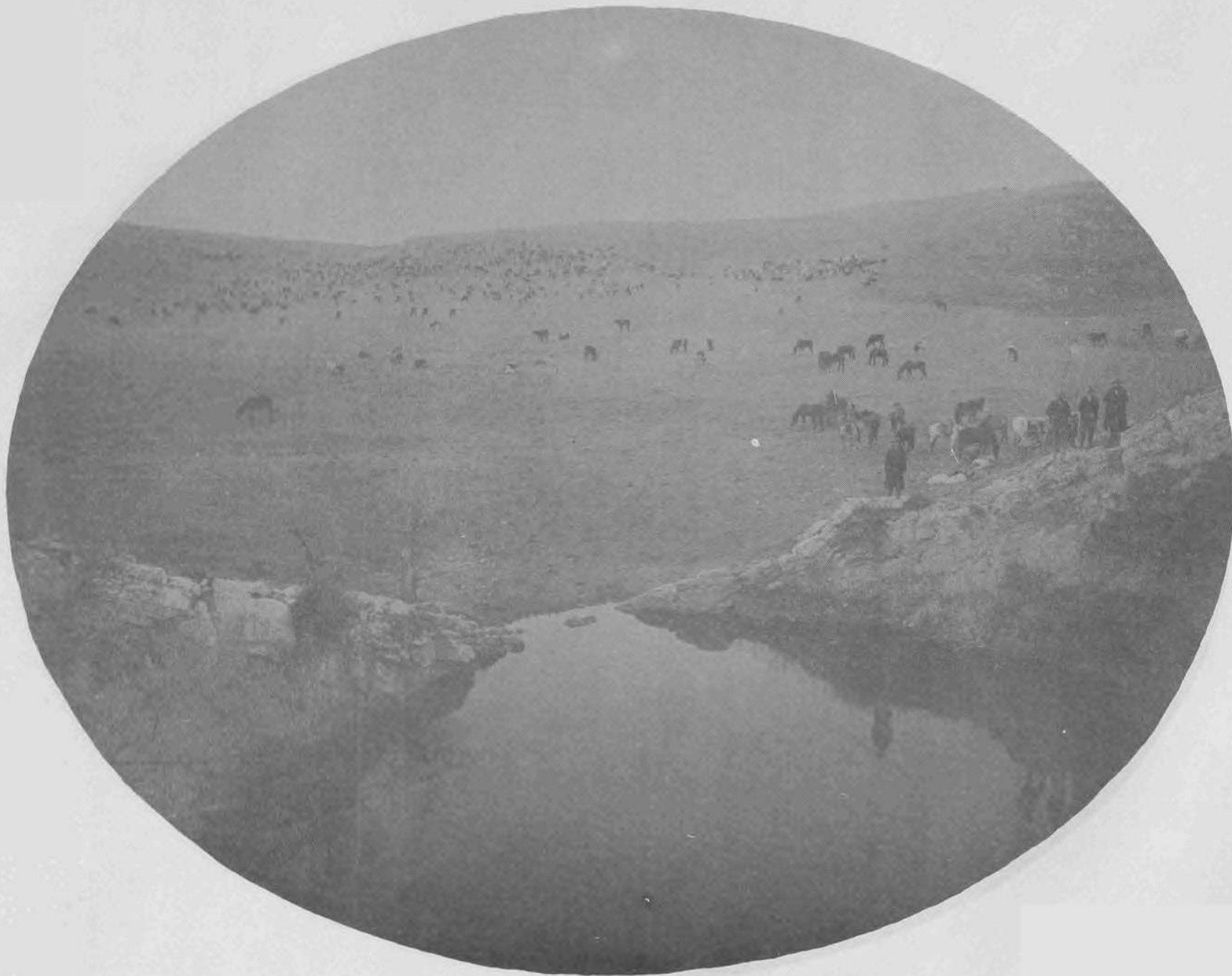
The Henry Mull, Sr. home. This house was originally the Jail and jailer's quarters at Cash City, western Clark County. 1st buggy is John and Dora Heape Mull; 2nd buggy, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mull, Sr., Fred, George and Sophronia; 3rd buggy, William, Alvin and Frank, standing. The Mull home was 12 miles west and 5 south of Ashland, Kansas.



The Henry Mull ranch crew eating a chuck wagon dinner at the Minneola, Kansas Stockyards. Mr. Mull is standing at the left. 1897.



Henry Mull and ranch crew, Ashland, Kansas, at the Stockyards at Minneola, Kansas in 1897. Mull is trying to rope a steer on the 'prod'. Note the long horns of the animal.



The Henry Mull Herd of 800 head, camped at St. Jacob's Well, Clark County, 1897.



Picnic at St. Jacob's Well west of Ashland, Kansas, Clark County was a pleasant outing for all. 1896 era.



Picnickers ready for the trip home, after a day at St. Jacob's Well, Clark County, Kansas. 1896.





St. Jacob's Well west and north of Ashland, Kansas, is 70 feet across and reputed to be bottomless. Has been a dependable source of water for all time. A natural well.



Billy Weldon and George Theis, Jr., getting ready to hunt wolves, near Englewood, Kansas.



Home ranch of William Funk, seen at the right. At his left in picture is Molly Funk. Lady at extreme left is Blanche Lackey. Ranch house was made of sod. In the St. Jacob's Well area.



Cattle Herd on the C. E. Doyle ranch near Englewood, Kansas in 1897.



C. E. Doyle and cowboys from the Doyle ranch, near Englewood, Kansas, 1897.



J. H. Hudson and sons, West of Ashland, Kansas, camp near Coldwater, Kansas, in 1898.

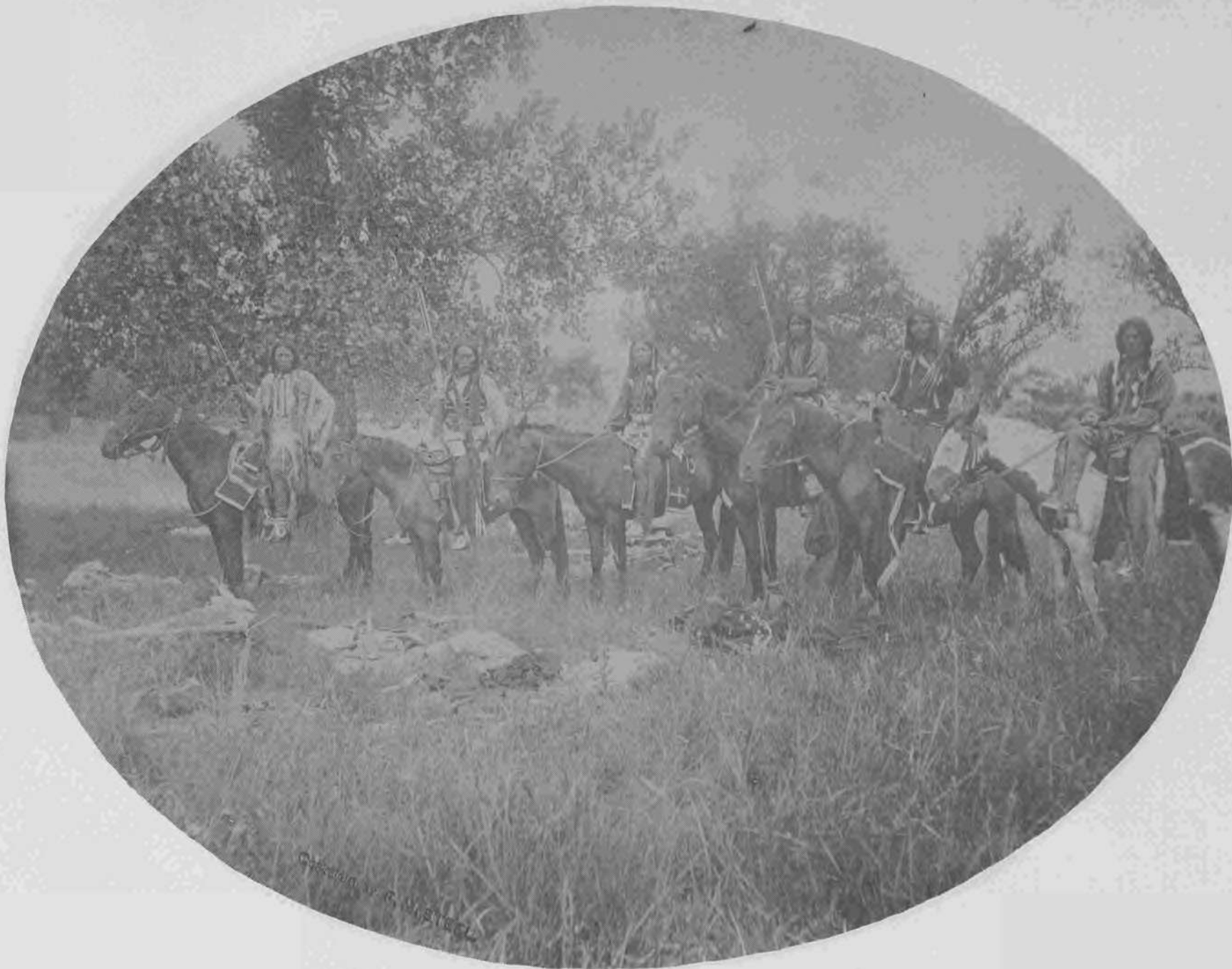


Cowboys in the corral at the F. M. Arnold ranch, south of Ashland, Kansas, in 1898.  
Mr. Arnold with the greyhounds.



Dehorning at the Robbins Ranch, in Oklahoma Territory, near Englewood, Kansas in 1895. These horns from the Texas longhorn cattle were highly prized as they could be used as hat racks, coat hangers as well as for decoration.





Ute Indians of Colorado, taken in 1896. The Indian on the extreme left is a graduate of Carlisle Institute.



A Flash light picture of the parlor in the sod house home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Birdsall, at Custer, Oklahoma Territory. In 1897.



F. J. Birdsall's grandson, Clyde Wesley Madison, at  
Custer, Oklahoma Territory (Beaver County) 1897.



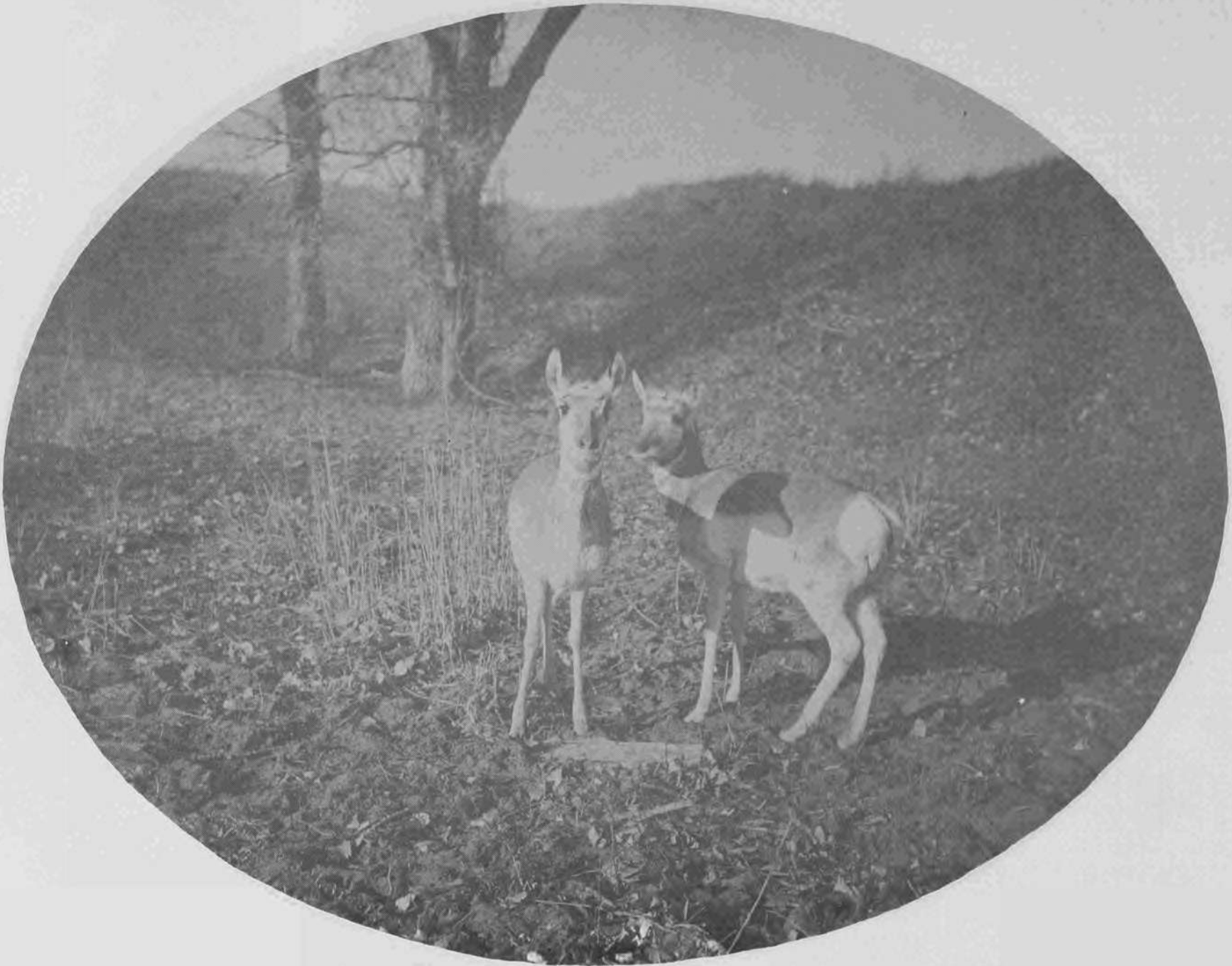
Heading wheat in Kiowa County, Kansas.



A round-up on the Medicine River, Kiowa County, Kansas. Owned by C. P. Fullington, Belvidere, Kansas; about 2,000 head in this herd. Taken in 1897.



Antelope in Woodward County, Oklahoma Territory, on the  
Beaver River, in 1897. This is not in a park.



A companion picture of the other Antelope picture.  
Here they have discovered us.



The correct style for a ride on a sidesaddle.





A Round-up on the Nennemacher-Edgar Ranch near Ashland, Kansas, in 1898. There are 2000 head of cattle in this herd.



This is a typical scene in Western Kansas, where canyons were dammed up to hold water for livestock. This view was taken on the Avery Ranch near Englewood, Kansas, in 1897.



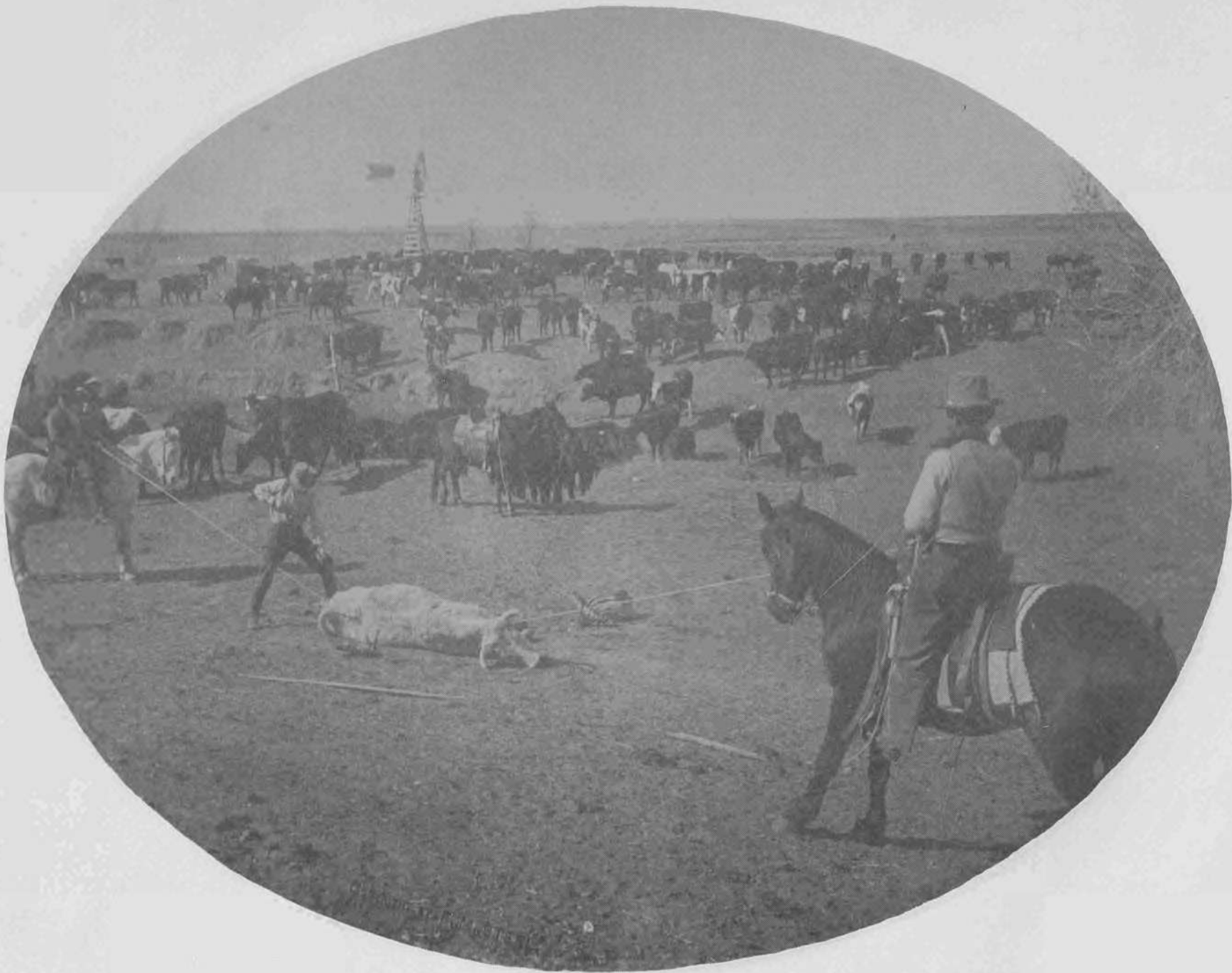
General Round-up near Sitka, Kansas, in 1896. Note the bedrolls used by the cowboys and the Chuck wagon.



A typical scene on the S-T Ranch in the Panhandle of Texas. Temporary corral to hold the horses is made of rope. Horses will not cross the ropes as they are trained when they are broke that they could get rope burns by doing so. The cowboys are also tying the horse's front feet together in this picture. This was taken in 1896.



Dehorning Mexican Bulls on the S-T Ranch near Lipscomb, Texas, in 1896.



Branding scene on the Garst Ranch, south of Coldwater, Kansas.

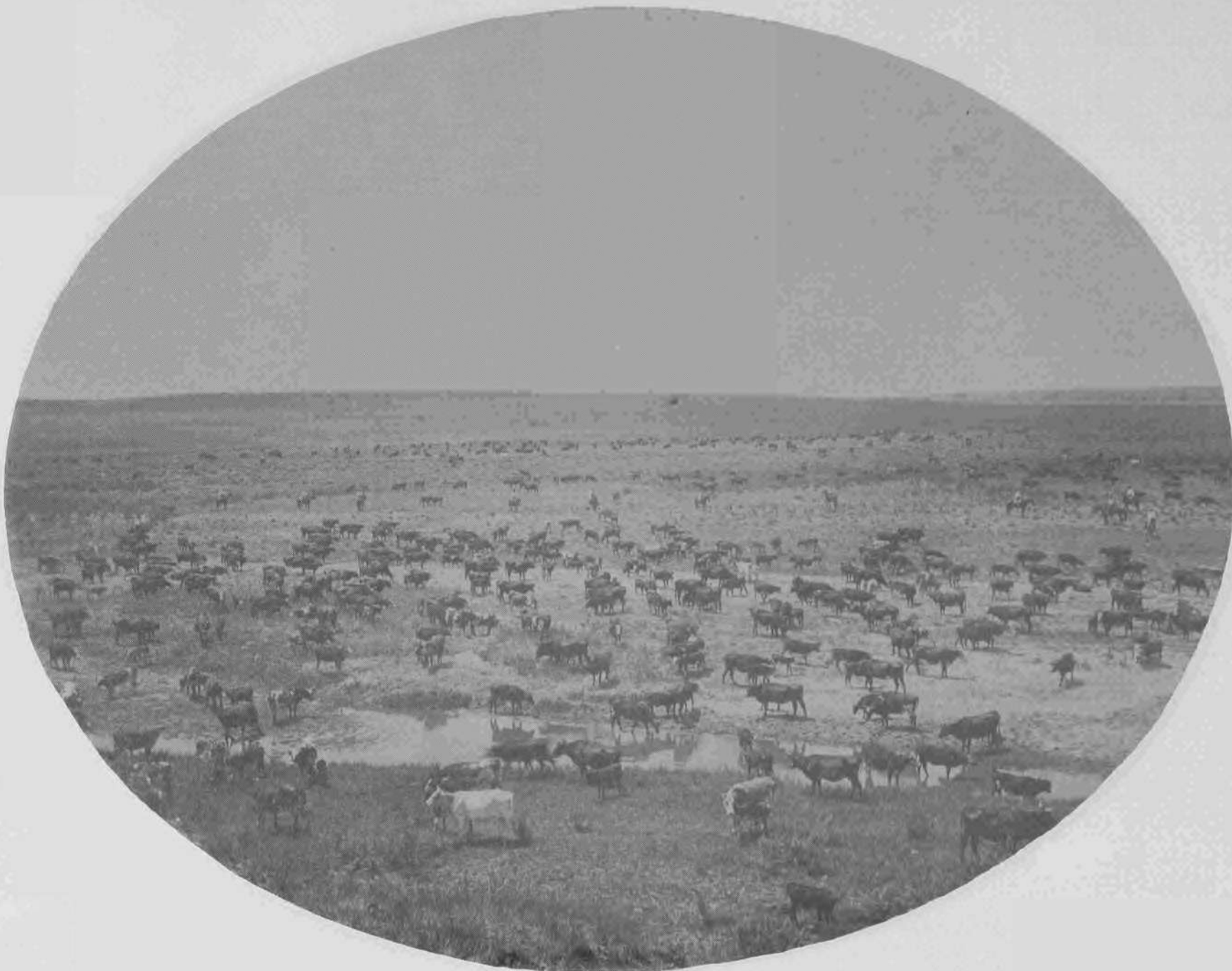


This is an old time Round-up Mount in Clark County, Kansas, in 1896.



Mess wagon of the 'S-T' outfit near Lipscomb, Texas, in 1896.





A Round-up on the Tom Curran Ranch, south of Coldwater, Kansas, in 1897. There are about 1200 head in this herd.



A bunch of Hereford heifers on the Hostutter's Ranch south of Coats, Kansas. Owned by Harris & Crane of Ottaway (Ottawa ?) Kansas.



Wheat stacks, Kiowa County, Kansas.



Harvesting wheat in Kiowa County, Kansas.



'Columbus' famous Hereford Bull, who cost Frank Rockefeller \$5,050.00. He weighed 2200 pounds.



The old Powell Ranch on Mule Creek east of Coldwater, Kansas.



Fourth of July celebration at Coldwater, Kansas, in 1903.



Baptismal Services in Bear Creek, east of Ashland, Kansas. Seen in the upper left hand corner is the Dr. Workman house, as he built it.





Ashland musicians enjoy an evening of music. 1898.



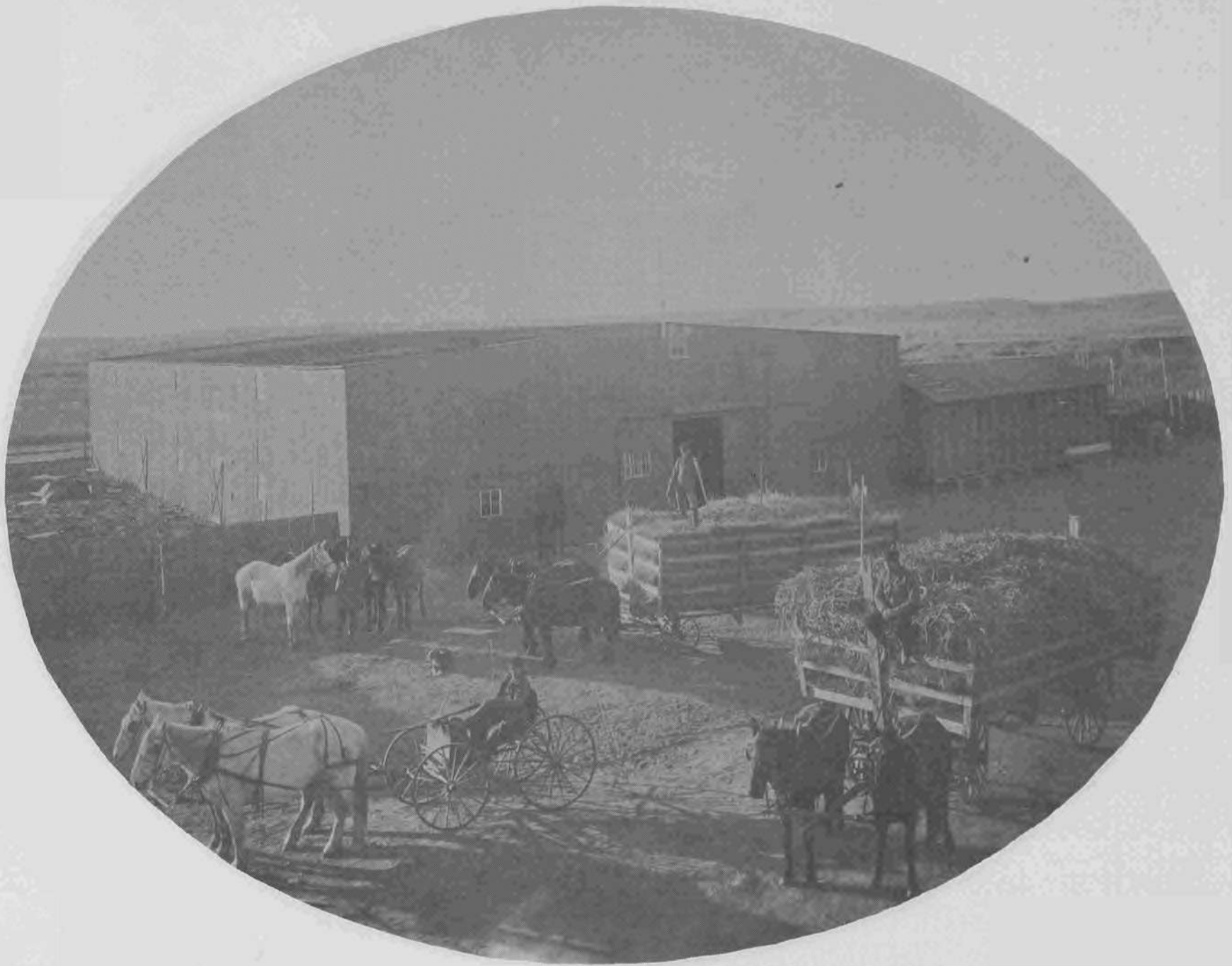
Ranch hands in front of the sod house on the Turkey Track Ranch, Northwest of Protection, Kansas, in 1898. They are ready for a dance.



Early day Rodeo. (Steele reprint)



Home ranch of the Drake Cattle Co., south of Bucklin, Kansas; this picture shows the feed lots. 1896.



This picture is another of the Drake Cattle Company, in Clark County, showing them bringing in hay. 1896.



Goodnight-Cravens Ranch crew having chow. From left to right—Paul Goodnight, Emmett Ford, Leo Cravens, Fred Cravens, Ollis Goodnight, Mr. Goodnight, Lon Ford.



Goodnight-Cravens crew, ready to ride about 1904.



William G. (Bill) Curtis, a Cowboy and Ranch Foreman. Came to Clark County in 1884 at age of 12. This picture taken in 1898. Horse was named 'Clabber' and was an outlaw until tamed by Curtis. A 'STEELE Reprint'.





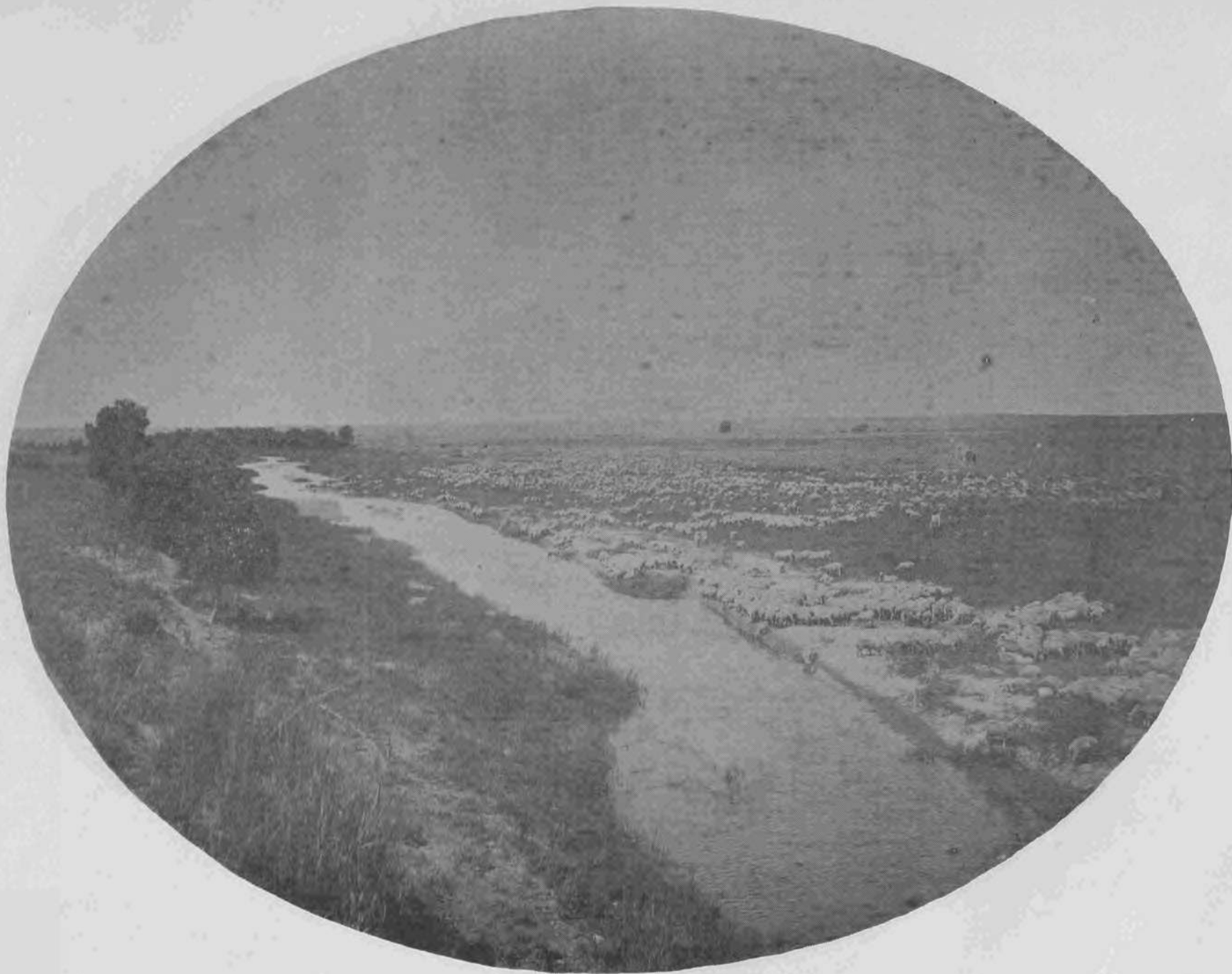
Percy Walden began ranching with his father in 1893 in Clark County, Kansas. Also worked for other cattlemen. 1895.



Two Englewood, Kansas cowboys of the early day.  
To the left is Emmett Ford; to the right, Clarence Wright.



Leck (Alexander) Borland, an early day Clark County cowboy, who came up the trail from Texas. He worked for B. R. Grimes as well as other ranchers.



Sheep Ranch belonging to A. H. Baker, in 1898. It was located on lower Bluff Creek, Comanche County. There were 2000 head of sheep in this picture.